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EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 120. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 128. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1905.★SIXTY PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Snow and much colder. For detailed report see page 8, section 5.

DOMESTIC.

Col. Mann testified that Justice Deuel was the owner of "Fads and Fancies." Interesting letters read.—Page 7, section 1.

Army and navy football teams tied in a great game on the Princeton grounds, with the President as a spectator.—Page 1, section 1.

Congress will convene tomorrow, with many new faces in the house.—Page 1, section 1.

Mr. McClelland must explain his connection with insurance company scandal to the President or lose his job.—Page 6, section 5.

Shipping company's war on freight rates to Australia is at an end.—Page 6, section 5.

Eugene Zimmerman proud of the C., H. & D., but is busy with other projects.—Page 6, section 5.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon was renominated for speaker of the house of representatives by the Republican caucus.—Page 2, section 1.

The Democratic members of the lower house of congress select John Sharp Williams as party leader.—Page 5, section 5.

FOREIGN.

Moscow is the scene of a great incendiary fire and telegraphic communication with St. Petersburg is completely shut off.—Page 1, section 1.

Edward Dudley Kenna resigned first vice presidency of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe because of death of his favorite child.—Page 2, section 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Political leaders are said to be in favor of forming a senatorial district out of Washington and Greene counties.—Page 3, section 2.

LOCAL.

Mgr. Diomede Falconio, head of Catholic church in America, arrived in Pittsburgh for the purpose of dedicating a church and being a guest of the Knights of Columbus.—Page 1, section 1.

Andrew Carnegie to assist in securing the consolidation of the various departments of the Western university.—Page 1, section 1.

Resolution will be presented in councils instructing mayor and Bigelow to enforce franchise contract with Allegheny County Light Company.—Page 5, section 1.

Trouble in Russia has shut off supply of ferro-manganese and the steel industry here may be seriously affected.—Page 4, section 1.

Arrangements have been completed for mass meeting in Bijou theater tonight to express sympathy for Russian sufferers.—Page 4, section 1.

Controller Brown told his opinion of Allegheny administration and Mayor Wyman.—Page 6, section 6.

Close connection with the Los Angeles limited at Chicago brings Pittsburgh within 80 hours of the Pacific coast.—Page 8, section 2.

Contributions to The Gazette fund for relief of Russian sufferers brought total up to $6,719 yesterday.—Page 4, section 4.

Judge Macfarlane modified sentences imposed on the disorderly women of Allegheny, who paid fines and costs.—Page 7, section 2.

Former Senator Magee has not decided upon his course as to the Republican mayoralty nomination.—Page 3, section 1.

SPORTING.

Injunction suits seem to be the fashion in baseball nowadays.—Page 2, section 3.

Allegheny County Pool league will begin its season next Tuesday.—Page 2, section 3.

Association football teams played out their schedule in spite of the mud.—Page 2, section 3.

Eight W. U. P. players declare they will leave the university if Mosse is retained as football coach.—Page 4, section 3.

The Pittsburgh hockey team is complete.—Page 4, section 3.

FINANCIAL.

New York stocks opened weak and lower, but subsequently recovered and closed with small net changes. The weekly bank statement was more unfavorable than expected, loans increasing $11,594,600 and surplus reserves decreasing $8,561,725. Pittsburgh stocks moderately active and firmer. Wheat weakened on strength of English grain statistics.—Pages 5, 6 and 7, section 3.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.

Seumas MacManus' Irish Letter.—Page 1.

Preparing for the Opening of Congress.—How Senator Quay Snatched Victory from Defeat.—Page 2.

Cable News and Letters from European Capitals.—Page 2.

Society News.—Page 4.

Women's Club News.—Page 5.

Theatrical Comment and News.—Pages 6 and 7.

In the Music World.—Page 8.

"The Phantom Torpedo Boat," serial story.—Page 4.

WORKERS' MAGAZINE—Four Pages.

Country lads sell furs and start bank account—As a general rule the poor are good to the poor—Should women be members of labor unions?—Any business can be boomed by ads if it's honest.—Page 1.

Learning proper value of money in the school of experience—Bonaparte the most aggressive man in the cabinet—Lightning use of figures.—Page 2.

News of labor unions—Direction of labor organizations.—Page 3.

Deserted wife wins fight—Carpenter can get rich if honest and diligent—Do not be generally useful—How I made hardest $1,000.—Page 4.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—12 Pages.

The Library—Colored Cover by E. N. Clark.

The Terror in the Snow, by Fletcher Robinson.

The Great American Bounder, by Kate Masterson.

In the Land of Vain Regrets, by Ian Maclaren.

Mystery of "Edwin Drood" Soled.

A Visit to John Burroughs, by Jennie Burroughs Groh.

The Authors You Don't Like, by Andrew Lang.

In a Library, by Aloysius Coll.

The Uses of Slang, by Brander Matthews.

Beppo and Gladys—A Little Poem.

Art and Gift Books of the Holiday Season.

Books for Boys and Girls.

Madame Fullerton's Fashion Chat.

The Baby's Belongings, by Catherine Howard.

The Housewives' Congress—Your Three Best Oyster Recipes.

Menus for the Week.

At Story-Telling Time.

Joe Kerr's Jokelets.

A Bunch of Book Plates, by Katherine Louise Smith.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Buster Brown in the Attic.

Tiny Tads and Latter-Day Rescues.

Jimmy Swift and Jolly Sam.

Mister Coon and the Pig.

MANY NEW FACES WILL BE SEEN IN CONGRESS TOMORROW

Assembling of Lawmakers Recalls Roosevelt Wave of Last Year.

A BIG CHANGE

Republican Majority in the House Is 112, the Largest in History.

WHERE THE GAINS ARE MADE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 19, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.

The Fifty-ninth congress, which will assemble at noon Monday, will be essentially a "Roosevelt" congress. At least 70 new members of the house of representatives owe their election to the popularity of Roosevelt and rode into office in Democratic or close districts on the "Roosevelt wave" a year ago. There will be 249 Republicans and 137 Democrats in this house, giving the Republicans a majority of 112, the largest in the history of the government. In the preceding congress the Republicans had a majority of 24. Out of a membership of 386 there are 81 members of this house that have never occupied a seat in congress before. Then there are several members who have served in previous congresses, but have been out for one or more terms.

There are eight changes in the Pennsylvania delegation. Pittsburgh sends a new delegation with the exception of John Dalzell. Three Citizens members are displaced by three men elected on the straight Republican ticket. Their predecessors were classed as Republicans and participated in the Republican caucuses, although they were elected by Democratic votes. Dr. A. J. Barchfeld succeeds James W. Brown in the Thirty-second district, James Francis Burke displaces Henry Kirke Porter in the Thirty-first and William H. Graham comes in the place of George Shiras III, from the Twenty-ninth or Allegheny district.

Gained Two in Pennsylvania.

The Republicans gained two members in the Pennsylvania delegation at the last congressional election. They are Gustav A. Schneebeli of Nazareth, who succeeds John H. Schull in the Twenty-sixth district, and E. W. Samuel of Mount Carmel, who succeeds Charles H. Dickerman in the Sixteenth. Mial E. Lilley of Towanda will represent the Fourteenth district in the place of Charles F. Wright, and Thomas H. Dale comes from the Tenth district as the successor of William Connell, who was not a candidate for re-election.

Missouri has made proportionately the greatest Republican gain in this congress. That state has sent seven Democrats and nine Republicans, while in the last congress it had 15 Democrats and one Republican. Illinois has in this congress but one Democrat out of 25 members, which is a Republican gain of eight over the previous congress. Some question has been raised concerning the eligibility of Anthony Michalek of the Fifth district, Chicago, to a seat in the house. He is one of the "accidents," elected in a Democratic district where it was thought impossible for a Republican to pull through. He is of Bohemian parentage and it has been stated that he was born abroad and that his father was never naturalized. However, there has been no contest made in his case and so far as known nobody intends to question his right on the floor of the house.

Veteran Returns from Ohio.

There are eight changes in the Ohio delegation and the Republicans have made a gain of three in the shift. The most notable change is the reappearance of Gen. J. Warren Keifer of Springfield in the house after an absence of 20 years. Gen. Keifer was first elected to congress in 1876. He served in the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth congresses and during the last two terms he was speaker. In 1884 he retired and has been in private life during the 20 years' interval with the exception of the time he served in the Spanish-American war when he held a commission as a major general. He now represents the Seventh district in the place of Thomas B. Kyle.

Thomas E. Scroggy comes from the Sixth district in the place of Charles Q. Hildebrant; William W. Campbell succeeds John S. Snook, Democrat, from the Fifth; Henry T. Bannon displaces Stephen Morgan in the Tenth; Edward L. Taylor, Jr., represents the Twelfth in place of Dewitt C. Badger, Democrat; Grant E. Mouser comes from the Thirteenth to take the place of Amos H. Jackson; Beman G. Dawes displaces Henry C. Van Voorhis from the Fifteenth and Martin L. Smyser succeeds John W. Cassingham, Democrat, from the Seventeenth.

There is but one change in the West Virginia delegation. Thomas B. Davis, Democrat, succeeds Alston G. Dayton, Republican from the Second district. Mr. Dayton resigned his seat in the house to take a place on the United States district bench. Mr. Davis is the only Democratic member from that state.

L. W. STRAYER.

GIVE RELIEF PERFORMANCE FOR DESTITUTE AMERICANS

ANTWERP, Dec. 2.—The number of destitute Americans here is constantly increasing. The American colony today gave a gala relief performance under the patronage of the American and British consuls-general. It was largely attended by city officials, military officers and members of the aristocracy.

THREE PROMINENT PLAYERS IN YESTERDAY'S GRIDIRON BATTLE

CAPT. GILLESPIE.
Left End Army Team.

TORNEY,
The Army Fullback, Who Made His Team's Only Touchdown.

CAPT. HOWARD,
Left End of the Navy Team.

GIVES GREETINGS TO PITTSBURGH CATHOLICS

Head of the Church in America, Monsignor Falconio, Comes Here for Two-Fold Purpose.

"Give my heartiest greetings to the people of the church in Pittsburgh. I am always glad to come to this city, and on every occasion when it is possible for me to come I arrange a visit. I always read very anxiously anything which pertains to the material welfare of this great community and I am particularly interested in its moral welfare and the progress being made in the building of new churches and other institutions of that kind.

"I have exceedingly pleasant memories of my two previous visits to Pittsburgh. The first was made three years ago, when the new Italian church in the East End was dedicated, and the second was to attend the golden jubilee of Father Ryan of St. Brigid's church. I enjoyed greatly meeting your people on those occasions and it has become now so that I really feel that I have numerous friends here."

Arrival of the Apostolic Delegate.

In the above words the apostolic delegate to the United States, Mgr. Diomede Falconio, last night commissioned a Gazette representive to extend his greetings to the Catholics of Greater Pittsburgh.

Mgr. Falconio came to this city for the double purpose of taking part in the dedication of the Immaculate Heart Polish Catholic church of Brereton avenue today and being the guest of the Knights of Columbus of Pittsburgh. There was an entire absence of display or ostentation upon his arrival at the Baltimore & Ohio station shortly before 8 o'clock. Beyond a few who had been apprised of his coming, not many of the persons about the station recognized in the kindly faced man of medium stature the personal representative in America of the Papal See.

Met by a Delegation.

As he passed through the gates from the train the monsignor, who had been accompanied on his journey by Count John Horrodyski of this city, was met by the Rev. Joseph Szwarcrok, pastor of the church to be dedicated today, and a delegation made up of the trustees of the church. The members of the reception committee were Albert Harencki, Leopold Buchholz, John Harencki, John Clavone, Joseph and Frank Lukowski, Frank Kuszawski, Frank Lasnienski and August Schromowski.

On meeting, the party uncovered their heads and each in turn was permitted to kiss the papal ring, which Mgr. Falconio wears on the third finger of his right hand. The monsignor was taken at once to a carriage and, accompanied by Father Szwarcrok and Count Horrodyski, driven to the Epiphany house, where he was warmly greeted by the Rt. Rev. J. F. Regis Canevin, bishop of Pittsburgh.

The Rt. Rev. P. J. Donahoe of Wheeling, bishop of West Virginia, arrived at the B. & O. station a quarter of an hour after the monsignor. He was met by the trustees and driven to the rectory of the new church, where he will be the guest of Father Szwarcrok.

Program for the Dedication.

The dedication of the Immaculate Heart Polish church will take place at 10 o'clock this morning. If the weather permits, members of the Polish societies in the city will meet at the church and march to the Epiphany house, where they will meet carriages containing the monsignor, Bishop Canevin, Bishop P. J. Donahoe, the Very Rev. T. Androse Bruder, O. C. C., provincial of the Carmelite order in America, and others who will take part in the dedicatory exercises, and escort them to the church.

The dedicatory ceremonies will be con-

Continued on Second Page.

MGR. DIOMEDE FALCONIO,
Apostolic Delegate to the United States

SULTAN'S PROPOSALS REJECTED BP POWERS

International Warships Will Probably Seize Two More Turkish Islands.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 2.—It was learned in the highest government quarter today that the powers, after carefully examining the sultan's latest counter proposals, have decided to reject them, and actively resume the naval demonstration in Turkish waters on Monday, with the probable seizure of the islands of Lemoa and Imbroa. No consideration has been given to stopping the passage of the Dardenelles owing to the interruption of international commerce which would follow.

After an examination of the sultan's counter proposals, all the powers came to the conclusion that the propositions were dilatory and entirely unsatisfactory.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 2.—The unanimity of the ambassadors is beginning to have effect on the Ottoman authorities. Even the military men, who are leading the opposition against the acceptance of the demands of the powers, are showing signs of weakening.

DR. M'LEOD GOES FREE.

Hunt and Crawford Each Get Long Terms for Share in Suitcase Mystery.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—A verdict of not guilty was reported in the superior court today in the case of Dr. Percy D. McLeod, charged with being an accessory after the fact to the alleged operation which resulted in the death of Susanna A. Geary, the victim of the suit case tragedy. The prisoner was discharged.

William E. Hunt and Louis W. Crawford, who pleaded guilty several days ago to the charge of being accessories after the fact to the illegal operation, then were brought into court. Each was sentenced by Judge Stevens to not less than six years nor more than seven years in state prison.

MOTORMAN IS KILLED.

Collision on Traction Line Injures Four and Endangers Lives of Passengers.

ASHTABULA, O., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—In a collision today on the Pennsylvania & Ohio electric line at a curve between Kinnsville and Amboy, the motorman of a trolley car was killed and four passengers were injured. Motorman Karl McNulty of Jefferson was killed and the following were injured: D. F. Watt of Conneaut, hip injured, hands and face bruised; Mrs. N. B. Peck of Conneaut; M. D. Pickett of Okemos, Mich., and Samuel Pickett of Melbrook, Mich.

The accident was caused by a westbound interurban trolley car crashing into a work train, consisting of a snowplow and a car of coal. The trolley car was thrown from its trucks into a ditch. There were 15 passengers in the trolley car. All the passengers were severely shaken up.

GREAT FOREST FIRE RAGING.

Burning Lumber Plant Fires the Woods and Immense Conflagration Follows.

WHEELING, Dec. 2.—The Curtin Lumber plant at Curtin, W. Va., was totally destroyed by fire this morning entailing a loss of $50,000. Several million of feet of lumber were destroyed and practically nothing was saved.

A forest fire has resulted which threatens to devastate the entire timber region of Nicholas county. The loss has exceeded $100,000 now and unless rains check the fire it will run over $1,000,000. The region is wild and no towns are in the path of the flames.

Judge Gary Married.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Former Judge Elbert H. Gary, president of the Federal Steel Company and chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, was married today by Bishop C. C. McCabe to Mrs. Emma T. Scott of this city.

Apple Seed Causes Baby's Death.

ROCHESTER, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The 14-months'-old daughter of Joseph Calerone was choked to death yesterday by an apple seed which lodged in her windpipe.

UNIVERSITY BIDS FOR 11-ACRE PROPERTY

Andrew Carnegie Gives Encouragement to Consolidation of the Big School.

A consolidation of the building and departments of the Western University of Pennsylvania is soon to be realized. The 11-acre plot in Forbes street, adjoining the entrance to Schenley park, is regarded as the best available site, and every possible influence is being exerted to secure the property for the school. A definite announcement as to the institution's future is anticipated early in the new year.

Appeals to Andrew Carnegie in behalf of a greater university have not fallen upon deaf ears. When he telegraphed Director Bigelow that he had not suggested the donation of the Forbes street property to the city for park purposes, it is assumed on good authority that he was preparing the way for a convenient and permanent site for the university.

The matter has been discussed by Mr. Carnegie several times since his return to New York, and he has virtually promised assistance. So prompt was Mr. Carnegie's decision that the word was flashed back to Pittsburgh that "everything is shaping up first class for the consolidation of the university upon a favorable site in Oakland."

This message came right out of Mr. Carnegie's house in Fifth avenue, New York.

Mr. Carnegie has in his possession a rough plan which tells its own story. On this sheet is a diagram of the Technical schools and the institute, and marked "Carnegie group." In another corner is a diagram in rude outline of the proposed university buildings, drawn on a scale that occupies in proportionate size about five acres. Around this is ground allotted for campus and driveways, giving every economical treatment for 11 acres of ground. This part of the rough plan is marked "University group." Mr. Carnegie's memory of this region has been assisted by perspective drawings in water color.

While the friends of the university were eloquent in New York in behalf of acquiring the ground for their purpose, Director Bigelow, on account of the sojourn of Miss Hermione Schenley in the city, renewed his agitation for a new park entrance. That the university promoters won a strong point in their favor is adroitly expressed in the following telegram, which Mr. Carnegie sent Director Bigelow on Friday afternoon:

"Please contradict the statement that I ever promised the ground adjoining the entrance to the park should ever be given by the Schenleys."

While the 11 acres of land is assessed at but $400,000, John Herron, agent of the Schenley estate, values it at $1,100,000.

PROTECTS LITTLE SHIPPERS.

Bill to Regulate Transportation of Oil Will Be Introduced in Congress Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Representative Campbell of Kansas, who secured the adoption of a resolution in the last congress for the investigation of the Standard Oil company's operations in the western oil fields, has prepared a bill to introduce on Monday to regulate ventilator, refrigerator, oil or tank cars and all others heretofore termed private cars, making them subject to interstate commerce regulations.

Speaking of the proposed bill, Mr. Campbell says it is intended to protect the little shipper and the railroads against the power of the big shipper.

Over a Million for Russian Jews.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Today's contributions to the fund for the relief of Jewish victims of Russian atrocities amounted to $28,733, making a grand total of contributions to the fund of $1,007,534.

TWO TEAMS TIE IN BIG GAME ON COLLEGE GROUNDS

Army and Navy Elevens Meet on the Gridiron at Princeton.

PRESIDENT ON HAND

Enjoys Fine Finish of the Football Season As Played in the Mud.

BOTH SIDES RETIRE HAPPY

HOW THE TEAMS LINED UP

The lineup of the teams was as follows:

West Point—6.		Annapolis—6.
Rockwell	L.E.	Howard
Erwin	L.T.	Piersol (Northcroft)
Weeks (Mors)	L.G.	O'Brien
Abraham	C.	Causey (Reese)
Christie	R.G.	Shafroth
Mettler	R.T.	Grady
Gillespie	R.E.	Woodworth
Johnson	Q.B.	Decker (Norton)
Smith	L.H.	Spencer (Douglass)
Hill	R.H.	Doherty
Torney (Watkins)	F.B.	Ghormley (Smith)

Touchdowns—Torney, Douglass.
Goals from touchdowns—Weeks, Norton.
Referee—Wrightington, Harvard.
Umpire—Wrenn, Harvard.
Linesman—Roper, Princeton.
Time of halves—35 and 31 minutes.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, Dec. 2.—To the few thousand men from Annapolis and West Point the Army and Navy score of 6 to 6 was the all-absorbing topic, but to the great majority of the 25,000 odd persons present it conveyed simply the intelligence that there had been a football game played on Osborne field and that neither team was victorious. While the game was probably one of the most exciting ever played between the two institutions, it was simply the side show to the social football event of the season.

From all sections of the United States came spectators who ordinarily would not travel a score of miles to see a football contest. All this was doubtless brought by the fact that President Roosevelt was to be present.

Plays Loudly Cheered.

Seated in the center and east and west stands were the genuine football enthusiasts. Every play made by their respective teams was eagerly watched. There were uproarious cheers for the quick, dashing runs and sighs for the attempts which failed. But the dashing runs were few. Once Torney got away for a pretty run of 35 yards, which brought the Army supporters to their feet, and Decker on one occasion electrified the Navy rooters by almost getting away from the Army eleven. Only the slippery condition of the field prevented Decker doing some remarkable work. He frequently got beyond the line, but as he turned to circle the end the treacherous turf played an important part for the Army and Decker would be pounced upon before he could regain a foothold.

For the first 25 minutes of play the ball was almost continuously in the Navy's territory. It would be carried to within striking distance of the Navy's goal only to be lost either on downs or on an attempted place kick. Near the close of the first half the Army got the ball on the Navy's 25-yard line on an exchange of kicks. Howard, who kicked brilliantly for Annapolis, sent a spiral high in the air. The easterly wind carried the ball toward the Navy goal, so that in the distance it had traveled not more than five yards. From that point the West Pointers carried the ball over

Continued on Sixth Page, Second Column.

HOW THE RECORD STANDS

The Army and Navy football elevens met on the gridiron for the first time in 1890, when Annapolis won. Since then the Army has won six games to four for the Navy. The teams did not meet from 1893 to 1899. The complete record follows:

1890—Navy, 24; Army, 0.
1891—Army, 32; Navy, 18.
1892—Navy, 12; Army, 4.
1893—Navy, 6; Army, 4.
1899—Army, 17; Navy, 5.
1900—Navy, 11; Army, 7.
1901—Army, 11; Navy, 5.
1902—Army, 22; Navy, 8.
1903—Army, 40; Navy, 5.
1904—Army, 11; Navy, 0.

HEAVY MISSILE IS THROWN INTO MR. ROOSEVELT'S TRAIN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Some unknown person hurled a heavy iron plumb bob through a window of one of the cars on President Roosevelt's special train tonight on the run from Princeton to Washington. The missile, which was thrown with terrific force, crashed through the Gothic stained glass transom of a window of the combination car Salvius and fell at the feet of Maj. Webb Hayes, a son of the late President Rutherford B. Hayes, who was a guest of the President on the trip to the Army and Navy football game.

Fragments of broken glass fell on Maj. Hayes, who was sitting with his back to the window reading, but did not injure him in any way. Maj. Hayes stooped and picked up the iron missile which so narrowly missed his head and then rose and examined the broken window. The frame of the window was broken where the plumb bob had struck it.

It was remarked also that Major Hayes from a profile view, strongly resembles the President and that sitting at the window in the position he occupied in reading, he might have been mistaken for President Roosevelt. Doubt was expressed by officials of the Pennsylvania railroad who were on the train whether the missile was intended to be hurled at the President. The President knew nothing of the incident for some time after it occurred. He made no comment upon it, passing it off as the wanton act of some irresponsible person. Assurance is given that every effort will be made by the Pennsylvania railroad to apprehend the person guilty of the act.

GREAT BLAZE IS RAGING IN OLD CAPITAL OF RUSSIA

City of Moscow Is the Scene of Incendiary Conflagration.

WIRES ALL SILENT

Communication With St. Petersburg Is Shut Off from Outside World.

COUNT TOLSTOY OPTIMISTIC

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WARSAW, Dec. 2.—The railroad telegraph operator at Moscow says that a great incendiary conflagration is raging there.

The striking telegraph operators threaten in case reprisals are made against them to destroy the government lines.

Owing to the abolishment of martial law many political offenders have been released. The emperor's ukase repealing martial law in Russian Poland was gazetted here today. The infantry and cavalry patrols have disappeared from the streets but some of the soldiery are still concealed in court yards and police stations.

Military disturbances are occurring in the government of Lomzha. At Zambroff the army reserve men have mutinied, demanding to be returned home. The officers' club was attacked and the windows were broken. Troops were sent from Lomzha to quell the riot, but they declare they will not shoot their comrades if ordered to do so. Serious disturbances have taken place among the troops garrisoning the fortress of Ossowiec.

Cut Off from the World.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Up to midnight London, Berlin, Copenhagen, Paris and Stockholm were completely cut off from telegraphic communication with St. Petersburg, because of the telegraph and postal employes' strike.

Early this afternoon the Great Northern Telegraph Company, which has two routes into St. Petersburg, one by way of Copenhagen and Libau and the other by way of Finland, announced that communication was completely severed, Copenhagen, the last named on the western Finnish coast, being the most easterly point from which and to which it could accept messages. The Great Northern Company further stated that the quickest means for reaching the east Finnish coast points was by cable to Nystad and thence by letter to Helsingfors or other points.

The Associated Press and the Reuter Telegraph Company, as well as the English newspapers, have sent urgent dispatches to their correspondents all over Russia, and especially at frontier points, to secure news from St. Petersburg and the interior, but none of the cable companies in London had received a word up to midnight.

Universal Suffrage Promised.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—State department advices from St. Petersburg, dated yesterday, are to this effect:

The strikers and employers have effected a compromise with regard to wages and promises have been made that a new election law will be ordered tomorrow (Saturday). This law will probably provide for almost universal suffrage, and it is expected the electors chosen directly by the people will in turn elect deputies to the next parliament. As a result of these promises the situation has been very much improved, and it is believed that the danger of another disastrous general strike has been averted.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The Russian correspondent of the Tageblatt has interviewed Count Tolstoy at the latter's home, whence the correspondent telegraphed:

"Count Tolstoy shows surprising optimism regarding the present condition of Russia. He considers that it is not dangerous and thinks the industrial laborers in the few large cities play no role as against the peasants, who constitute the great majority of the Russian people.

"The peasants are not thinking about revolution and Tolstoy regards the newspaper reports about peasant uprisings as exaggerated. He says it is only a small party of revolutionary agitators who want to reverse the present order of things, however. Tolstoy declines to make predictions, saying it is impossible to know what will happen. It is necessary in any case to get rid of the existing government which hitherto has rested upon force, and supplant it with a government supported by love, good will and Christian acts."

Recovering from Riots.

VLADIVOSTOK, Dec. 1.—(Delayed.)—Quiet was restored two days after the initiation of disturbances. Representative business men agree with officials that there is no probability of a recurrence. The damage is estimated at 10,000,000 roubles, mostly in buildings destroyed by fire. A small percentage of this sum represents the destruction of merchandise of which immense quantities were there. Thirty-five steamers were awaiting the discharge of their cargoes at the time of the riots.

Undoubtedly the riots were precipitated by the excited conditions of the troops and sailors, consequent upon the mass meetings held by citizens to celebrate the emperor's liberty proclamation, the enthusiasm at the mass meetings being accentuated and taken advantage of by the revolutionary element to incite the military to acts of hoodlumism, resulting in riots. There is an unusual influx of representatives of American commercial interests to Vladivostok.

INDEPENDENTS DON WAR PAINT

Hold Three Ward Meetings and Pass Resolutions Denouncing Administration.

CLEAN CANDIDATE IS WANTED

Independent voters in three wards, the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first, held meetings last night, denounced the present city administration, and urged on the movement for the nomination of an independent candidate for mayor, already started by the Independents of the Fourteenth ward. Warm resolutions were adopted at the three meetings, and committees were appointed to further the movement. The Twentieth ward gathering declared for expedition in the matter, and it was the sense of that meeting that the nomination for mayor ought to be made not later than December 16 at a town meeting.

The Twentieth ward voters, 40 strong, met in the Liberty school house. Charles S. Crawford called the meeting to order and nominated John H. Niebaum for chairman. He took the chair, and saying that he understood the meeting was called for the discussion of the political situation, with particular reference to the approaching mayoralty election, called for expressions of opinion.

Mr. Crawford offered the following resolutions:

For many years past our city affairs have been conducted by political bosses, rings and machines diametrically opposed to "a people's government;" therefore, be it

Resolved, That we are opposed to, and we denounce, "bossism" and all political rings, all deals, bargains or efforts, by which it is sought to maintain such influence in our municipal affairs as will operate to subserve the schemes of the designing boss and the schemes of political rings to the detriment of "a people's government."

We declare that one of the greatest enemies to good government is the man, or set of men, who, after election, deliberately casts aside and violates campaign pledges, thereby abusing the confidence of the people.

We believe and declare that the next mayor of the city of Pittsburgh should be a man whose personal character and integrity are above reproach, and whose business intelligence, and general experience have made him competent to administer city affairs in a broad-minded, public-spirited manner.

The people of Pittsburgh demand of the next mayor a "Square Deal."

Applause for W. S. Guffey.

There were calls for W. S. Guffey, and Mr. Guffey got a round of applause by his very first utterance: "Under the present municipal administration this is the most corruptly governed city in the world."

"The Grant boulevard," continued Mr. Guffey, "was stolen from the people by a syndicate. Another syndicate, the same old hog with a new rooter, is ready to take the streets that have not already been stolen. Look out for a grand carnival of franchise stealing and corruption before the present gang goes out of power. We want a good city government, and a good city government we shall have, regardless of partisan politics."

Thomas Lane said he had suspected, from some things he had read, that the meeting was called to further some kind of a deal with political bosses, but he was now convinced that such was not the purpose, as the resolutions presented by Mr. Crawford were proof that no deal was contemplated, but that the independent movement was to be an anti-boss movement.

Register of Wills George H. Stengel said he had not seen and knew nothing of Mr. Crawford's resolutions, until they were read in the meeting. He said certain newspapers were trying to ruin the reputation of every man who favored a non-partisan candidate for mayor, and when a man declared in favor of having a non-partisan candidate he was greeted by these newspapers with the cry: "Flinn, Flinn, Flinn!"

"Some good men have been scared out of this movement," said Mr. Stengel, "from fear that if they favor an independent candidate for mayor they will be accused of allying themselves with William Flinn. I think the best thing would be for us to have a town meeting within a week and nominate a candidate for mayor, regardless of Flinn and Bigelow. Why don't we do it? Because those newspapers have the people of the city cowed, so that they are afraid to speak out their convictions.

Bigelow Is the Man to Fight.

"I don't consider Mr. Flinn an element at the present time. The man we have got to fight is the man who is in power, E. M. Bigelow. If the people had known that William B. Hays would appoint Bigelow director of the department of public works, Hays would never have been elected. The Voters' civic league called on Thomas S. Bigelow and asked him if E. M. Bigelow would be appointed director if Hays should be elected. 'No,' said Thomas S. Bigelow, 'and if Hays should think of appointing him I would not allow it.' But E. M. Bigelow stayed in the background, and when Hays was elected he emerged therefrom. Now Hays is the puppet of Bigelow, and the poor councilmen are the puppets of Hays and Bigelow. If we nominate a man for mayor in a three-cornered fight he would be elected, like Hearst was elected in New York."

No Deal On, Says Pfarr.

T. J. Gillespie instanced the election of District Attorney Jerome in New York to show what the people can do when aroused. "The question is not with me now how much our taxes will amount to," added Mr. Gillespie. "With me it is a question of honesty of administration and of the interests of the people. The interests of the people are not the interests of one man or one set of men; not the interests of the corporations. We must nominate an independent candidate for mayor, a man who won't be dictated to or controlled by any man or any special interests. There is, however, no need of hurry. We must not be too hasty."

Thomas L. Pfarr said he had heard the talk that Mr. Crawford and Mr. Stengel had a deal on hand with some political party or other, and he had come to the meeting to "rubber;" now he was convinced that the men named had an eye only for the people's interests.

Mr. Crawford said:

"If the people of the Twentieth ward make a start toward having a three-cornered fight for the mayoralty, the rest of the city will start in on the same movement. The air is full of independence, and a three-cornered fight would do good, even if we should lose. It looks to me that if either of the other parties would win its must take up an independent man."

Pfarr Will Put Up Cash.

T. L. Pfarr announced that he would be one of the 100 men to put up $1,000 each to carry on a campaign for an independent candidate for mayor. "Yes, I will give $5,000," said Mr. Pfarr.

Mr. Crawford offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of five to meet with a similar committee from the various wards of the city, for the purpose of determining the best method of choosing and nominating an independent candidate for mayor, who shall have all the qualifications mentioned in the previous resolution.

Mr. Stengel proposed that the resolution be amended as follows: "That it is the sense of this meeting that a town meeting, at some place to be designated, be called, on a date not later than December 16, to nominate such a candidate."

There was some discussion and when Mr. Stengel showed that the amendment was not mandatory as to time the resolution was adopted.

The chairman appointed the following members on the committee of five: T. J. Gillespie, George H. Stengel, Charles S. Crawford, Thomas L. Pfarr and Thomas Lane.

It was decided to hold a meeting on Saturday, December 9, at the Friendship school, to consider the nomination of candidates for councils and ward officers. The committee to arrange for the meeting is composed of Dr. F. S. Post, W. S. Guffey, J. K. Hargrave, A. C. Ferguson and John H. Niebaum.

Corruption Hotly Denounced.

The independent voters of the Nineteenth ward had a spirited meeting in the Margaretta school. They formally organized, elected C. D. Tilbury chairman and W. G. Lindsey secretary. A resolution was introduced by W. S. Wakefield, and adopted, that the chairman appoint five delegates from the Nineteenth ward to represent the ward at a general meeting of the independents. The following resolution was also proposed by W. S. Wakefield and adopted:

Resolved, That we recognize that the proper administration of municipal affairs is a matter of intimate personal concern to us, residents and taxpayers in this city, quite distinct from the views and policies with respect to the more general issues, involved in state and national affairs, which affect our political opinions and party relations.

We believe and declare that the administration of our city government should be entrusted only to the hands of men whose personal character and integrity are known and approved, as above reproach or criticism, and who are recognized as men of intelligence, business sagacity, experience in public affairs, and broad-minded, public-spirited views and methods.

The experience of our own city under two different administrations, and that of numerous other cities, has abundantly proved to our minds, and we think to the minds of all reflecting men, that the influence of political bosses, rings or machines, when prevalent in municipal affairs, is diametrically opposed to good government, and is productive of the worst and most disastrous abuses; we, therefore, denounce all such influences, and all deals, bargains or efforts or agencies whatever, by which it is sought to maintain such influences in control of municipal affairs in this city, and all policies which operate to subvert the machinery of our city government to the advancement of the political interests of any man, or to serve the ends of partisan politics, by whatever name; and we demand that the operations of said city government shall be conducted upon business principles, without regard to private or political interests.

We reiterate our adherence to the platform of 1902, upon which the campaign of that year was waged to a successful conclusion; but of the fruits of which success the people of Pittsburgh were robbed by the machinations of designing politicians and by the shameful violations of their pledges on the part of men who were chosen and trusted by the people to carry out the principles of that platform.

Want Man With Clean Record.

We demand that the man next to be elected to the office of mayor of Pittsburgh shall be one who, beyond question, has the above-mentioned qualifications and whose previous record is such that all men may be assured that he will truly and faithfuly keep and perform the pledges he makes before election and the obligations he assumes when he enters upon that office.

Louis Kable also introduced the following, which was adopted:

In view of the near approach of another city campaign, we are reminded of the methods used by a dominant political party in the indiscriminate use of money and liquor to debauch men, whereby the standard of integrity and moral tone of our community is lowered; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the independent voters of the Nineteenth ward, believing in the right of every man to cast his vote without hindrance or corrupting influence, condemn in the severest terms the practice of a campaign of two years ago, the use of enormous sums of money, not disputed to be $35,000, in this ward, for the purpose of corrupting and illegally influencing the voters; also the wholesale delivery of free beer and whisky in certain districts.

It is notorious that for weeks before the election wagon loads of intoxicants were delivered to homes and shanties, where men were enticed to spend nights and Sundays in debauchery. The lavish use of free railroad passes was indulged in in other districts. Public conveyance companies are not in business for charity's sake, and concessions thus made to politicians are with the knowledge and expectation that their own best interests are subserved.

The result of such corrupting methods was the election of unworthy candidates, some of whom stand convicted before the tribunal of an outraged constituency as pledge breakers and mere creatures placed in office to do their master's bidding. We therefore appeal to the people who love law and liberty, who would protect their own firesides, who would raise the moral standard of the community, and to all others who appreciate the sanctity of the home, to vote with us in our efforts for pure politics.

The Twenty-first ward meeting was held in the Belmar school. The resolutions adopted by the Fourteenth ward meeting of Independents was adopted, and a committee of five was appointed to confer with the committees from other wards.

UPRIGHT PIANOS $155.00.

HOFFMANN'S $250.00 PIANOS AT $155.00 GOING FAST.

Our special sale of $250.00 Pianos at $155.00 is meeting with great success—almost the entire lot has been sold during the past week for Christmas delivery.

Everybody wonders how such a beautiful and rich-toned Piano can be sold at this price. In fact, these special $155.00 Pianos are the same as you'll find other reputable dealers quoting at $250.00. A comparison will prove this.

Buy now, making a small deposit, and if you wish, we will deliver Christmas. Terms to suit your convenience.

If you want a good Piano, call at once; these bargains cannot last long. A visit to our warerooms will be profitable to you.

J. M. HOFFMAN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Behning and Bush & Gerts Pianos.

BIG PITTSBURGH CONCERN MUST LOSE $50,000,

And all those that partake of their loss is their gain by attending the Goodyear Raincoat Company's three day special sale. See ad, page 3, second part.

Where to Buy Diamonds.

Buy your diamonds of a diamond merchant, who makes a specialty of precious stones—Sam F. Sipe, diamonds direct from the cutters, Schmidt building, second floor, 339 Fifth avenue.

Open evenings during December.

Excellent Shipping Facilities.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line Steamers for Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Memphis and way points. Freight received daily. Excellent Passenger service. Tele. 1762 Court.

Fire Clay Plant Is Burned.

SALEM, O., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The plant of the Columbia Fire Clay Company at Washingtonville, was destroyed by fire, probably of incendiary origin last night, entailing a loss of $10,000. The plant was largely owned by E. B. Allen of Cleveland.

PARTY CAUCUSES CHOOSE LEADERS IN THE HOUSE

The Hon. Joseph G. Cannon.

The Hon. J. Sharp Williams.

CANNON WILL BE SPEAKER AGAIN

"Uncle Joe" Chosen by Republican Caucus and Makes a Characteristic Speech.

MAJ. M'DOWELL RENOMINATED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.

By unanimous vote of the Republican caucus, Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, familiarly known to every member as "Uncle Joe," and who always refers to the members as "the boys," was renominated for speaker of the house of representatives. He will be elected when the house assembles at noon on Monday.

Maj. Alexander McDowell of Sharon, Pa., was renominated for clerk of the house, Henry Casson for sergeant-at-arms, F. B. Lyons for doorkeeper and John C. McElroy for postmaster. Maj. McDowell has served five terms as clerk, and his popularity is such that he had no opposition this year, nor did he have any in the last congress.

Representative Hepburn of Iowa presided at the caucus, which was held in the hall of the house at 8 o'clock. The chairman presented the name of Mr. Cannon for speaker and he was nominated with enthusiasm. He was escorted to the hall and made a speech, in which he said:

"One year ago, after full consideration, the people, under the lead of the Republican party, elected its candidates for president and for vice president, continued a strong majority in the senate and gave a Republican plurality in the house of representatives of 112. The congress will be organized on Monday next, and will promptly receive the annual message from the President. I will not speculate as to what may be the contents of the message. I have no doubt it will be both wise and patriotic in its recommendations.

Will Be Fair to All.

"You, the Republican representatives, in caucus assembled, have unanimously chosen me as your candidate for speaker of the house. This touches me profoundly. I would be less than human if this action, taken after service for one congress as speaker, was not a matter of great gratification. And yet I do not misunderstand your action. It would have been impossible were it not that you believe my action as presiding officer will, in so far as I have ability, be fair to the whole membership of the house, both to the party of the majority and to the party of the minority, in the transaction of the business of the house.

"Your action, however, I believe, is more particularly due to your confidence that I will stand with you in upholding the policies of the Republican party, under which the people all have prospered and are prospering as never before in the republic. Aye, are prospering as never people prospered in the history of the race.

"It would be a bold man or party that would do anything by legislation, or threat thereof, that would tend to destroy or check the progress of the people of the universal and successful achievement in all branches of industry in the country. Clothed with full power, it is our duty to see to it that by wise appropriation the vast revenues gathered from a willing people are applied to the public service to make the same efficient, avoiding parsimony on the one hand and extravagance on the other.

Great Growth of Industry.

"Since 1861, when our party came into power, the history of the Republican party has been substantially the history of the country. Our population has more than doubled, and our wealth has been multiplied by five. Eleven states have been admitted to the union; we have today almost one-half of the world's railway; the product of our labor more than equals one-third of the product of the labor of all the civilized world. By invention and enterprise, aided by the use of our great capital, we have harnessed the forces of nature and made them our servants until individual effort today accomplishes for the benefit of all the people many times more than it did in the early days of the republic. Since William McKinley took the oath of office in 1897, the expenditures and revenues of the postal service have been nearly multiplied by two. This is the measure of the industry, production, business and commerce of our people.

"The changes in the methods of production and commerce, so salutary and beneficial, involving as they do the extraordinary use of combined capital, emphasize the necessity for preventing agreements in restraint of trade, and the regulation of commerce among the states and with foreign nations. The congress, within the limits of its jurisdiction under the Constitution, has heretofore enacted legislation touching these subjects. In the fullness of time it may be, under the law as it now is, and by the operation of competitive forces, that matters of differences between the corporations, the carrier and the people they serve, would be adjusted in justice to all.

Word About Freight Rates.

"The consensus of the people, however, is that congress has the power by amendment to the law to provide better remedies for real abuses existing, so that the producer and consumer can find a more speedy and less expensive remedy than we now have. In this opinion, I for one concur. The burden is upon congress, and our party, having power, is primarily responsible.

"Let us go forward. But it is our duty to see that legislation is wise in the premises, just to the corporation, to the carrier and to the people. We cannot oppress one by foolish or unjust legislation without in the end bringing disaster upon all. We should be especially careful not unduly to interfere with the operation of the competitive forces; for, after all, our very civilization rests upon units, each individual living in the sweat of his face, hustling to promote his own interest. We may regulate commerce among the states; and, as an incident thereto, we may regulate the competitive forces. We dare not destroy them.

"A word in conclusion. Our large majority in the house, if we give attention to business, will enable us to do our work and avoid a long session. This is certainly desirable. The responsibility is upon us. From time to time, in the settlement of proper policies and methods, there should be the fullest consultation, and, when necessary, we should meet in caucus for conference and action."

No Change in Rule.

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio presented a resolution nominating the present officers of the house for re-election and this was adopted without a dissenting a vote. Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania offered a resolution providing that the rules of the Fifty-eighth congress should apply to the Fifty-ninth until otherwise ordered, and this was adopted without any trouble, although it had been feared that there would be opposition. Mr. Hepburn last year left the chair to speak against the present rules, but this year he did not object.

There was some discussion as to which section of seats on the Democratic side the Republicans should appropriate to make room for the overflow from the Republican side. There is a Republican majority of 112 in this house and if the Republicans take the section of seats on the right of the middle aisle, which are the choicest on the Democratic side, there will still be 18 majority members who will have to occupy seats in Cherokee strip, away around at the Democratic end. The whole question of seating was finally left for the house to decide, and Speaker Cannon and John Sharp Williams, the minority leader, will hold a conference on the subject.

L. W. STRAYER.

J. D. Hicks Gives Up Chairmanship.

ALTOONA, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Former Congressman J. D. Nicks resigned tonight as chairman of the Republican city committee. He assigned as a reason that his professional duties required too much attention for him to continue as chairman of both municipal and county committees. William H. Fields was chosen to succeed him.

Appoints New Superintendent.

LISBON, O., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Judge N. B. Billingsley of this city, president of the Pittsburgh, Lisbon & Western Railroad Company, today announced the appointment of C. Z. Hughes, as superintendent and traffic manager of the road to fill the vacancy caused by the death of K. E. Barringer.

18k and Platinum Pendants and Brooches

Our superb Holiday stock of Diamond Pendants and Brooches is ready for your inspection and consists of several hundred graceful, unique styles, ranging in prices from $15 to $2,500 each.

Diamonds are the richest gift a person can give as a holiday token. They are the refinement of all that gift-giving implies. They combine value, beauty, brilliancy and permanency—truly all that goes to make a handsome, lasting present.

Sam. F. Sipe
IMPORTER
Diamonds
SCHMIDT BUILDING 2ND FLOOR
339 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURG PA.

Please call early and select your gifts and have them laid aside.

RESIGNS OFFICE BECAUSE HIS FAVORITE CHILD HAS DIED

Edward Dudley Kenna, First Vice President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Cables Resignation from Europe.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Edward Dudley Kenna, first vice president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, has resigned. Mr. Kenna is spending an indefinite period in Europe, and today sent his resignation to President Ripley by cable.

His retirement from the railroad world is said to be largely due to the loss of a favorite child while Mr. Kenna and his family were in Paris a few weeks ago. The death of the child is said to have affected the health of Mrs. Kenna and Mr. Kenna has decided to remain with her indefinitely in the south of Europe.

Mr. Kenna has been with the Santa Fe since 1895, when the United States court appointed him solicitor for the receivers of the property. On reorganization of the property Mr. Kenna was made first vice president and general solicitor. No steps have been taken as yet to fill the vacancy made by Mr. Kenna's resignation.

Catarrlets Give instant relief in Nasal Catarrh—allay inflammation, soothe and heal mucous membrane, sweeten the breath. Best gargle for sore throat. 50c. Druggists or mail.

Dyspeplets Quickly relieve Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, all forms of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Sugar-coated tablets. 10c. or 25c. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

If Made by Hood It's Good.

GIVES GREETING TO CITY

Continued from First Page.

ducted by the apostolic delegate, and high mass will be celebrated with the Very Rev. Androse Bruder as celebrant. It is likely the sermon in English will be delivered by Bishop Donahoe, while the sermon in Polish will be delivered by the Rev. Ladislaus Lipski of Cincinnati.

The structure has just been completed at a cost of $160,000. There are about 70 windows, the work of Munich artists, and the whole structure is one of the finest in the city. The Rev. Father Szwarcrok has been in charge of the congregation for the past eight years, the church having been established only a year before he was placed in charge. The parish includes 1,100 families.

Guest of the Knights of Columbus.

At noon tomorrow Mgr. Falconio will will be met by a committee of Knights of Columbus, and he will be the guest of Duquesne council until his departure for Washington Tuesday night.

The idea of tendering a reception to the head of the church in this country originated over a year ago, when a committee went to Washington and invited Mgr. Falconio to Pittsburgh. Owing to his many engagements he was unable to accept until now. During tomorrow afternoon he will be taken on a trolley ride, and will visit Homestead, Braddock and other places where he will be given a glimpse of the vast manufacturing interests of Greater Pittsburgh. It was intended to entertain him at dinner after the trolley ride, but the monsignor intimated he wanted to avoid any ostentatious display of honors and will take dinner with Bishop Canevin at the Epiphany house.

After dinner Mgr. Falconio will be driven to the conservatory of music on Dithridge street, which almost adjoins the new St. Paul's cathedral. The reception will begin at 8 o'clock and continue until 10 o'clock. The hall will be simply decorated with American, the papal and the guest's colors. The monsignor will stand or sit on a small raised platform in front of the stage and the people will pass in front of him in a continuous line.

Introduction and Reception Committees.

The introduction committee consists of P. J. McNulty, H. G. O'Brien, H. A. Low, T. E. Doyle and A. S. McSwigan. A reception committee has also been appointed. It consists of the Rt. Rev. Regis Canevin, chairman; Manus P. Clinton, Thomas J. Cosgrove, Martin J. Dowling, Paul C. Dunlevy, Thomas A. Dunn, James J. Flannery, James Flood, William A. Heyl, William A. Hoeveler, John A. Kelly, George A. Kim, Henry C. Knapp, Frank J. Lanahan, William Loeffler, John Murphy, Gerald G. O'Brien, John J. O'Connor, John R. Russell, Eugene S. Reilly, Frank P. Smith, L. Vilsack, A. V. D. Watterson, Joseph A. Weldon and John Kelly.

A number of prominent non-Catholics, some of whom had expressed a desire to meet the monsignor, have been invited to the reception. One of the members of the committee, Marion H. Murphy, will deliver a brief speech of welcome.

Lives 14 Months With Broken Back.

BUTLER, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Anthony Meholio, an Austrian quarryman, died today at the county home, after living 14 months with a broken back, received in a fall of limestone.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, December 2.

New York—St. Louis from Southampton and Cherbourg for New York.
Naples—Konigin Luise, New York.
Plymouth—St. Paul, New York, Cherbourg and Southampton.
Cherbourg—Philadelphia, New York.
Teneriffe—Theben, San Francisco, etc., for Hamburg.
Queenstown—Caronia, New York for Liverpool.
Brisbine—Nanuka, Vancouver.
Rotterdam—Potsdam, New York.

Sailed, December 2.

New York—New York, Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool; Minneapolis, London; Pennsylvanias, Dover and Hamburg.
Teneriffe—Steamer Sesostric, San Francisco.
Copenhagen—United States, New York.
Mauritius—Cambrian King, Vancouver.
Southampton—Philadelphia, New York via Cherbourg.
Havre—La Savoie, New York.
Liverpool—Carmania, New York via Queenstown.
Antwerp—Vaderland, New York via Dover.

Passed, December 2.

Scilly—St. Paul, New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.

TEACHER BURNED TO DEATH.

Cleaning Garments With Gasoline When Fumes Ignite and She Is Scorched to Crisp.

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Elizabeth Patterson, aged 25, of Slippery Rock, a teacher in the Carnegie public schools, was burned to death at the home of her cousin, Mrs. K. M. Kernott, in East Maiden street, this morning.

Miss Patterson was cleaning some garments in the basement with gasoline. The fumes are supposed to have ignited from a gas fire and enveloped her. One cry was heard, and when the other occupants of the house reached her she was unconscious. She died before medical aid could be procured.

BUY UP RIGHTS OF WAY.

Pittsburgh Railways Company Gets Its Line from Charleroi to Roscoe.

CHARLEROI, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—S. L. Tone, second vice president of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, has completed paying for the rights of way by which the Pittsburgh & Charleroi street railway line will be extended to Roscoe.

The Pittsburgh Railways Company has bought the entire stock, rights of way and other property of the Allencort & Roscoe Street Railway Company and the Allen Electric Railway Company. An aggregate of $25,000 was paid out to farmers in the Allenport region. It is expected that cars will run from Pittsburgh to Roscoe by next spring.

Lester Pianos

The Lester Pianos are used and indorsed by such eminent singers and musicians as Robert Tempest, Madame Lillian Blauvelt and G. Campanari, and a host of others. They are also used in the New England Conservatory of Music of Boston and the Broad Street Conservatory of Music of Philadelphia, the two largest musical colleges in the world, as well as over 100 other schools and colleges throughout the United States.

"The Lester is a thoroughly Philadelphia product, and has added fully as much to the fame of the Quaker City along certain lines as locomotives and ships along others."—The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Because of the growing demand for the Lester, we are now erecting a mammoth addition to our factories, which will double our capacity.

It is a positive fact there are twice as many Lester Pianos as any other high-grade make sold in our own State of Pennsylvania.

Send for New Illustrated Catalogue and Special Easy Payment Plans.

E. G. HAYS & CO. 534 Smithfield St.

Our Factories are at Lester, Pa.

DIAMONDS J. P. STEINMANN WATCHES
JEWELER
(Known for 20 Years.)

Jewelry for Holiday Presents, the most lasting Gift articles, when purchased from a reliable house, at modest prices. My record, experience and location a positive guarantee.

OPEN EVENINGS.

SILVERWARE 24 Fifth Street, CUT GLASS
PITTSBURGH.

CHRISTMAS PIANOS

Car Loads of Pianos Arriving Late Causes Us to Cut Prices Away Down to Close Them Out Before Christmas.

This $300 Piano, $165

Now is the best time to secure your Christmas piano and come where you can select from the largest stock of new and used pianos in reliable makes, such as STEINWAY, DECKER, CHICKERING, LINDEMAN, IVERS & POND, WEBER, HAZELTON BROS., SCHAEFFER, SCHILLER, VOSE, CLINTON and others.

The arrival of several carloads of pianos made it necessary for us to secure extra storage space for the balance of the year, and those who intend buying for Xmas can come now and select while the stock is fresh, pay a small deposit, and we will set the instrument aside and deliver at holidays if desired. We have several new styles in beautiful, fancy burl walnut and figured mahogany cases that were made specially for the holiday trade. Ask to see these. We offer extra easy terms to holiday buyers and will accept payments for a certain period at less than ordinary rental.

Besides the bargains offered in new pianos, we have a lot of used, nearly new and shopworn pianos, all in good order and some so little used that they would pass for new, and any one would make a nice holiday gift. Terms as low as $10 to $25 down and $6 to $10 per month on new pianos, and $5 down and $1 a month on square pianos and organs.

Open evenings until Xmas.

Here are a few sample bargains in used pianos:

$400 Weber Piano	$ 90	$425 Vose Piano	$250
$375 Hardman Piano	$135	$425 Schaeffer Piano	$265
$375 Krakauer Piano	$160	$450 Kranich & Bach	$275
$400 Lindeman Piano	$200	$475 Sohmer Piano	$285
$400 Chickering Piano	$225	$500 Decker Piano	$315
$400 Clinton Piano	$235	$450 Knabe Piano	$350
		$600 Ivers & Pond Piano	$400

This $350 Piano, $225

Organs for $15, $25, $35 and upwards. Square Pianos $25, $35, $65 and upwards.

HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd.,
611-613 Smithfield St., 5 Doors from 6th Ave.

Sole Agents for Hazleton Bros., Ivers & Pond, Decker, Schiller, R. S. Howard, Schaeffer, Clinton and Cable-Nelson Pianos.

MAGEE'S FRIENDS ARE URGING HIM

Want Him to Run for Republican Nomination for Mayor. Is Considering Proposal.

HAYS AND THE DELEGATIONS

Former Senator W. A. Magee was asked yesterday whether he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor.

"I am considering the matter, but I have not reached a decision," said Mr. Magee.

Mr. Magee's friends in the Republican organization in the Twenty-third ward have been talking of him as the Republican nominee for mayor, and have been urging him to become a candidate. It has been said that Mr. Magee told some of his friends that he would become a candidate for the nomination if an attempt should be made to put up as the Republican candidate a man not identified particularly with the Republican organization. Mr. Magee was asked if he was opposed to the nomination of a man classed as a "reformer," and he replied:

"No, I cannot say that I am against the so-called reformer, but I will explain my position by saying that I am for any man of good reputation and capacity for the office of mayor, who would give the city an honest, common-sense administration."

John Elmore, known as the Bigelow leader of the Thirteenth ward, was talking Magee in the city hall yesterday. Elmore said that if the Republicans nominated Magee the Citizens would indorse him, and that he might get even the Democratic indorsement. Elmore is supposed to be a Democrat.

There was a lively conference in Mayor Hays' office yesterday. A delegation of South Siders, composed of Councilmen Frederick Bright and Pfannkuch, called on the mayor to urge him to appoint Police Inspector Werner superintendent of police. Loud voices were soon heard coming from the mayor's office and presently the delegation emerged, flustered. The mayor afterward said he was tired of these delegations, which never accomplished anything. Mr. Frederick said he told the mayor that he did not believe there was any intention to appoint a police superintendent.

Homer L. Castle yesterday said he expected to see Attorney General Carson, who has asked him to furnish evidence in support of his allegations of the misuse of state funds. Castle says he will insist that Carson pledge himself that the information will be used to "punish those who have corrupted the state treasury."

H. H. Moltz, A. Goldstein, P. Wolf, Sol. Miller and M. Sakolsky filed an affidavit for the use of the name of Independent Republican party in the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh.

Judge Macfarlane, in quarter sessions court, made an order appointing C. V. Early constable of the Ninth ward, McKeesport, to succeed John McCarthy, who was elected but declined to serve.

A petition was filed in quarter sessions court by Charles Rowley to be appointed constable of Collier township, to succeed Eli Wilkinson, who resigned.

CHICAGO JURIST TO AID IN BIG CLASS INITIATION

Adolf Kraus, the Chicago jurist and grand president of the Independent Order of the B'nai B'rith, the largest and most influential Jewish fraternal organization in the world, will be in Pittsburgh on Sunday, December 10, to participate in the ceremonies in connection with the monster class initiation to be held in Arnfeld's hall, Penn avenue, on that afternoon. Other speakers will be District Grand President Isidore Rosenthal of Lancaster, Pa., Jacob Singer, ex-register of wills of Philadelphia; Josiah Cohen of this city, president of the court of appeals of the order; the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy and Former District Grand President O. H. Rosenbaum of this city.

OUR PIANO CLUB

of 100 members is now over half filled.

A $300 PIANO For $225

Pay $10 down—then $6 per month until the remainder ($215) is paid. No interest. No extras. These pianos are strictly first-class, contain every modern improvement and are warranted for ten years.

Choice of Mahogany, Walnut and Oak cases while choice remains.

$35 UPRIGHT PIANOS

(not a part of our regular stock) will be sold before January 1st at prices which no regular piano dealer could possibly meet—and on easy monthly payments if you desire. Some are new, some have served as wareroom samples, while others have come to us in part-payment for the new Interior Player.

STEINWAY,
CHICKERING,
WEBER,
KNABE,
JACOB DOLL

and other well-known makes figure in this interesting collection.

Prices from $100 to $250

Buy your Christmas piano here and we will agree to save you from $75 to $100. Over 100 new pianos to choose from.

Kaufmann's Piano Dept.,
4th Floor.

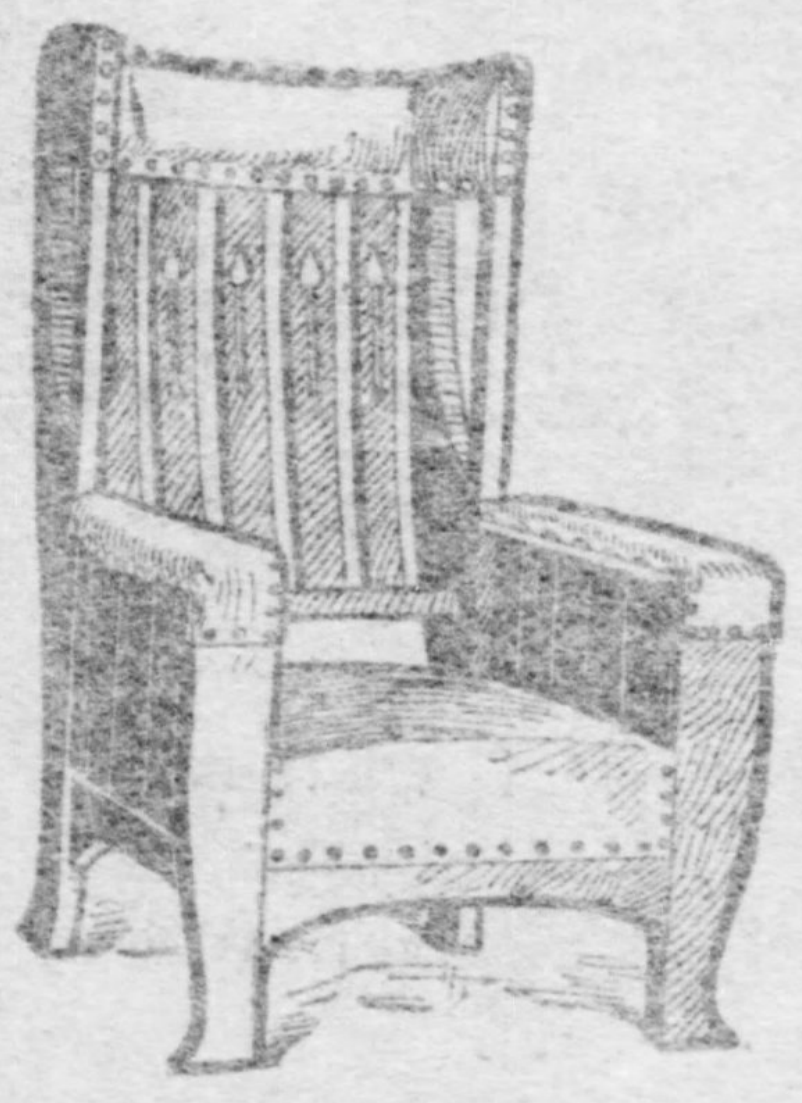
No First Payment Required
Pay a Little Each Week

W. H. KEECH CO.

Deliveries Can Be Made Now,
Next Week or at Christmas

Looking Forward to Christmas

This store, acknowledged the best all-the-year round store because of its complete and dependable stocks at all times, need not now ask you to read about the regular staple things which people know are always here—the best of their kind in every class of goods. The news today and until Christmas will cover only what the people are thinking about and want to know more about for Christmas gifts, although many of them will appeal to you for your own immediate use. Come in and see the gift things, get new ideas. Not necessary to buy. Everybody welcome. Easy terms of payment to suit your income. No first payment required.



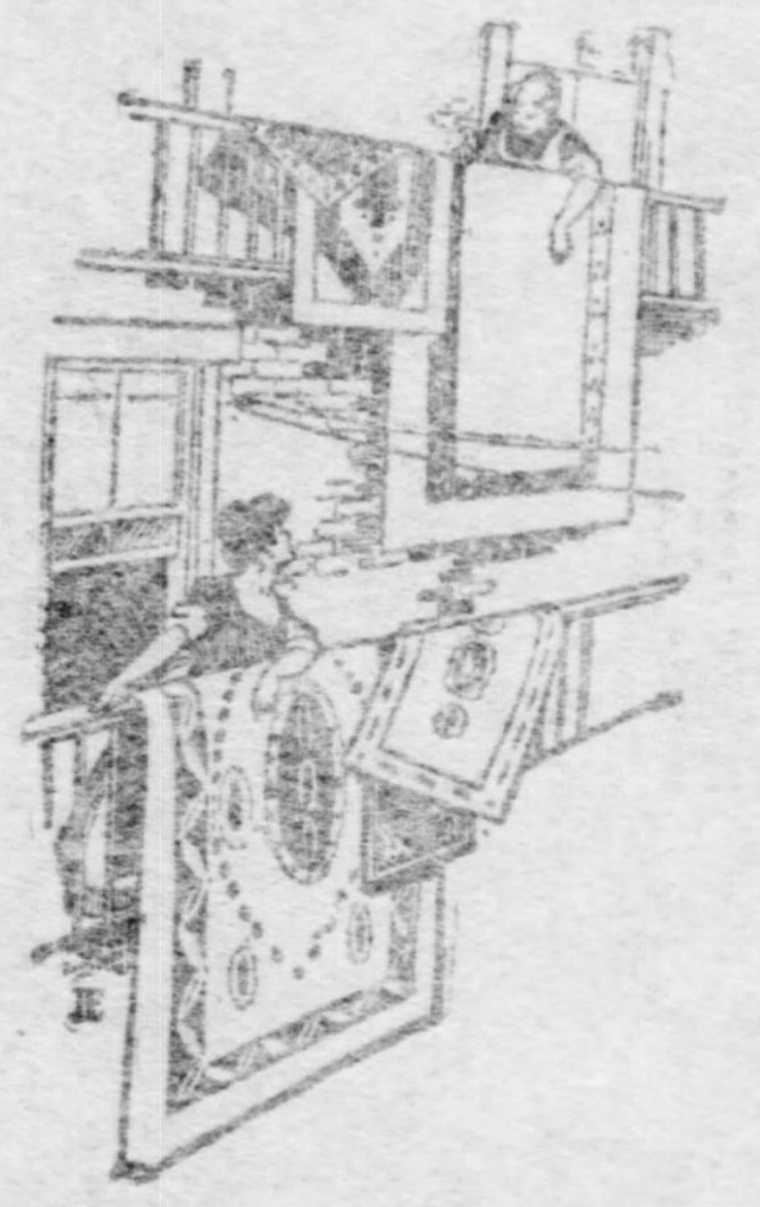
A quaintly shaped chair with high back. Leather seat, arms and head rest, bound with wrought nails..... $20

Mission Furniture

The good old-fashioned Mission pieces receive a generous showing here. Admired by everyone for its simplicity of design, sturdy construction and lazy comfort.

The wood is oak finished a tobacco brown color. A few seats are wood. Some are flat leather. Others have loose pillow cushions. A present that would be welcomed in every home.

Chairs	$ 7.50 to $25
Rockers	$ 8.00 to $30
Settees	$10.00
Suits	$29.00 to $68

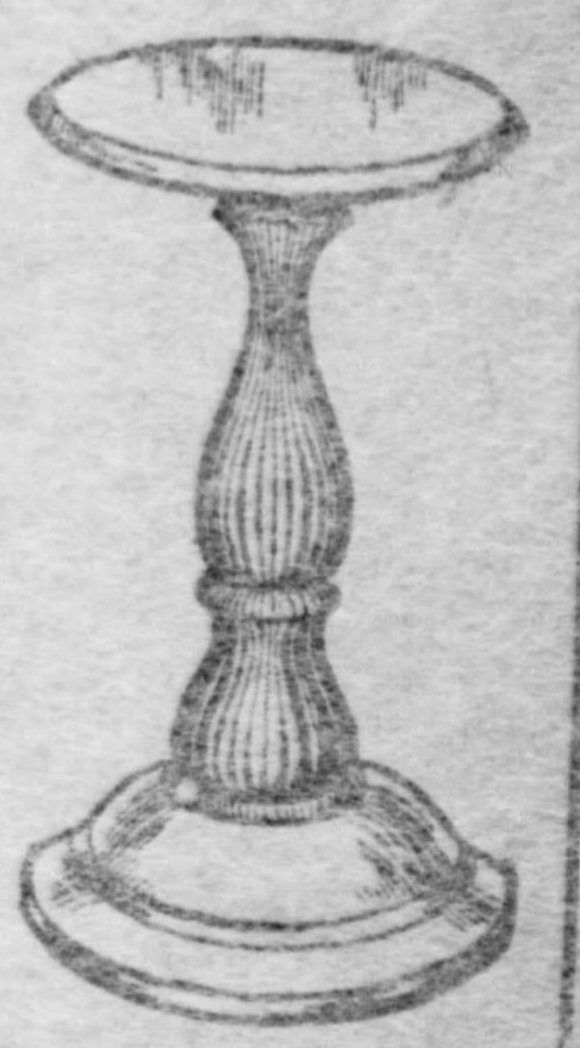


Room-Size Rugs

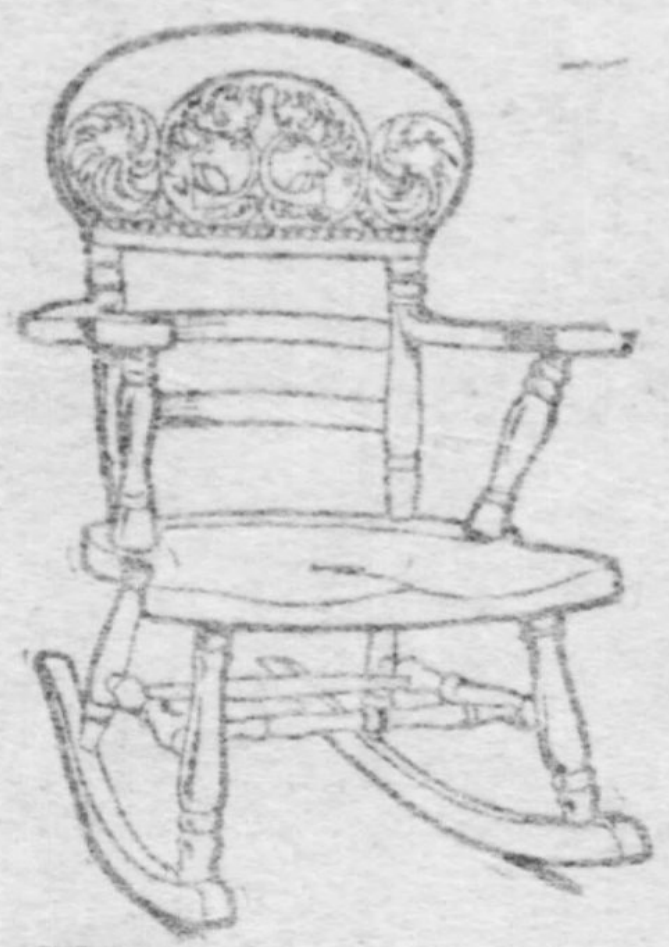
A Complete Line of New Patterns

We say new patterns because they are new, being one of the first shipments of the 1906 designs and colorings. That's one advantage you have in buying in this store, for you can see the new things here first, and you'll not be shown auction goods or old or dropped patterns which would not sell in season. We did not buy anything at the auction sales held recently in New York.

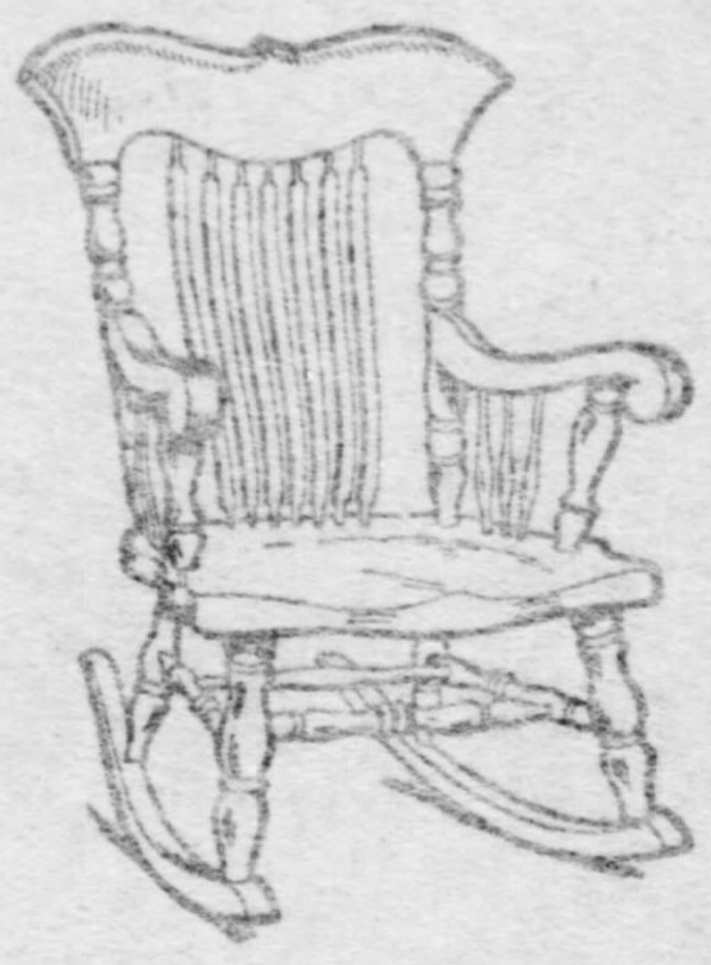
Rugs at all prices, but the beautiful Axminster Rugs will be among the popular Christmas presents selected for mother, sister or wife. Soft-tone colors. Designs for all rooms and in all styles, 9 feet by 12 feet ... $26 to $37.50



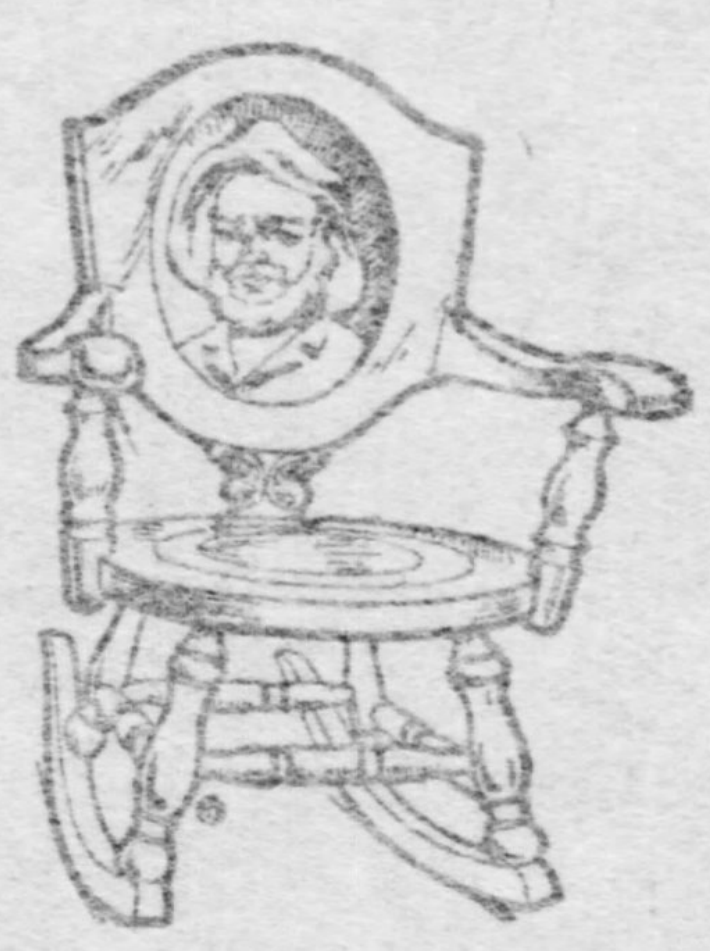
Pedestal in mahogany finish or golden oak. Two feet high. Suitable for jardinier, $2.25



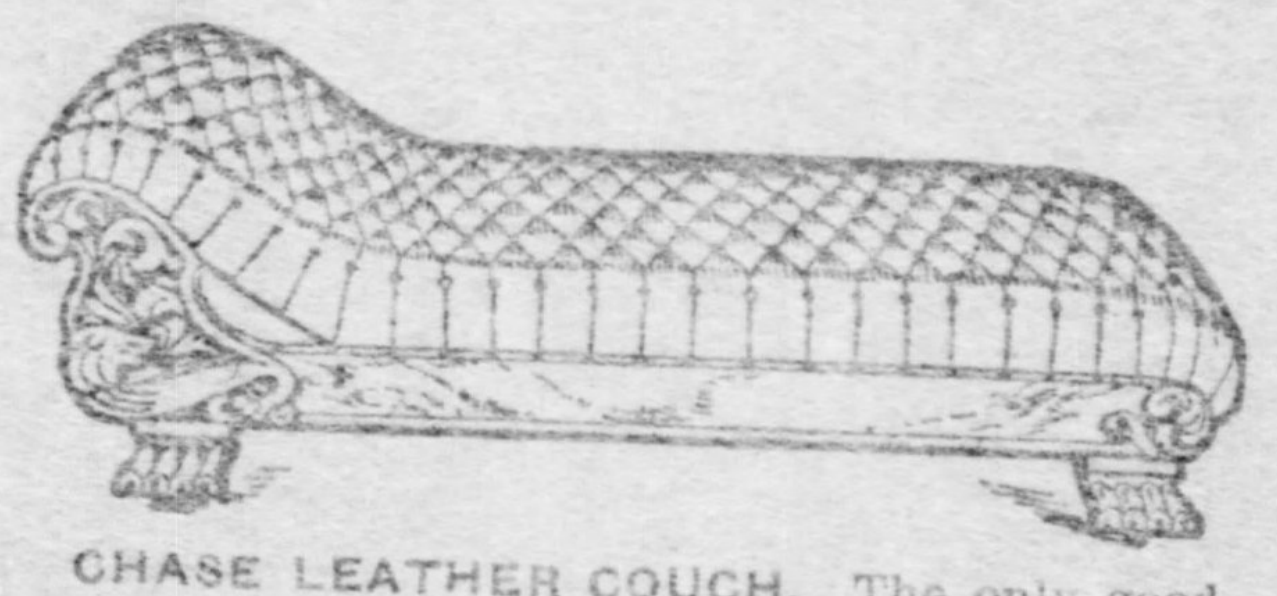
This Parlor or Library Rocker in golden oak. Saddle seat. Carved back. Value $3.50, only........... $2.50



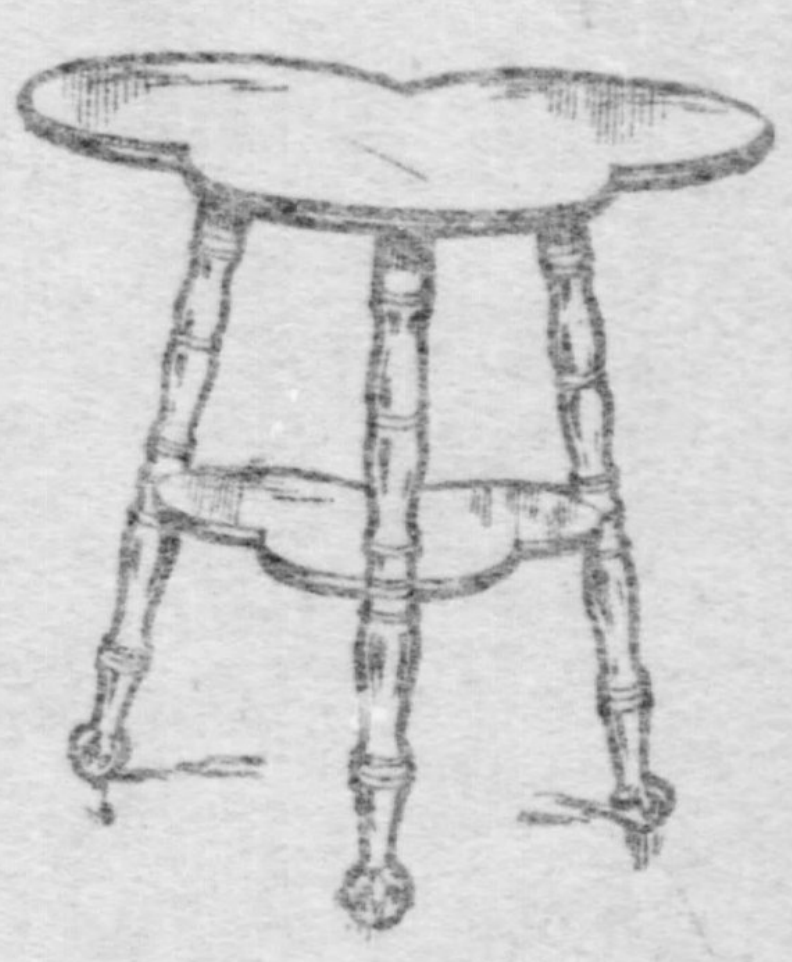
Golden oak Rocker. Saddle seat. Curved back slats. True comfort....... $4.75



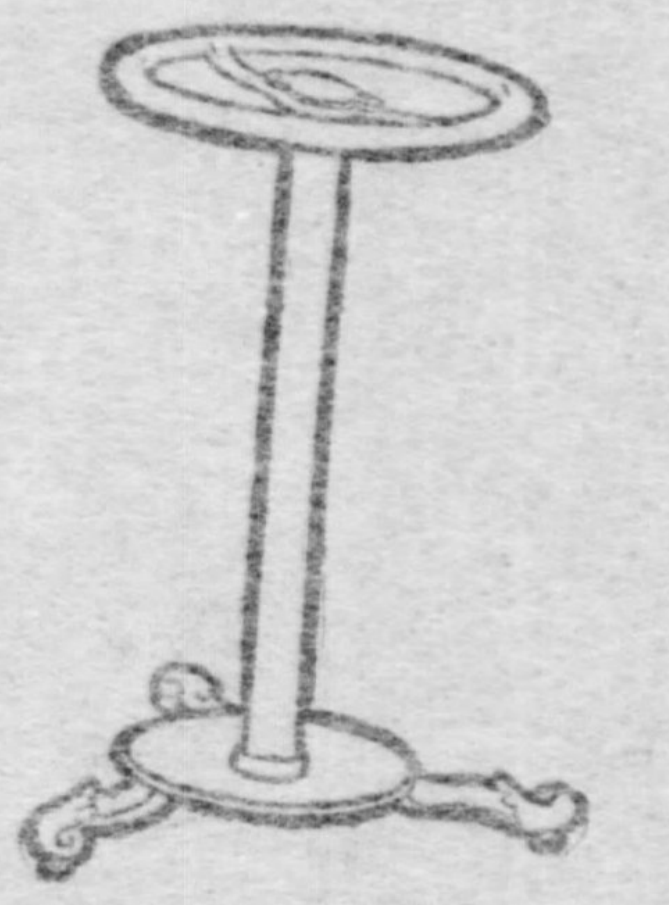
Old Dutch Rocker with deep carved back. Extra heavy stock, worth $16......... $12



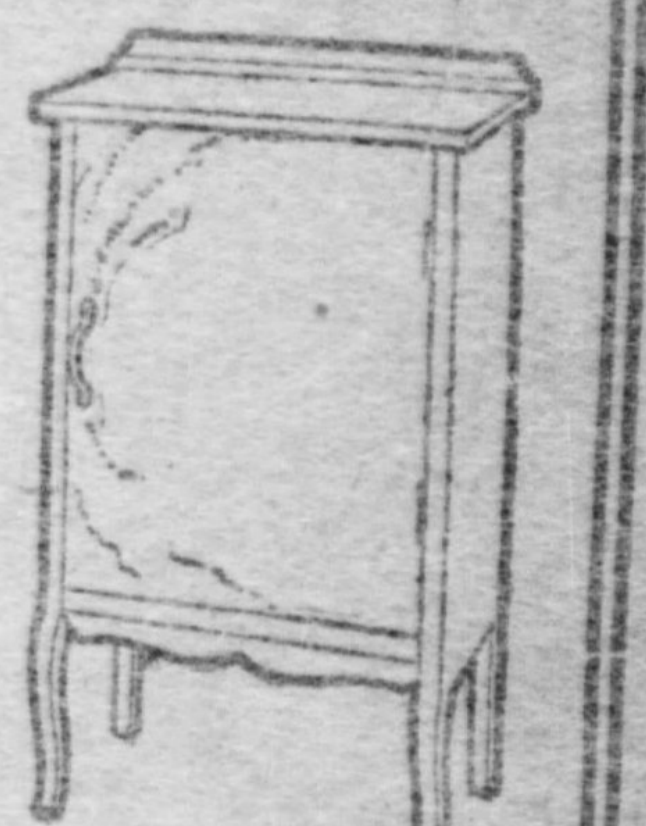
CHASE LEATHER COUCH. The only good substitute for genuine leather is Chase Leather. Will not crack or peel off. We guarantee it. Deep tufted top. Carved golden oak frame. Newest sanitary construction, only............................... $20



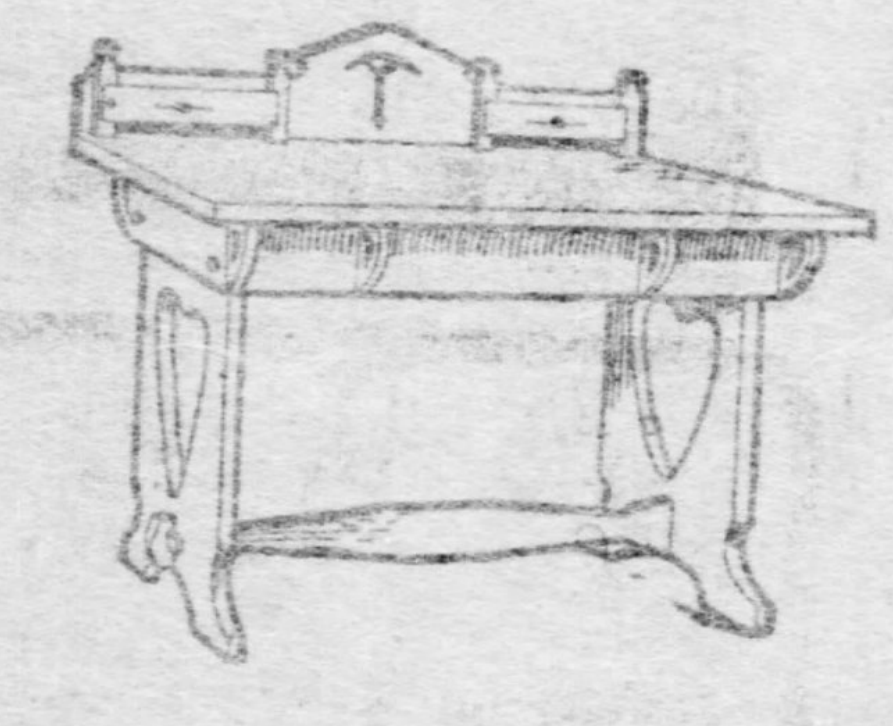
Clover Leaf Stand with 24-inch top. Shelf 16 inches. Brass Bead on edge. A $4.50 stand for............ $3.50



Metal Umbrella Rack. Castiron drip pan and feet. Oxydized finish, $2.00. Dead black, at....... $1.50



Music Cabinet, in golden oak. A present for a musical friend, $6.75

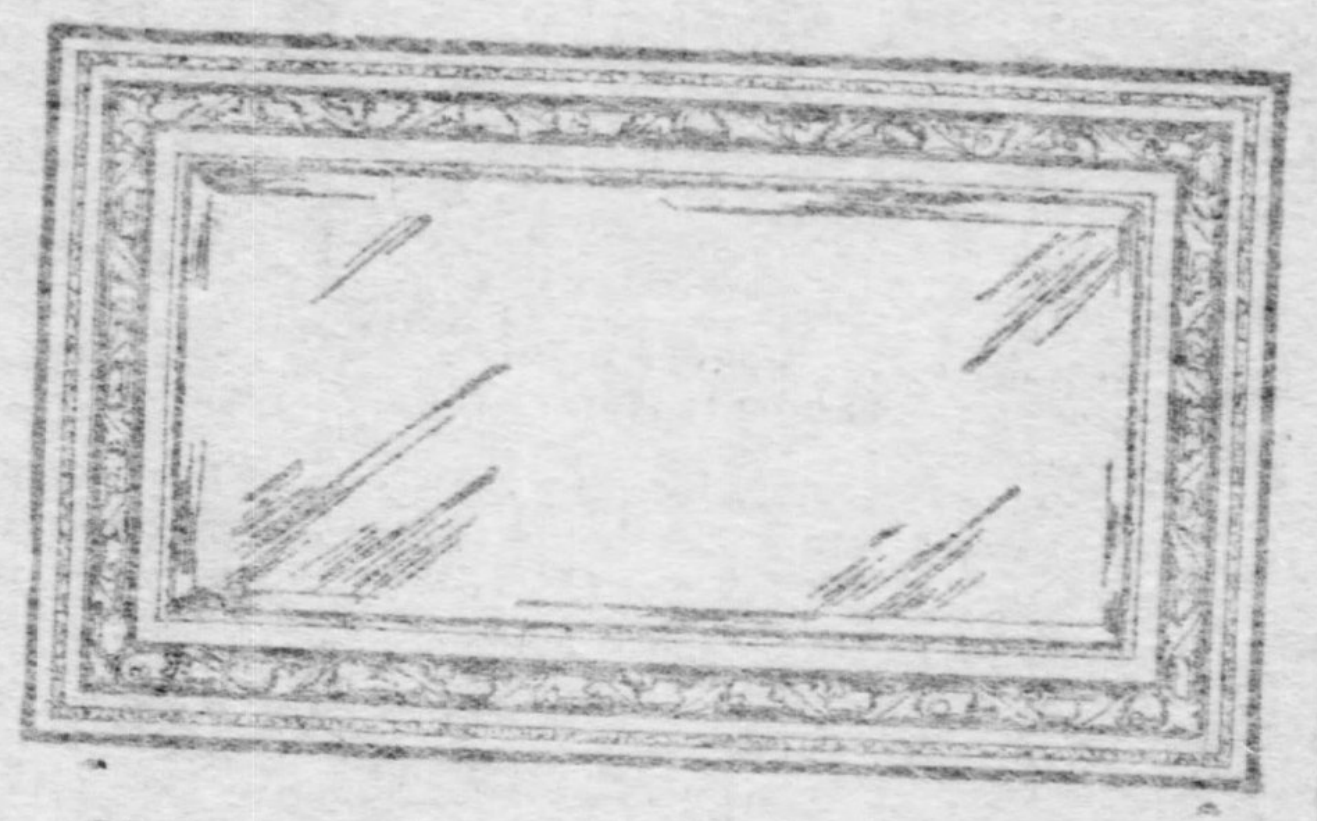


Writing Desks

Many Quaint Styles

More odd shapes than in any previous year. Golden or weathered oak and mahogany are the popular finishes. A present for a young lady. Prices $3.75 to $40

This desk is weathered oak. Top 22 by 34 inches, $15. Racks on back for envelopes or paper. Roomy drawer beneath.



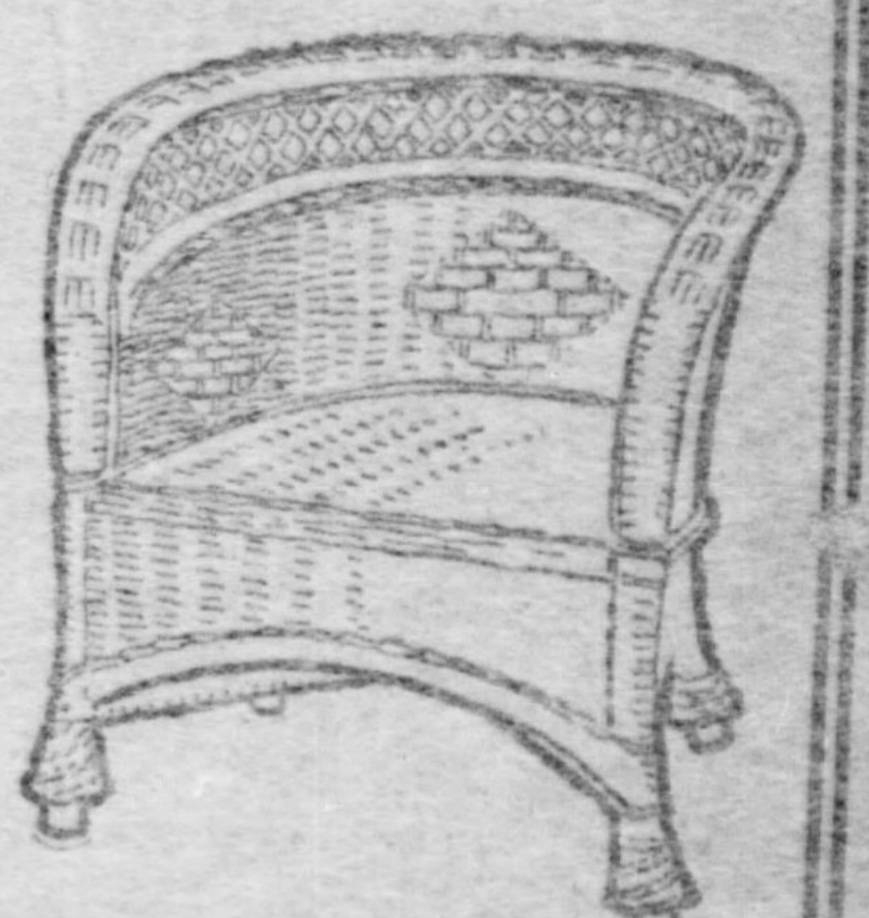
Mantel or Pier Mirror. Wide oak and gilt frame, 28 by 50 inches outside. 18 inch by 40 inch French bevel mirror. A present your housekeeping friends will appreciate. Positively worth $7.50—only one to each customer..................... $4.25

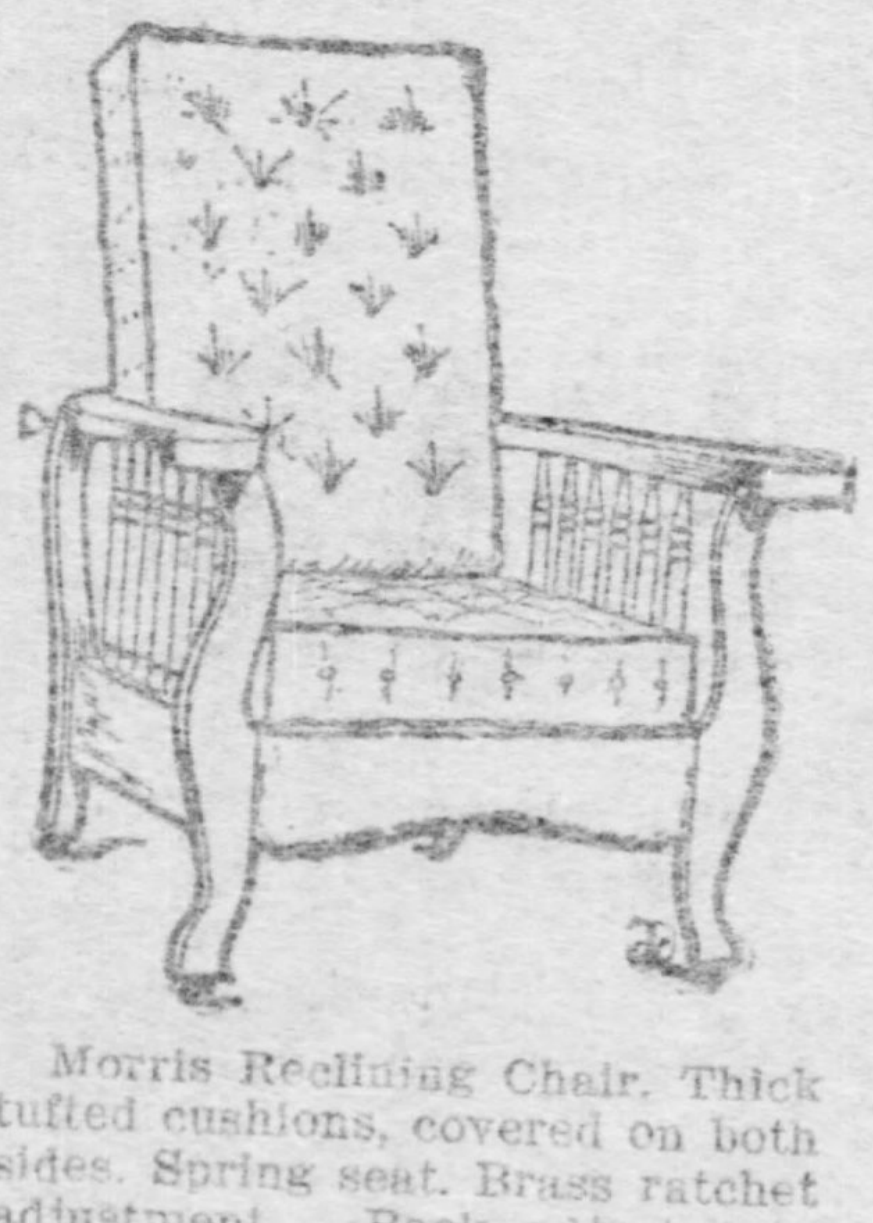
Prairie Grass

Chairs Rockers Settees

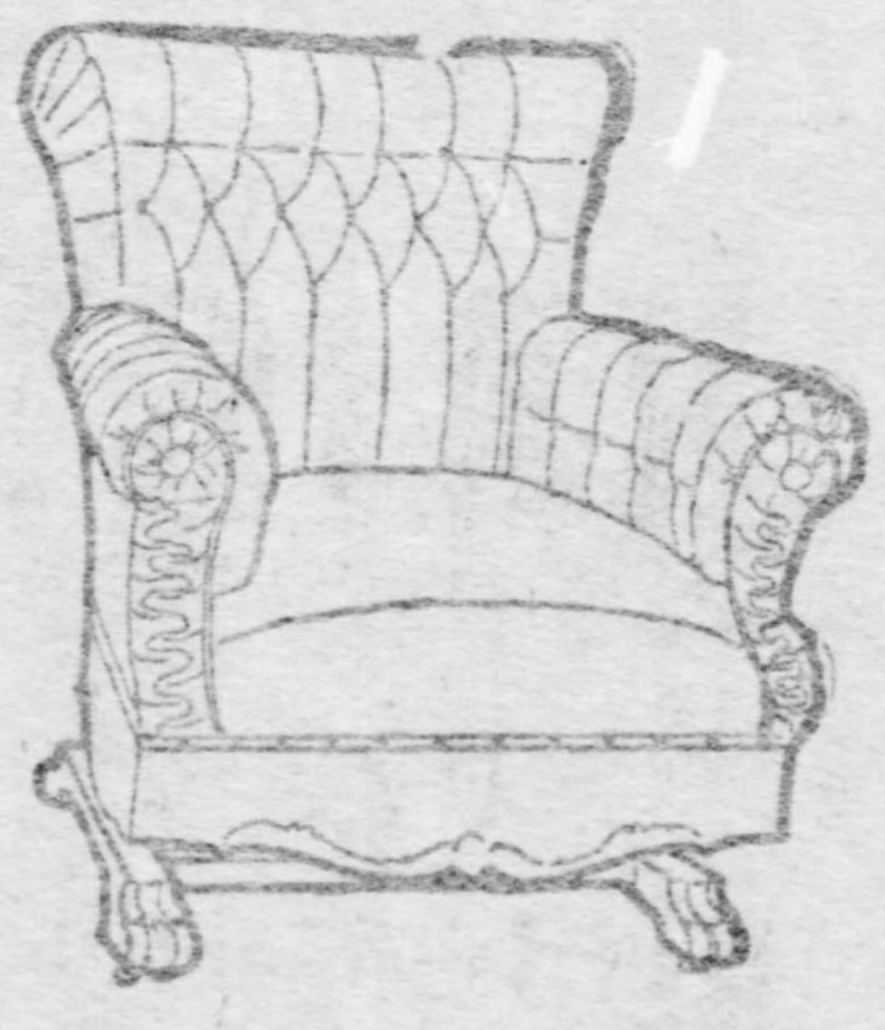
The only odd pieces that will match furniture in any finish. Many odd shaped rockers, chairs and settees. A beautiful olive green color. Almost indestructible. Comfortable in use. Place one on your Christmas list.

$8.50 to $27





Morris Reclining Chair. Thick tufted cushions, covered on both sides. Spring seat. Brass ratchet adjustment. Back adjusts to four positions, at.................. $8.50

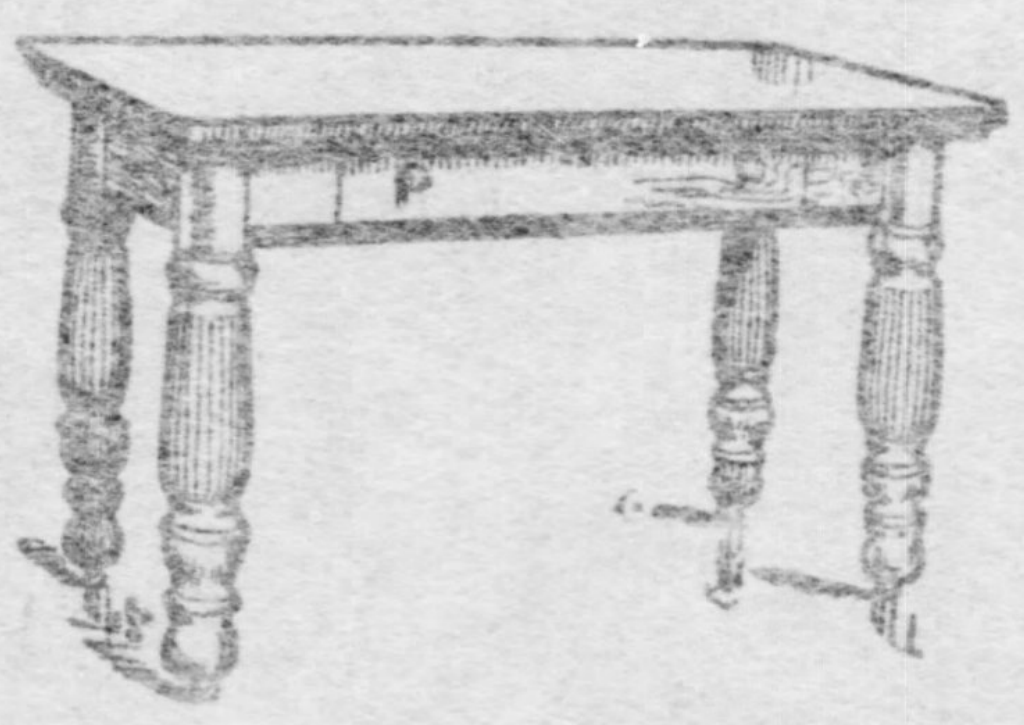


This genuine leather Rocker with tufted back and arms; ruffled edges. Deep spring seat............. $38

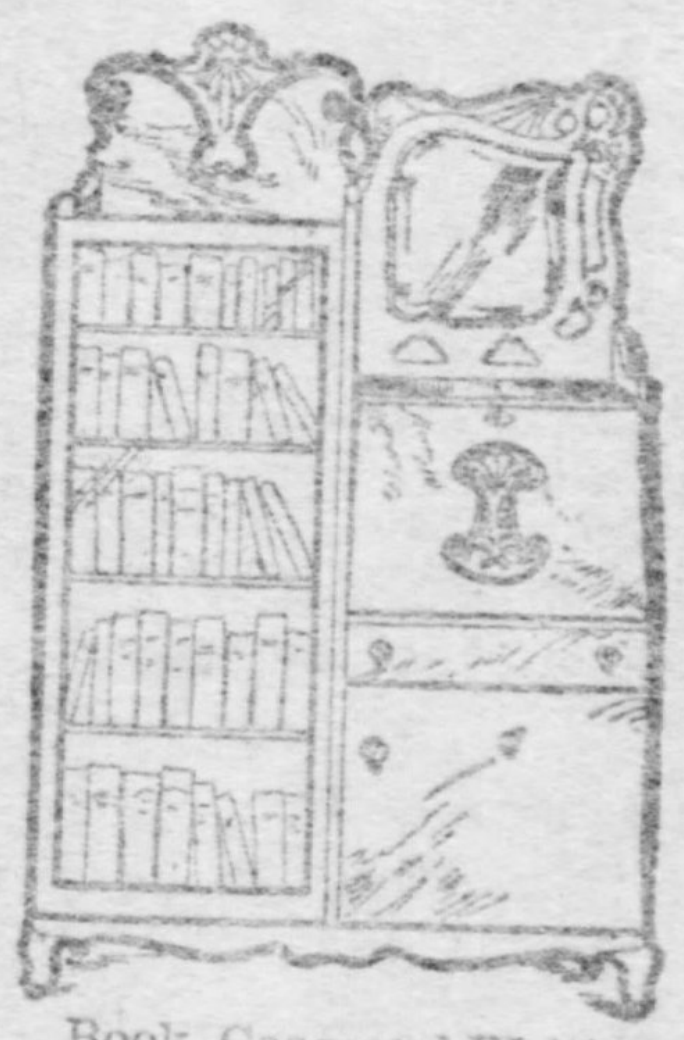
Library Tables

Oak or Mahogany

$8.50 to $55



Library Table in Mission oak. Top 28x45 inches. Heavy fluted legs. Roomy drawer. A $16 table.......................... $10.50

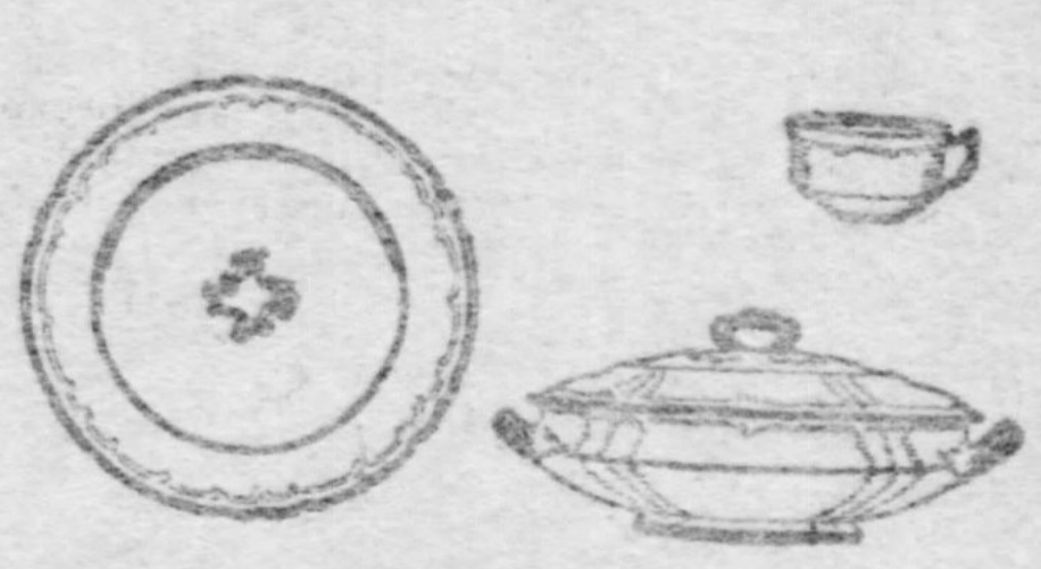


Book Case and Writing Desk combined. Roomy magazine cupboard. French bevel mirror, $18.50

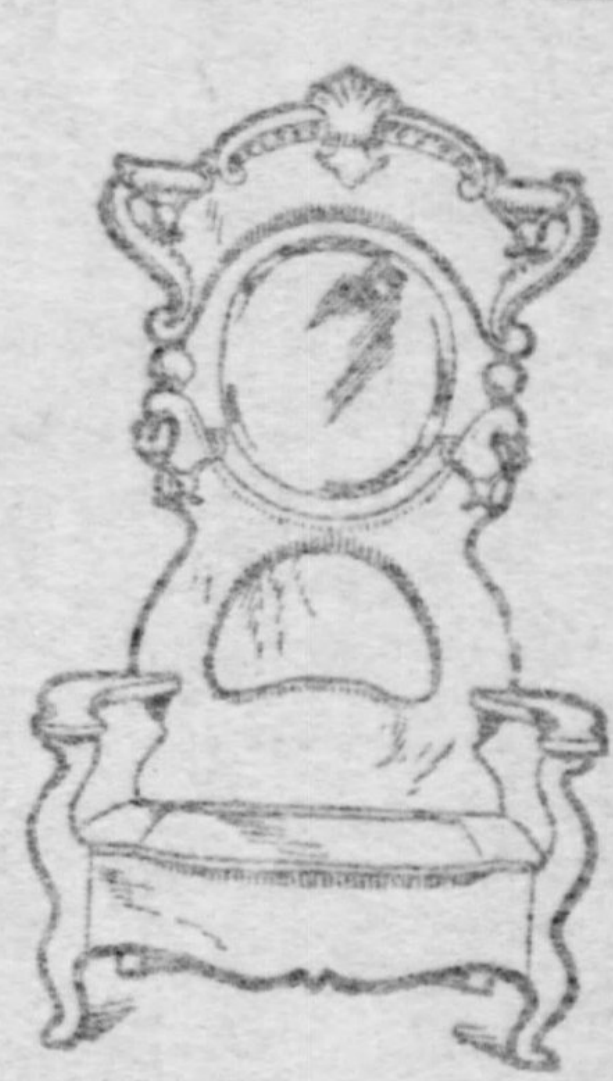
Dinner Sets

Imported and Domestic Wares.

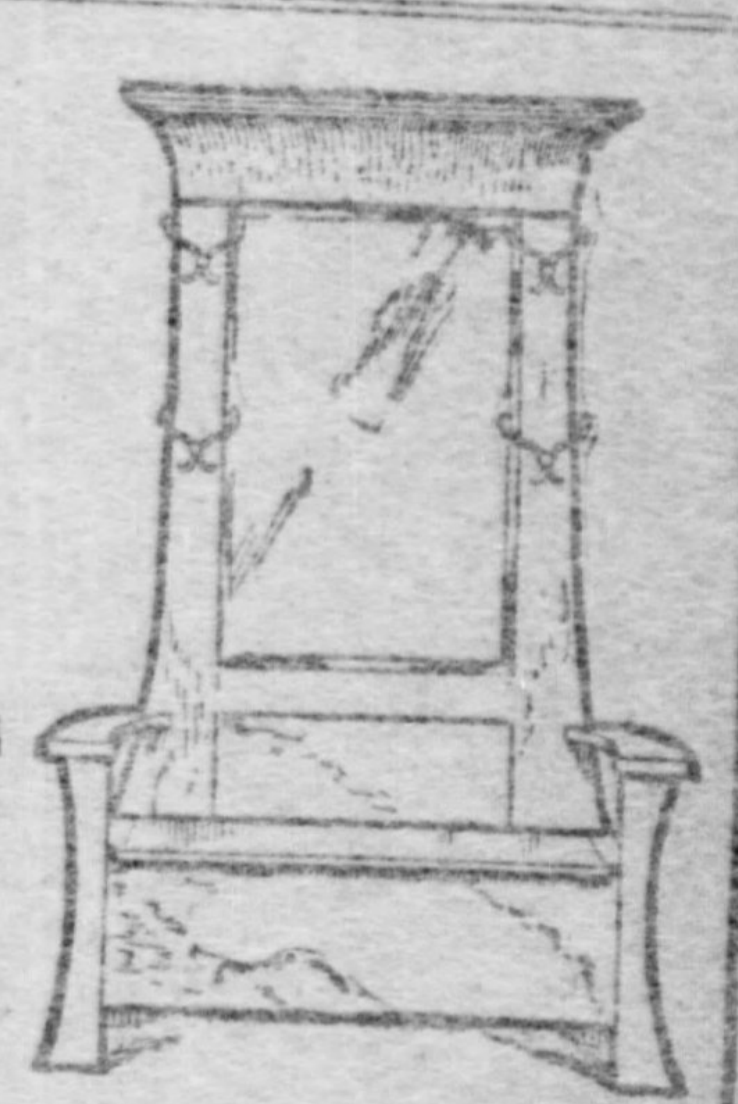
$5.25 to $37



Every woman admires pretty china. A better stock than we show will be hard to find. 100-piece sets. Decalcomania decorations. Gold trimmed.................. $7.50

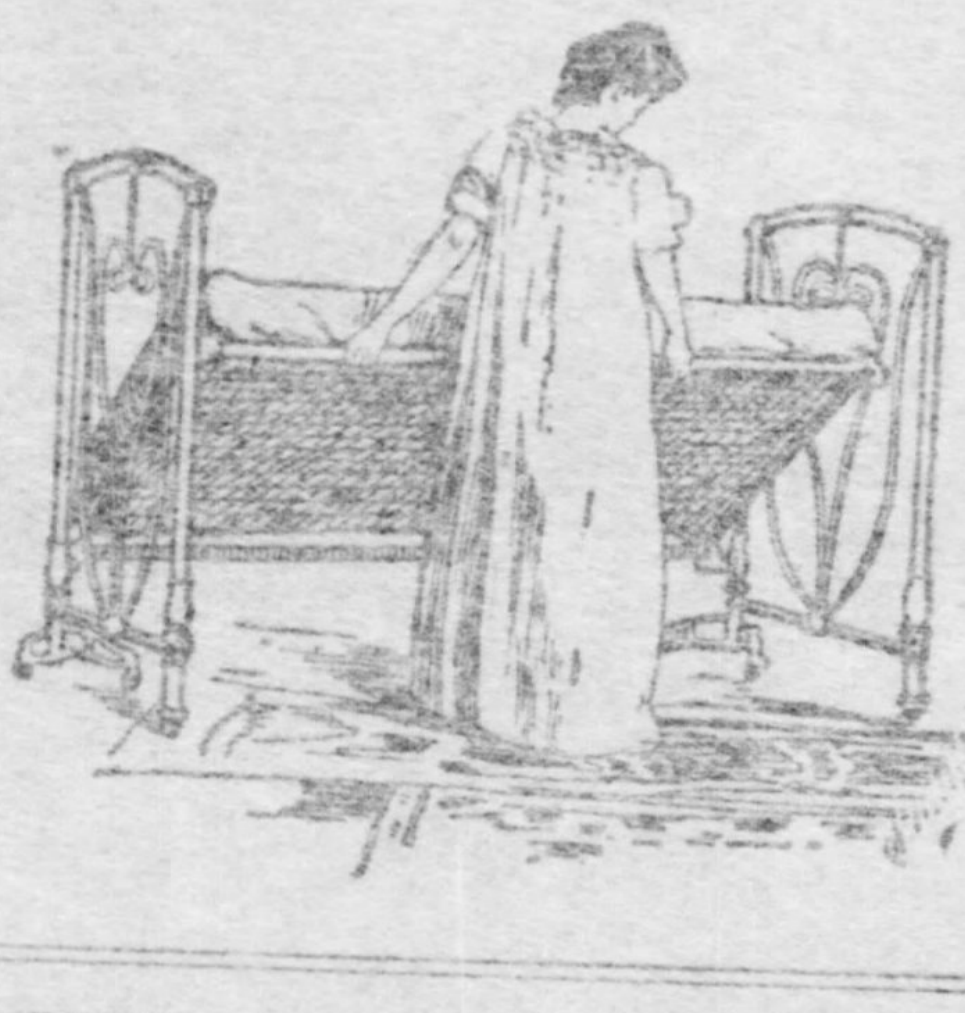


This Hall Rack in golden oak. Oval French bevel mirror. Cabinet seat. Umbrella rack at side.......... $16

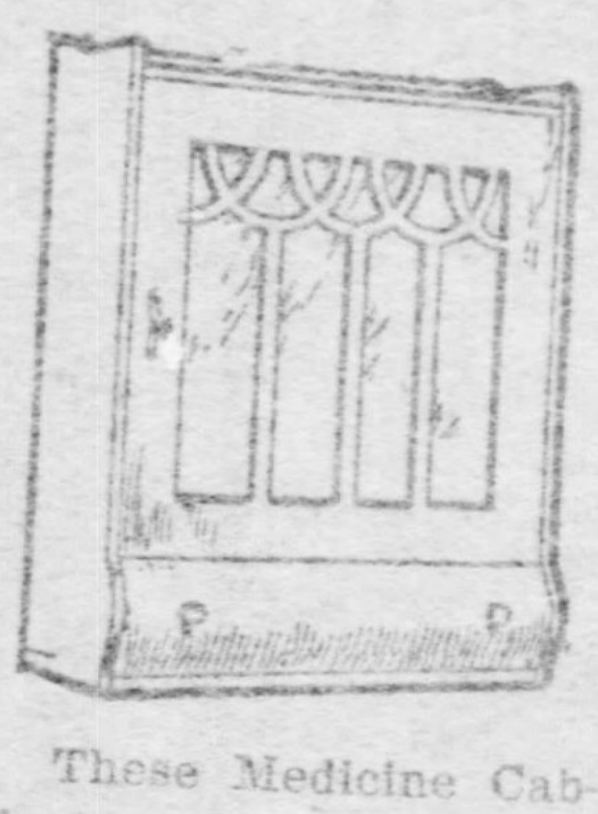


A regular $35 Hall Rack, in golden oak. 46-inch French bevel mirror. Cabinet seat.............. $25

Foldable Metal Bedsteads



Room makers. Space savers. Makes a large room out of a little one, because they occupy only 14 by 80 inches of floor space when folded. Bedding always in place. Spring turns up; ends fold in. That's all. The bed here illustrated complete with Rip Van Winkle 20-year guaranteed bed spring.......................... $15

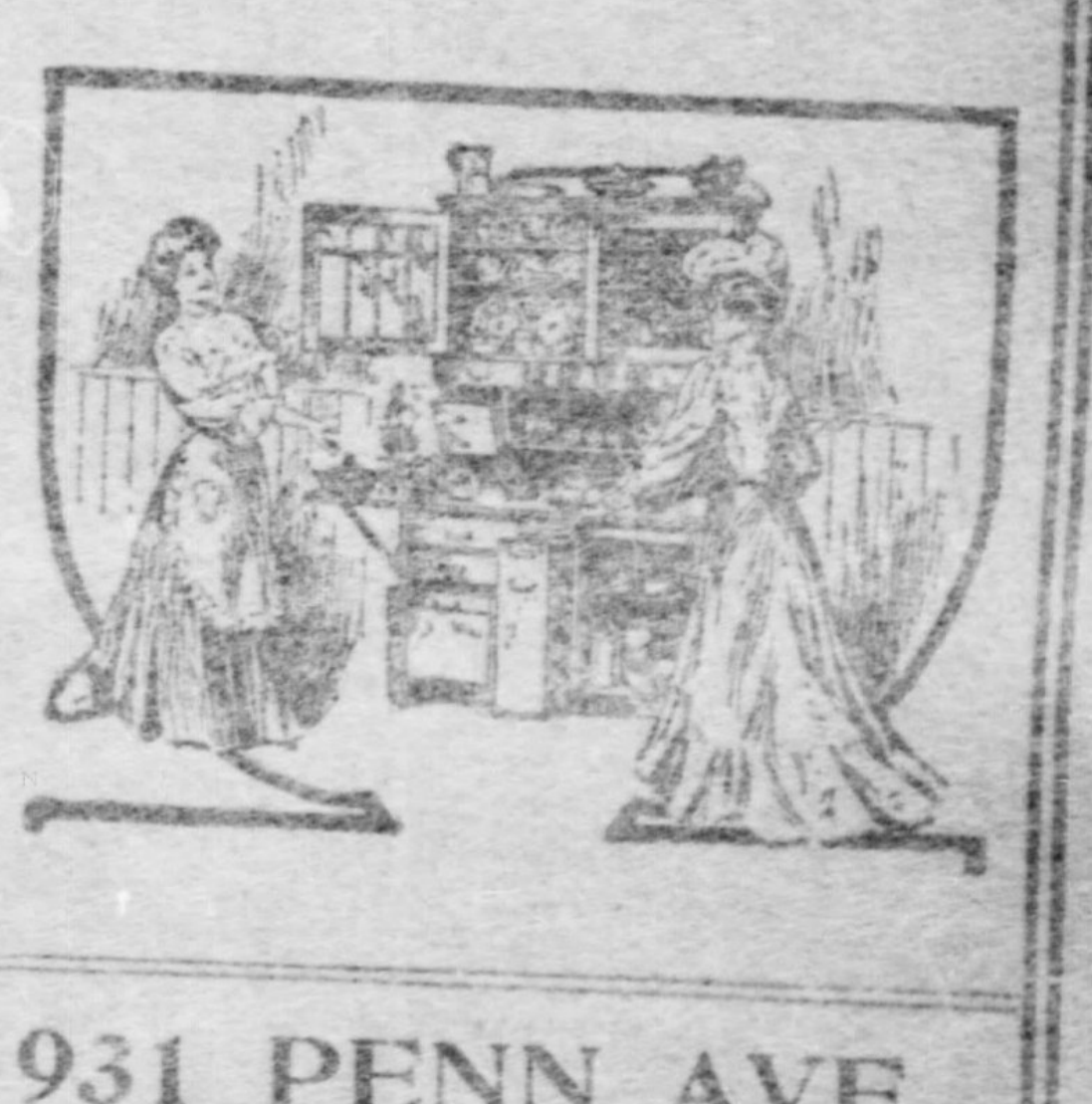


These Medicine Cabinets, golden or Antwerp oak. Cathedral glass in door, $5.75

McDougall Kitchen Cabinets

Can you think of a more thoughtful present for the housewife? Kitchen work will be a pleasure instead of drudgery. Bins, drawers, shelves and racks, for all cooking utensils, dishes and groceries. Everything in one place. Saves steps, time and labor. Easy terms. No first payment required. Prices

$15.75 to $54



W. H. KEECH CO.

Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes

923 to 931 PENN AVE.

WORMS

"I had for years suffered from what medical men called Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the Stomach. In August I purchased a box of Cascarets and was surprised to find that I "had 'em"—yes—a wiggling, squirming mass left me. Judge our doctor's surprise when I showed him thirty feet, and in another day the remainder (about the same length) of a tapeworm that had been sapping my vitality for years. I have enjoyed the best of health ever since. I trust this testimonial will appeal to other sufferers."
Chas. Blackstock, 1319 Divinity Place,
West Philadelphia, Pa.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 594

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet Line.

Strs. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis and way landings. Leave wharfboat ft. Wood St. as follows: Str. Keystone State, Mon at 4 p. m. Str. Virginia, Wednesday at 4 p. m. Queen City, Saturday at 4 p. m. Fare—Pgh. to Cin., $7; round trip, $14, meals, berth included; down by boat, return by rail, $14. For freight or passage apply to Jas. A. Henderson, Gen'l Mgr., Tel. 1762 Court, Pgh.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston, Cincinnati, Louisville and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Christ, Agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel.

GAZETTE ADS BRING BUSINESS

HOTEL AND RESORT INFORMATION.

The Gazette will keep constantly on hand a large supply of literature concerning hotels and resorts advertised in its columns; also time cards, special rates and other printed matter of interest to resorters.

Special information regarding particular resorts, distance from Pittsburgh, rates and transportation will be furnished on request.

Inquiries should be made by mail, stating resort about which information is desired. Address

Gazette's Hotel and Resort Information Bureau.

ATLANTIC CITY.

GALEN HALL HOTEL AND SANATORIUM
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Our elegant new brick building is now complete. No more luxurious accommodations on the coast. With half an acre of curative baths, and a swimming pool. Booklet. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

Eagles Mere Inn—Massachusetts and Pacific aves. Special winter rates. E. von Ingham.

MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

MT. CLEMENS Mineral Springs

Unrivaled for cure of

RHEUMATISM

and all Nervous Diseases.

200 bath houses, hotels and boarding houses open all the year round. Delightfully situated. Detroit Suburban Electric cars every half hour. Ask your R. R. agent for excursion rates to the world-renowned Bath City. Illustrated book of Mt. Clemens mailed FREE. Address F. R. EASTMAN, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

AUGUSTA, GA.

HOTEL BON AIR
AUGUSTA, GA.

Will open Dec. 14th. The best known Resort Hotel in the Middle South. Hard, smooth roads for riding, driving and automobiling; also every other known diversion for Winter pleasure. The best 18-hole golf course and club house south of Washington. Only 22 hours from New York. Three through trains daily. C. G. TRUSELL, Mgr. Also Mgr. Frontenac Hotel, Thousand Islands, N. Y.

TOURS.

CLARK'S CRUISE TO THE ORIENT and Mediterranean, including Spain, by specially chartered S. S. Arabic, 16,000 tons, starts Feb. 8th. A cruise of 70 days, spending 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions, hotels, drives, fees and all necessary expenses.

THIRTY TOURS TO EUROPE.

Send for Illustrated Descriptive Booklet.
FRANK C. CLARK, 96 Broadway, New York
WM. M. BELL, Times Bldg., Pittsburgh.

USE GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS

GREAT BARGAINS

Offered in School, Drawing and Draughtsmen's Outfits. Drawing materials and surveying instruments.

G. A. CONNER & CO.,
Room G, Second Floor, Park Bldg.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

There is no Disinfectant
Just as Good as
CRICOL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ROUND THE WORLD.

Collver's Personally escorted tour on "Celtic" January 6th, including Java and Burma.

First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
[illegible] Fifth Avenue.

MASS MEETING PLANS COMPLETE

Arrangements Are Concluded for Russian Relief Benefit in Bijou Theater.

DAY OF MOURNING MONDAY

Arrangements are complete for the mass meeting to be held in the Bijou theater this evening by the Zionist council of Pittsburgh, assisted by the Society for the Relief of Russian Sufferers and the General Defense association. The meeting will be in charge of a committee consisting of Jacob Lichter, Simon Sher, Dr. Henry Finkelpearl, S. G. Kusminsky, N. G. Amdursky, Henry Jackson, M. Neamann, L. Cadison, M. Shiff, M. L. Avner and Samuel Shapiro.

Henry Jackson, who is president of the council, has received letters acknowledging invitations to the meeting from Gov. Pennypacker, Lieut.-Gov. William L. Brown, Congressman Dalzell, Chancellor S. B. McCormick, D. D., and the chamber of commerce.

Prominent among the speakers will be Prof. Richard Gottheil of Columbia university, who has just returned from a two-year stay at Cairo, Egypt, where he carried on extensive scientific researches; the Rev. H. Masliansky of New York, a noted Yiddish orator, and Samuel Harden Church, the Rev. S. Edward Young, the Rev. Dr. Leonard Levy, the Rev. A. M. Ashinsky and Henry Jackson of this city.

No collection will be made at the meeting and no donations will be asked. The meeting will be one of a series being held all over the United States by Zionist organizations in conjunction with other Jewish societies. Tomorrow has been fixed by the Jews all over the world as an international day of lamentation for the many who suffered the deaths of martyrs in Russia. All Jewish stores and shops are expected to close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and to suspend operations for the balance of the day as a mark of respect to the dead. The following have been invited to attend the meeting as vice presidents:

Alexander Dempster, A. Lippman, George H. Anderson, A. Leo Weil, John H. Eaton, the Hon. Josiah Cohen, the Hon. Joseph Buffington, L. I. Aaron, Ph. Hamburger, Samuel Wertheimer, M. Rosenbaum, the Hon. Adolph Edlis, Max Solomon, Max Friedman, A. M. Hanauer, Moses Oppenheimer, I. Kaufman, D. L. Gillespie, Morris Kaufmann, S. L. Fleishman, Henry Kaufmann, Isaac Jackson, A. L. Solomon, O. H. Rosenbaum, L. S. Levine, Rabbi M. S. Sivitz, Isaac Guckenheimer, Rabbi M. Fried, Isaac Wertheimer, J. A. Perley, I. W. Frank, Kaskel Solomon, Durbin Horne, Charles Ruben, Aaron Cohen, B. Finkelhor, B. Nieman, Hugo Rosenberg, P. Davis, Dr. E. Zugsmith, K. I. Sanes, Charles H. Sachs, I. L. Aronson, L. I. Sablodowsky, Myer Joseph, Enoch Rauh, Charles H. Joseph, Myer Rosenthal, A. J. Sunstein, H. H. Livingston, Z. Barach, K. Klebansky, M. Himmelrich, Max Rosenbaum, Samuel Kraus, A. C. Stein, H. B. Ferguson, A. H. Alpern, David Gelb, Joseph Stadfeld, S. Davis, Nathaniel Spear, M. A. Goodstone, B. White, Henry Finkelpearl, M. Spiro and Simon D. Rosenfeld.

WILL EXPLAIN TEACHINGS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

Paulist Fathers Open Mission in Sheraden Today, With One Week Devoted to Non-Members.

The Rev. Bertrand L. Conway and the Rev. John B. Harvey of the Paulist Fathers, New York, will open a two-weeks' mission in the Church of the Holy Innocents, Sheraden, today. The Rev. D. J. O'Shea, pastor of the congregation, has decided that the first week shall be devoted to members of the congregation, with the customary morning and evening services, and the second week exclusively to non-Catholics. The non-Catholic mission will consist of lectures explanatory of Catholic doctrine, and will be delivered every evening during the week. A question box at the door, wherein questions may be placed by attendants at the meetings, will be a feature. Naturally the questions asked cover a wide range and make the meetings exceedingly interesting.

Fathers Conway and Harvey, although young in years, have had a wide experience in this work. They have labored throughout the west and northwest with great success. Both are graduates at the Catholic university at Washington, D. C. Father Conway personally has received more than 2,000 adult converts into the church in 10 years. He is considered one of the ablest Catholic theologians in America today, a thorough scholar and an excellent speaker.

Father Conway is a native of New York city and Father Harvey is a product of Illinois. He, too, is a young man of brilliant attainments. The purpose of these lectures is educational—to explain what the Catholic church really does teach, and to wipe out old prejudices.

CLARK RESIDENCE NOW OWNED BY CLOSED BANK

Appraisers Turn Over Property of Late Cashier of Enterprise to the Receiver.

The home of the late T. Lee Clark, in Lincoln avenue, Bellevue, has been turned over to the receiver of the Enterprise National bank, and is now part of the available assets of the closed institution. The proceeds of the sale of the property will be added to the fund to reimburse depositors in the bank. Mrs. Clark has moved into another house in the borough.

Receiver Thomas Rinaker remained at the bank all day yesterday, going through papers with the clerks who have been working there during the past six weeks. John B. Cunningham, who was temporary receiver, was not at the bank yesterday, and hereafter will visit there only when his presence is required by Receiver Rinaker.

United States District Attorney John W. Dunkle was not in the city yesterday but his assistant, R. M. Gibson, asserted that so far no data upon which to enter criminal suits against persons supposed to be responsible for the collapse of the Enterprise bank had been furnished by Special Examiner E. P. Moxey, who is at present in Washington. Mr. Moxey is expected in Pittsburgh early this week, and then preparations will be made for court proceedings.

The plan of the depositors of the bank to commence some supplementary examination into the affairs of the bank through their own attorneys has evidently failed because of an unwillingness on the part of many to subscribe to the fund.

LA FOLLETTE'S CREDENTIALS HAVE NOT BEEN PRESENTED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The credentials of Robert M. La Follette as senator from Wisconsin have not been received at the senate, and officially the senate does not know Mr. La Follette as a senator. His case is precisely like that of Senator Hill, who, although elected to the senate, held the office of governor of New York for a month after congress convened.

HAVE YOU HEARD IT?

The wonderful self-playing piano. The STIEFF-PLAYER-PIANO, the most perfect instrument of the kind on the market. It is the kind you should buy. It is sold by the maker—only one profit—price, $750. Also the AUTOPIANO, an excellent instrument, with interior player mechanism. Prices range from $550 to $650. Easy terms. Chas. M. Stieff, No. 618 Penn avenue. Direct from the factory.

ATTRACTIVE JEWELRY DISPLAY.

Gillespie Bros., 2nd Floor Park Building, Have Many Attractions for Holiday Shoppers.

On page 5 of this issue will be found the advertisement of Gillespie Bros., jewelers and diamond merchants, located on the second floor of the Park building. A partial view of their large salesroom is shown which, however, gives an inadequate impression of the large and varied assortment of Christmas gifts which may be found. While this firm has an establishment upstairs for handling only goods of the highest chacater, it is able to make prices more advantageous to the purchaser than those dealers who pay exorbitant rents on ground floor locations.

GAZETTE'S FUND REACHES $6,719

Public Contributions to the Relief of Russian Sufferers Is Still Unchecked.

DONATION FROM FLORIDA

The largest individual contribution yet received to The Gazette fund for the relief of Russian sufferers was subscribed yesterday by Phillip Hamburger of the Ph. Hamburger Distilling Company, whose check for $200 is herewith acknowledged.

There has been many evidences of the wide geographical scope which has been covered by the public appeal of The Gazette, and further proof is given by the receipt of a letter from H. H. Hoene, formerly of Mellor & Hoene, which was written in Daytona, Fla., on Thanksgiving day, and which included a check for $25, to be applied to the fund.

Through error, the sum total of the fund was yesterday morning given as $6,499.25. This amount included acknowledgement of $28 from the Vulcan club and 50 cents each from "Y. V. R." and "L. G. R." These sums were acknowledged on Thursday morning and yesterday morning's total receipts should have read $6,470.25.

Contributions received yesterday totaled $248.75, bringing the full proceeds of the fund to date up to $6,719.

Contributions received yesterday:

Philip Hamburger	$ 200 00
H. H. Hoene, Daytona, Fla.	25 00
Clara Feldstein	5 00
Israel Zametzky	5 00
J.	2 00
A. E. Wells	2 00
Nathan Maretzky	2 00
E. V.	1 00
M. L. Brodie	1 00
Samuel Epstein	1 00
E. Epstein	1 00
E. Lipshitz	1 00
J. Goldwasser	1 00
F. Milch	1 00
P. Tannenbaum	50
M. Lipshitz	50
C. Lipshitz	50
B. Lipshitz	50
R. Midler	25
Total for day	$ 248 75
Previously acknowledged	$6,470 25
Total to date	$6,719 00

THREATENS TO INJURE THE STEEL INDUSTRY

Troubles in Russia Have Cut Off Supply of Ferro-Manganese from This Country.

Continued labor and political troubles in Russia threaten to seriously effect the steel industry in this country generally, and in this locality particularly, because of the present inability to procure ferro-manganese at any price, and with no relief in sight.

Ferro-manganese, which is one of the essential fundamentals in steel-making, is chiefly supplied to the world by Russia, that country having provided 80 per cent of the world's consumption in recent years. Since the beginning of labor troubles in the land of the czar, shipments have ceased, and the price of ferro-manganese has advanced in the last few weeks from $70 to $125 a ton, though none is now procurable at the latter or at any other price. It is not so much a question of price, as ability to furnish the goods, and practically every seller has withdrawn quotations for delivery before March 1 of next year. All sorts of fancy prices have been offered by small consumers, such as steel casting makers and the little independent mills, but none is to be had. To add to the difficulty, two of the big furnaces which have been making ferro-maganese in this country have blown out.

Ferro-manganese is also procurable in Cuba, Spain, and Greece, but only in limited quantities. The large steel mills have been fortunate in procuring a supply that will carry them several months, but unless a new supply is available soon the whole industry is liable to become seriously effected.

Steel manufacturers are already considering making heavy purchases of "speigel" or "speigel-isen," which is chiefly supplied by Germany. This can be used as a substitute for ferro-manganese in emergency cases, but is in no wise so well adopted to the purposes as the latter. "Speigel" is now used advantageously in the manufacture of steel rails, but in the general manufacture of steel ferro-maganese is far more preferable and gives quicker and better results. Should the internal disturbance in Russia continue until such time as the large steel mills of the country exhaust their present supply of ferro-maganese, it is highly probable that the industry will become seriously effected.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF A DEAD EDUCATOR

Pennsylvania School Masters' Club Remembers Prof. James P. Stephens at Annual Banquet.

The Pennsylvania Schoolmasters' club yesterday held its annual banquet at the Colonial hotel. The attendance was the largest in the history of the organization, about 150 members being present. Members of the club from all over Western Pennsylvania attended.

Prof. R. H. Halbrook of the South Side High school delivered a eulogy on the late Prof. James P. Stephens, the first president and organizer of the association, who died last April. Prof. Holbrook said in part:

"Prof. Stephens was one of the few students of his profession. He was earnest and sincere in his efforts to advance the methods of learning. In his death this organization and the community lost one of its most useful citizens. Indeed, the School Principals' association, of which Prof. Stephens was a member, has felt severely the loss of that able teacher."

Prof. Milo Miller was toastmaster. The Rev. Charles H. Flynn, D. D., made the invocation. Dr. C. B. Gilbert of New York, replied to the toast, "The School Master." Prof. William A. Davis, supervisor of music, Allegheny, rendered a solo and Ada Van Stone Harris of Rochester, N. Y., spoke on "The Growth of the Teacher." Prof. Davis closed the banquet with a solo.

The Pennsylvania Schoolmasters' club is without club rooms, but is now making plans to secure quarters.

TAKES BENEFACTRESS' NAME.

Ashland Seminary Will Hereafter Be Known as Margaret Hall and Enlarge Its Work.

LEXINGTON, KY., Dec. 2.—Bishop L. W. Barton, who is president of the board of directors of the Ashland seminary at Versailles, Ky., and is also bishop of the Lexington Episcopal diocese, announced today that the name of the seminary has been changed by the board to that of Margaret Hall, in honor of Mrs. James B. Haggin.

She has just made substantial benefactions to the institution, of which she is a graduate. Her benefaction is so important that the seminary, which is the diocesan school, will be enabled to take a prominent place in educational work in Kentucky. The amount of the benefaction is not stated.

TAWNEY WILL BE GIVEN COMMITTEE CHAIRMANSHIP

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Although no official announcement has been made, it is known that Speaker Cannon has determined to appoint Representative James A. Tawney of Minnesota chairman of the committee on appropriations. Mr. Tawney has been a member of the committee on ways and means, and it is understood that Representative McCleary of Minnesota, now a member of the appropriations committee, will be transferred to ways and means.

RUN DOWN IN TUNNEL.

Railroad Track Laborers Crushed to Death by Train When Watchman Neglects Duty.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Three laborers were killed and four others seriously hurt today in the Erie railroad tunnel in Jersey City. They were struck by the train known as the western flyer which rounded a curve a short distance from them and was upon the little party before the men had time to step off the track where they were working. One man was instantly killed and two others died a short time afterward from their injuries. The dead are: Stana Monester, John Lobski and Linzizt Erusako, all of Jersey City.

The foreman of the laborers said that he posted watchmen near the entrance to warn his men of the trains, but that the watchman did not give the signal.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and

COLDS

A chill or creepy feeling is the first sign of a fresh Cold—a single dose of "77" at this time will break the chill.

If you wait for the Fever, the pains in the Head, Chest or Back, the Cough, Influenza or Sore Throat to develop then many doses of "77" are required, but the use of "77" will surely break up your Cold.

☞ A book on Dr. Humphreys' System of Cure mailed free.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

To Please Everybody

Would be a wonderful accomplishment, considering the many different natures, but Urling Bros. come about as near to it as possible and if you know of any person who has failed to get satisfaction here, you will do us a special favor by telling them to ask for Dr. Urling, who will personally attend to them.

Born here and established 19 years.

CORRUGATED SUCTION PLATES.

Are Made and Owned Only By Us. Stick Up Fast.

$10 PER SET

URLING BROS.

Porcelain and Gold Crown, Bridge Work, $5 Per Tooth. Filling, 50c up.

Extracting painless, by Air, Gas or applied to gums under the personal care of Dr. Urling.

URLING BROS.,
DENTISTS,
204 SIXTH STREET,
Corner Penn Avenue,
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
EAST END OFFICE.
6125 PENN AVE.,
Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

The Buckingham
FAMILY HOTEL
—and—
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

Craft Ave. and Kennett Sq.

10 minutes to City Hall. Remodeled and refurnished. Under new management. Catering to refined family trade. Service and appointments first-class. Rates very moderate. Dining-room a la carte.

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

Connected with the hotel, affording hotel service if desired. Five to seven rooms and bath. We furnish electric light and steam heat without extra charge. Rents, $35 to $65 per month. The most liberally conducted Apartment house in Pittsburgh.

Reference required.

It will be to your advantage to inspect our suites and apartments.

THE BUCKINGHAM HOTEL CO.,
Wm. H. Marshall, Manager.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE AT LOW COST WITH A CAMERON'S LITTLE WONDER NATURAL GAS FURNACE

Complete with Register, $15

Thoroughly warms 6 to 10 rooms in severest winter weather—fully as well as any $40 furnace on the market.
Quickly installed without least inconvenience.
Absolutely safe—no fumes—durable and convenient.
Write for particulars — or, better yet, drop in and see The Little Wonder in actual operation.
Any infringement of patent will be prosecuted.

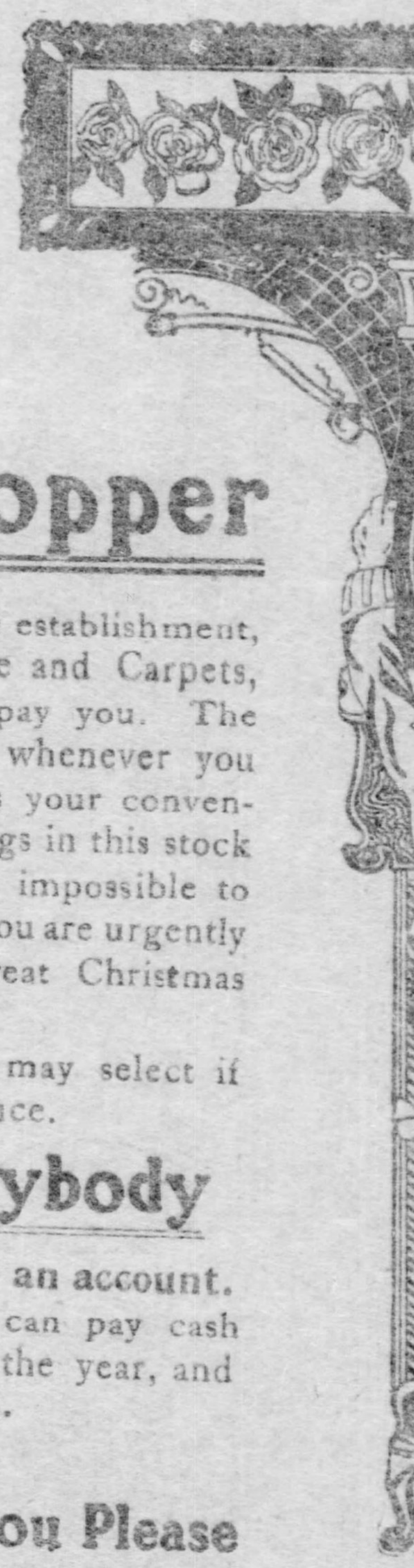
Little Wonder Furnace Co.,
308 WOOD STREET.
Second Floor. Bell Telephone Court 3451-J
REMOVED FROM NINTH STREET

We Please The People

FRIEND
810 TO 814 PENN AVE.

Credit Prices Same as Cash

Christmas Credit Helps the Christmas Shopper



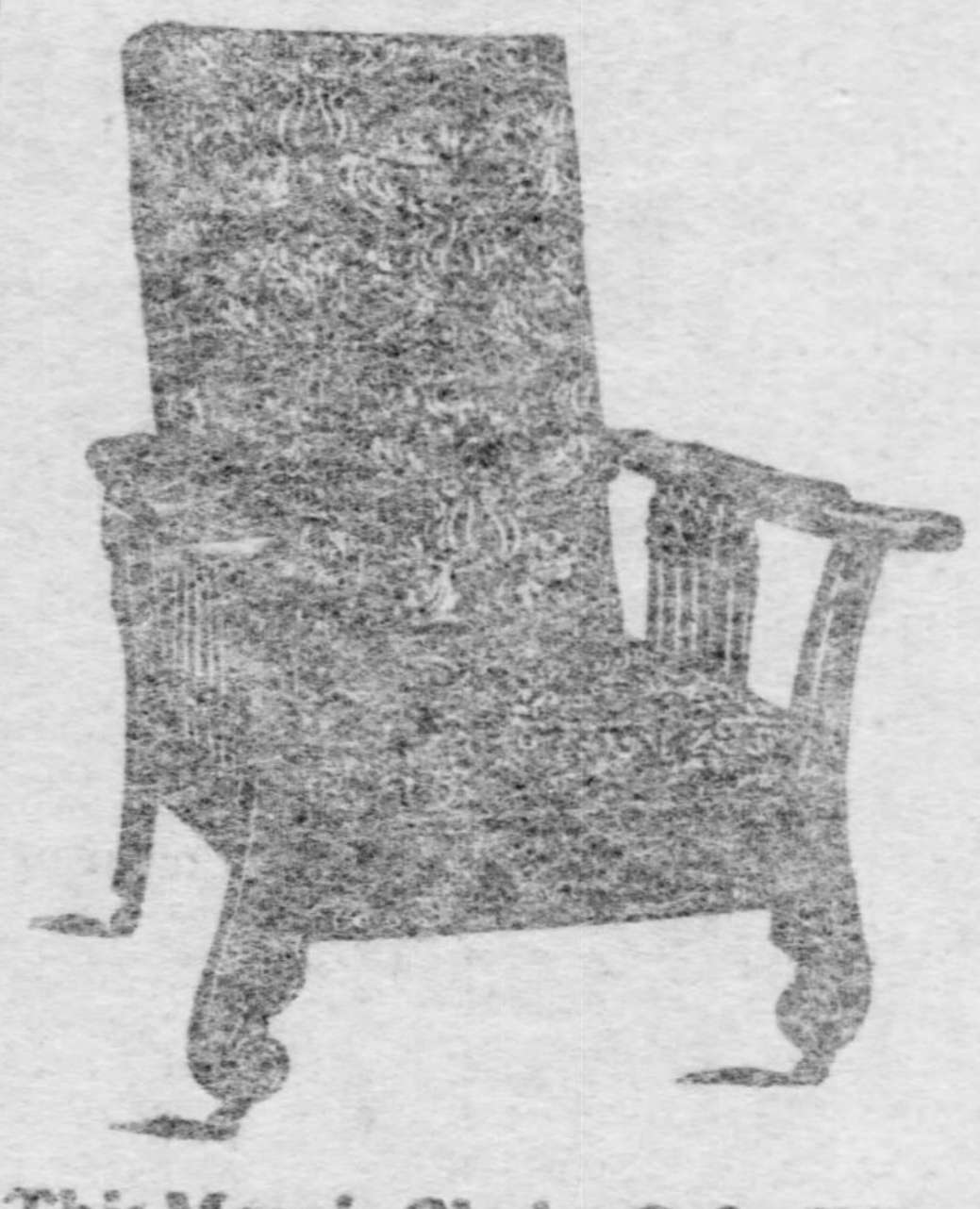
Walk through Friend's big furniture establishment, see the fine Holiday display of Furniture and Carpets, and make your selections now. It will pay you. The articles you purchase will be delivered whenever you order. You pay for them when it suits your convenience. There are so many beautiful things in this stock appropriate for Christmas giving that it is impossible to give more than a few suggestions here. You are urgently requested to come now before the great Christmas rush begins.

We will gladly set aside anything you may select if you are not ready to have it delivered at once.

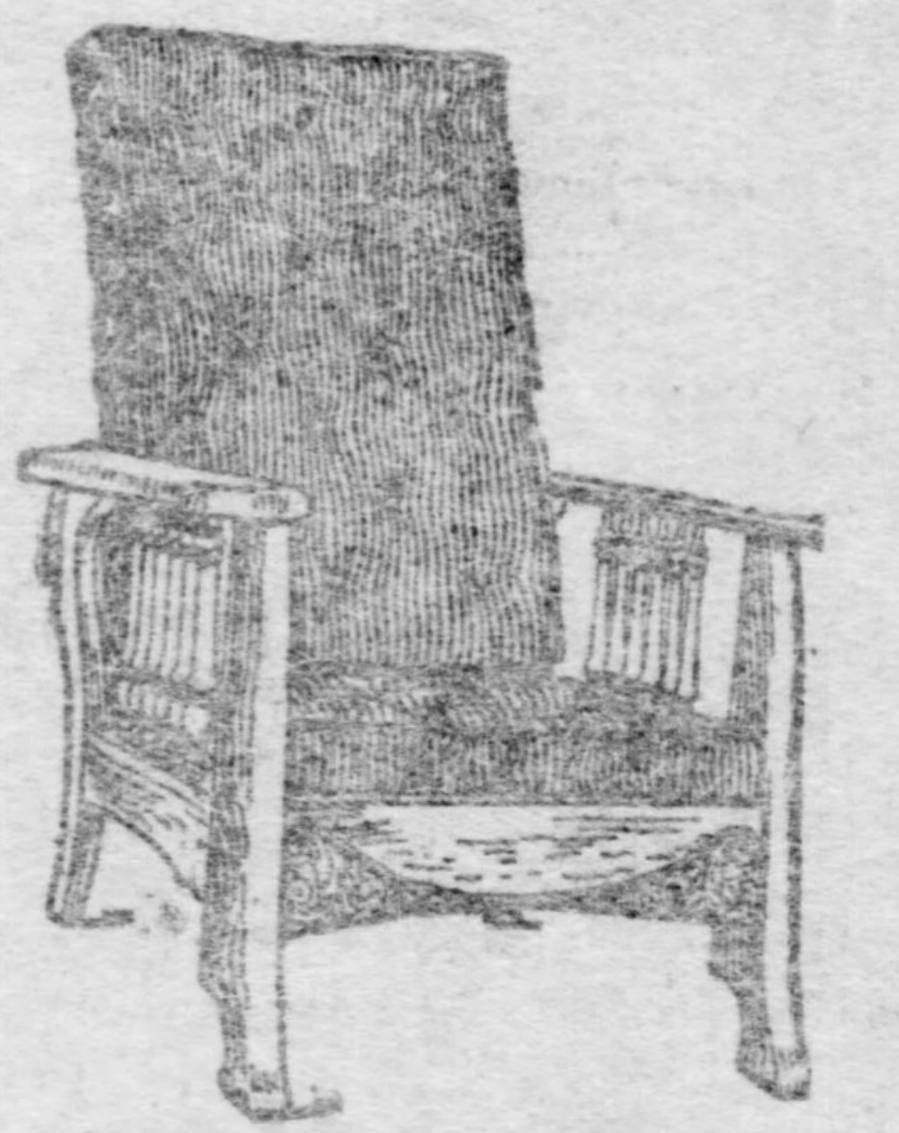
Friend Trusts Everybody

Remember that we invite you to open an account. Not many people are so situated that they can pay cash for everything, particularly at this time of the year, and Christmas Credit is the thing at Friend's.

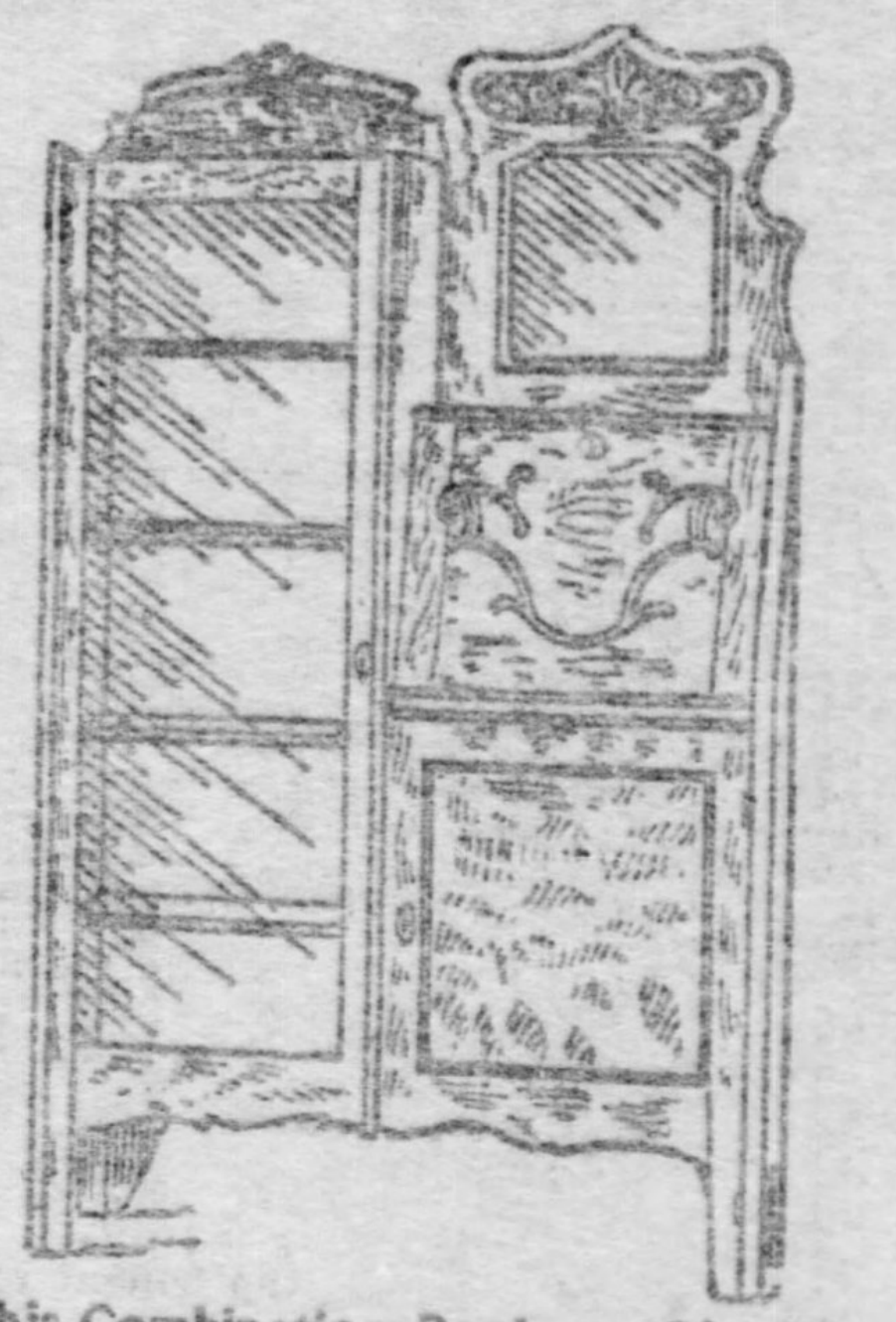
Select What You Please, Pay For It When You Please



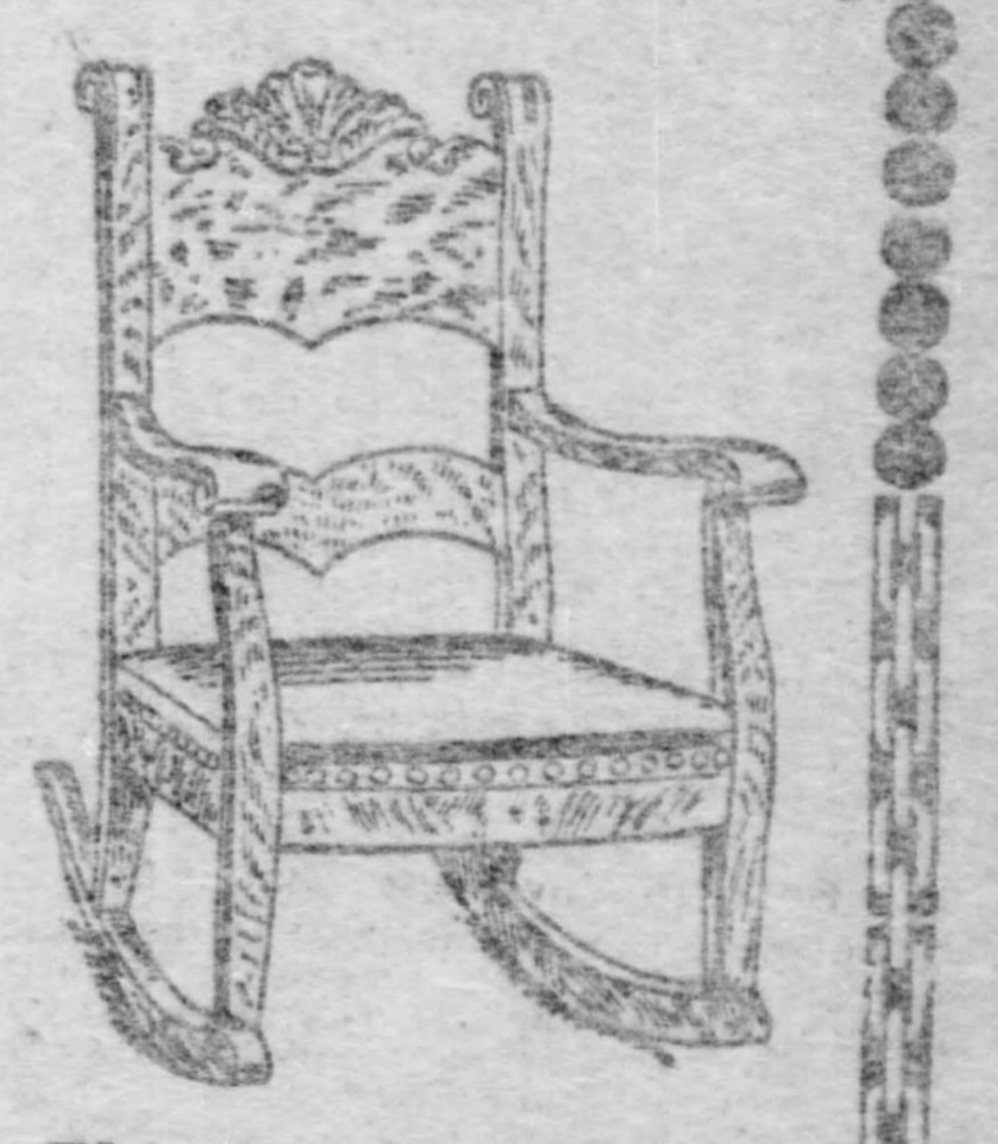
This Morris Chair $6.75
(A luxurious Christmas Gift.)
Made of solid oak, well finished. The cushions are upholstered in genuine velour of artistic pattern and are reversible. A very appropriate Christmas present. Worth $9.50.
Friend's price this week $6.75.
The terms are made to suit you.



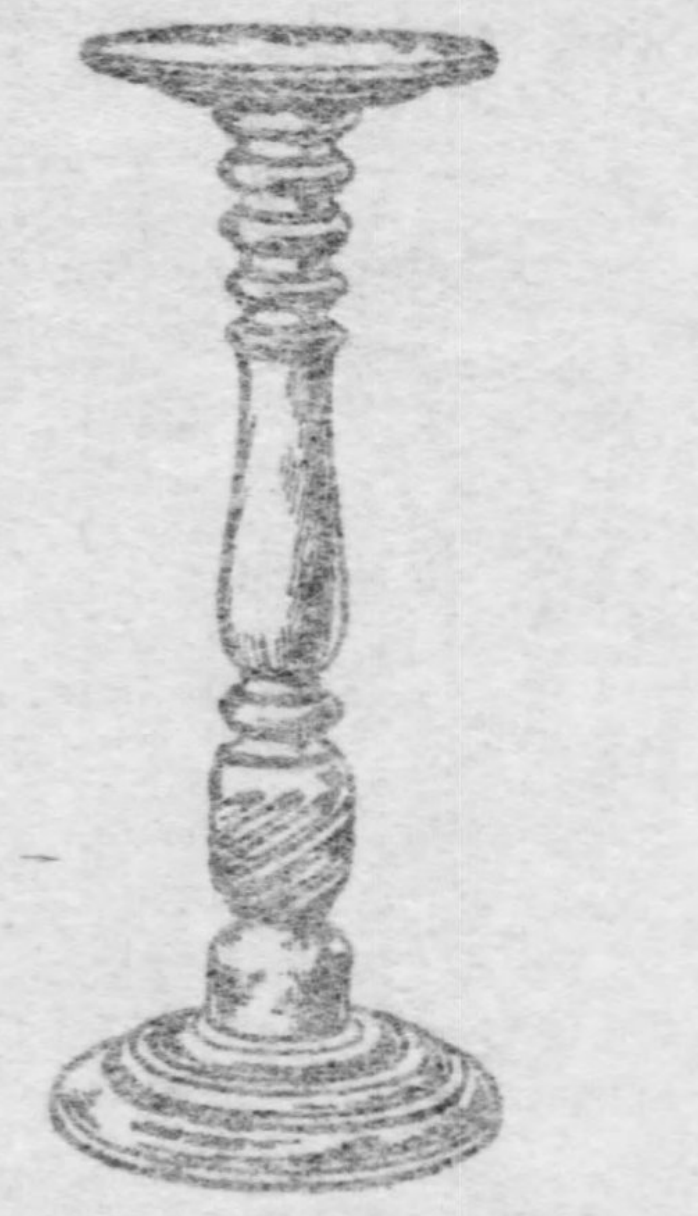
This Morris Chair $9.50
(What a Magnificent Gift.)
As a Christmas gift nothing could be more acceptable than this elegant Morris chair. The framework is solid oak or mahogany finish with a piano polish. The cushions are upholstered in a beautiful pattern of velour, very comfortable and are reversible, which adds to their durability. Worth $15.00.
Friend's price this week $9.50.
The terms are your terms.



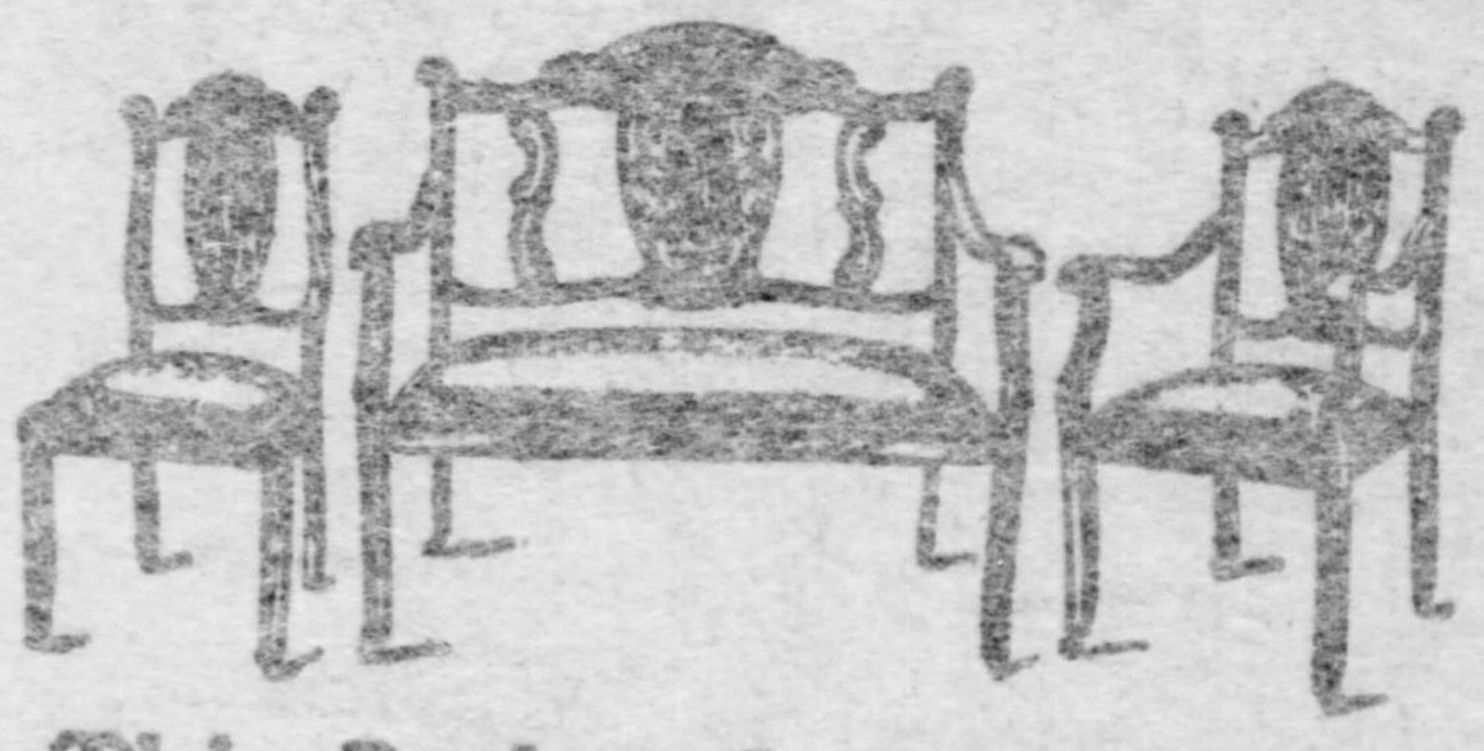
This Combination Bookcase $14.50
A Gift Article? Sure!
Would make a most practical Christmas gift. Is a splendid bookcase and writing desk combined; made of the very best oak, highly polished. The writing desk is provided with all the needful accessories, such as drawers, pigeonholes, compartments, etc. A handsome mirror adorns the top. The bookcase is of sufficient size to accommodate a large number of books of various sizes. Worth fully $22. Friend's price this week, $14.50.
Terms to suit you.



This Leather Rocker $12.50
A Fine Gift.
A most substantially made rocker with splendid leather cushion seat. It affords the greatest comfort to the occupant by reason of its having been made along the latest improved lines. Solid oak or mahogany finish frame. Worth $17.00.
Friend's price this week $12.50.
The terms will please you.

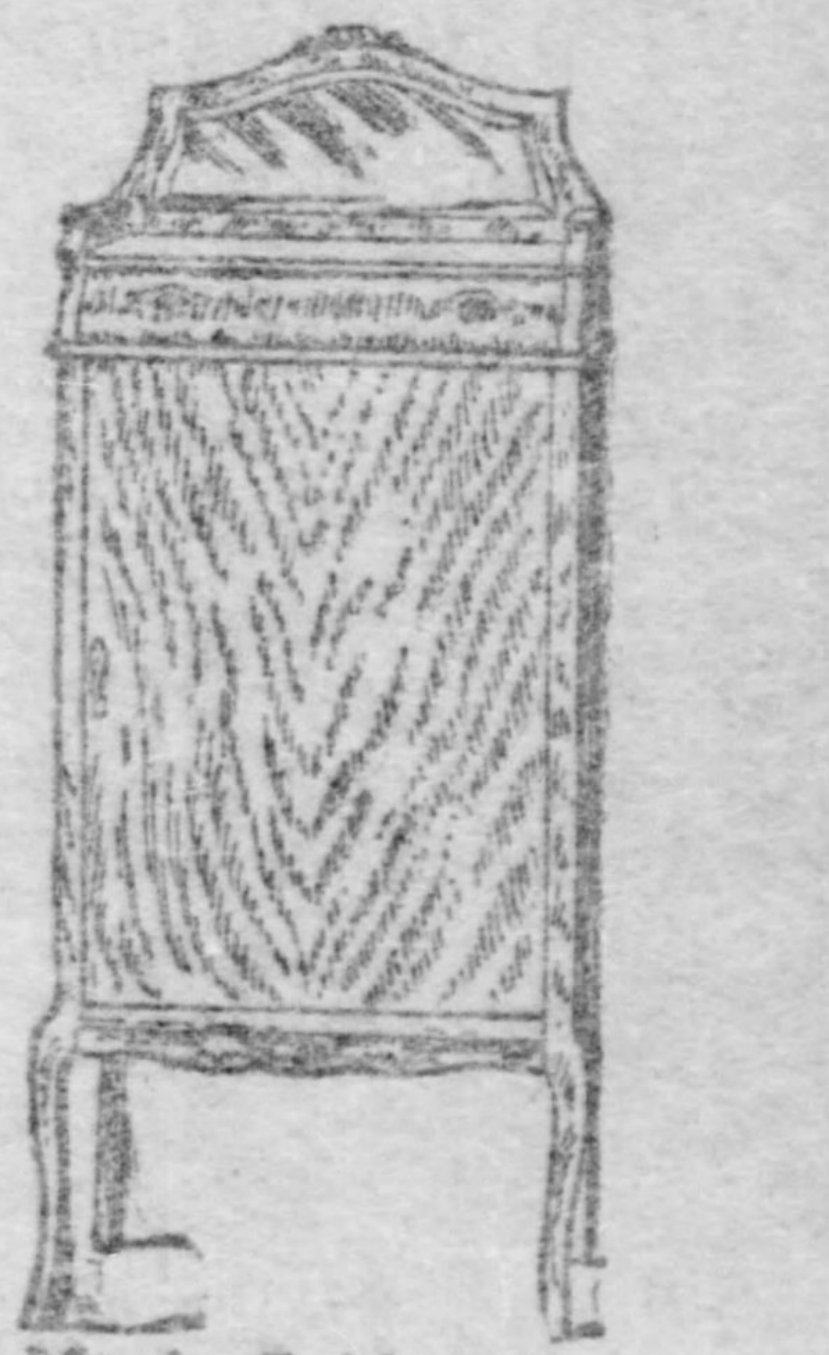


This Pedestal $4.50
(Suggestion for a Nice Gift.)
A beautiful pedestal like this would make an ideal Christmas gift. Artistic in design, tastefully carved, mahogany finish; especially desirable for parlor use to support a vase or piece of statuary; sufficiently ornate to occupy the most prominent position in any home.
Terms that you cannot resist.



This Parlor Suit $12.50
(Makes An ideal Christmas Gift.)
Consists of three pieces of artistic design. Upholstered in the best velour; (your choice of patterns). The woodwork is mahogany finish, very highly polished. Would make a splendid present for any occasion. Worth $20.00. Friend's price this week, $12.50.
TERMS TO SUIT YOU.

CARPETS AND RUGS
Are Sensible Gifts
Ingrain Carpets, in pretty and tightly woven patterns; all the new shades; very durable quality for general wear........ 45c
Brussels Carpets, serviceable colors that are handsome enough for the most exacting purposes, many dainty patterns.. 67½c
Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 ft. size, attractive weaves in bright and good wearing patterns; a practical rug for constant use. $7.75
Brussels Rugs in the regular room size. These are reversible, having elegant patterns on either side, and giving you practically two rugs for the price of one; just the kind of rug that is most serviceable........................ $11.50



This Music Cabinet $7.50
(Always a Desirable Gift.)
Made of solid oak or mahogany finish, beautifully polished; provided with the latest modern conveniences; perfectly adapted for the preservation of sheet music; most appropriate as a Christmas present; worth $12.00. Friend's price this week, $7.50.
Terms to suit you.

Mrs. M. Sharp Obtained a Brussels Carpet Free

WOULD YOU LIKE A BRUSSELS CARPET FREE OF CHARGE?

To the person bringing Friend the most new customers this week Friend will give a beautiful new Brussels Carpet, and Friend will make, lay and line it free of charge. This is a contest that is open to everyone whether he or she buys anything here or not. The new customers you bring do not have to make large purchases, and they do not have to pay cash. We will be glad if they will open accounts with us. You do not need to bring all your friends here in one day. Any time during the week will do.

READ THIS—In case two or more persons bring the same number of new customers to our store this week each will receive a new Brussels Carpet Free of Charge.

MRS. M. SHARP

MRS. M. SHARP,
Of 113 Bird Street, Allegheny,
is the happy possessor of a beautiful new Brussels Carpet. Friend presented it to her free of charge. Mrs. Sharp is envied by all her neighbors because it is a carpet any woman would be proud to own. Mrs. Sharp's husband is a foreman at the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's freight depot. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sharp have been congratulated upon receiving such an elegant present.

FRIEND The Store That Makes Friends 810 TO 814 PENN AVE.

DIRECT BLOW AT LIGHT MONOPOLY

Councils May Instruct Bigelow and Mayor to Enforce Franchise Contract.

BRAND PREPARES RESOLUTION

A direct blow will be struck at the light monopoly at the next meeting of common council by the presentation of a resolution by William Brand, the Republican floor leader of the lower branch, instructing the mayor and director of public works to notify the Allegheny County Light Company that the city will use its service next year, without the usual contract, on the terms specified in the company's franchise ordinance.

The franchise ordinance provides that the company shall furnish light to the city at a price not to exceed 75 per cent of that charged private consumers.

Mr. Brand was collecting data at the city clerk's office yesterday to prepare the resolution. This will for the first time force the issue with the Allegheny County Light Company and the city administration and compel the latter to take a stand either for or against the light monopoly. If Director Bigelow, who represents the administration in all matters in councils, really desires to get cheaper light for the city, as he says he does, he will not oppose the Brand resolution in councils, but will get his followers to vote for it.

Bigelow Cannot Dodge.

If he is in sympathy with the light monopoly, as he is charged with being, he will seek to prevent the adoption of the resolution or refuse to obey its instructions. An element of hope in the situation for the people is that almost every member of common council and half of the members of select council are candidates for re-election, their terms expiring in a few months, and they admit it would be unpopular for them to aid the light monopoly against the interest of the taxpayers.

Common Councilman C. W. Helmold of the Twentieth ward and a stalwart Citizens party man, was asked yesterday what he thought of Brand's proposed resolution, and his answer was:

"That is the right thing to do. I am for the resolution."

"How will the bosses stand?" he was asked.

"I don't know. I have not talked with Mr. Bigelow lately, but I will vote for the resolution regardless of how the bosses are," said Mr. Helmold.

Can Revoke the Franchise.

"I am preparing a resolution to compel the Allegheny County Light Company to do as it agreed to in its original contract," said Mr. Brand. "The contract made in the franchise ordinance is not changed by any subsequent contract or even if it was changed, it was only for one year. If we compel the company to live up to its contract, the city of Pittsburgh will get its light 50 per cent cheaper than it is getting it now. All we need to do is to make the company keep its agreement with the city. If the company refuses to do this, the city can take away its franchise. It is up to councils to see that the company lives up to its contract."

Mayor Hays is taking notice of light agitation, but he fears the city will not be able to show it is not getting its light at 75 per cent of the price charged private consumers. He says he has instructed Solicitor Rodger sto investigate the matter. He said the trouble would be to learn what price private consumer are paying for their light.

"Some are probably paying one price and some another," said the mayor. "The difficulty would be to get a fixed price. We would have to go into court to determine what price the private consumers are paying for light."

Borough Pays Less Than City.

Controller Larkin said he had instructed Auditor Kimball to ascertain in what private consumers are paying for light, and the auditor had looked into the case of the Nixon theater and had made a partial report.

Select Councilman L. H. Frederick, who has been identified iwth the administration, said yesterday he was in favor of compelling the Allegheny County Light Company to comply with its franchise contract with the city and the city should recover what it has overpaid.

"The borough of Carrick, right next door to Pittsburgh, is paying the Allegheny County Light Company only $75 per arc lamp, while Pittsburgh is paying the company $96," said Mr. Frederick. "If that little borough can get its light so cheap, the city of Pittsburgh should have even a lower price, as it has a much larger number of lamps."

CAPITALISTS FOUND GUILTY.

Jury Convicts Them on Charges Connected With Wrecking Galion National Bank.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 5.—The federal jury returned a verdict of guilty today against Otto Hayes, president of the defunct Galion (O.) National bank, and also against Edward Flickinger, president of the Flickinger Wheel Company of Galion, O., who have been on trial on the charge of violating the national banking laws, which resulted in the failure of the bank.

Counsel for the defendants immediately moved for a new trial, and arguments in that connection will be heard next Tuesday. Bail in both cases was increased from $5,000 to $10,000. Hayes and Flickinger were found guilty on six of the 56 counts returned against them in the indictments.

Kurtz-Barnett Nuptials.

BEAVER, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—At the home of the bride's father in College avenue, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, Miss Luck Kurtz, daughter of J. F. Kurtz, was married to Charles A. Barnett, son of Judge Charles A. Barnett, of Perry county. The ceremony was performed in the presence of immediate relatives and a few close friends by the Rev. J. D. Moorehead. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Annie Kurtz, while the groomsman was James McClure Barnett, of Newport, Pa., brother of the groom.

ANTI-VIBRO MANTLE.

Only Mantle in the World Like It.

Gives twice the light of any other mantle on the market. Does not blacken and retains its brilliancy for six months. One "Anti-Vibro" will outlast a dozen other mantles, and the price only 35c.

This Movable Suspension Does It.

This Movable Suspension Does It.

CANNOT BREAK.

A Revelation in Gas Mantles.

35c

3 for $1.00

THE TWO-LIGHT CHANDELIER—Mottled Copper finish (shown above), complete with burners and globes, for $1.00

Monarch Light Supply Co.,

10 PENN AVENUE.

SCHENLEY HOME TO BE RESTORED

Famous Old House in Morningside Once More Will Be Scene of Gaiety.

PLAYING ON THE OLD PIANO

It was good news to thousands of Pittsburgh people when Miss Hermione Schenley declared that she would restore her mother's home in Morningside to its old-time glory. No landmark in Pittsburgh is more beloved by those who cherish memories of the days of the pioneer aristocracy—of the days when grace and courtesy and chivalry was esteemed above commercial accomplishments and political prowess. For 50 years the old mansion has been allowed to fall into decay but it is to be rebuilt—its broad lawn will be beautified, its flower beds will bloom again and lights once more will gleam from its many windows.

"Picnic"—this is the name of the Schenley mansion in Morningside—and it is an appropriate name, too. Many a jolly picnic has been held here in the old days. In those days Picnic was away out of town—even beyond the sound of the whistles. But in the 40's the whistles didn't disturb things very much. Railroads had not been built, and although the stage drivers and the towpath boys on the old canal swore pretty loudly, their voices could not be heard on the hills of Morningside. Picnic had all the rural environment and the isolation of a big plantation farmhouse in Virginia or Kentucky.

A wonderful change has been wrought in half a century. The old canal has disappeared; the towpath boy grew to be a man and died of old age; the city grew up all around the farm, and far out into the country on all sides. The farm, which had once been the scene of gayety, became silent. Weeds grew up on the lawn and the venerable house fell into decay. Of course, the history of the Schenley home is familiar to everybody. Here was reared Mary Elizabeth Croghan, the daughter of William Croghan, and the granddaughter of Gen. James O'Hara, who purchased his immense holdings of real estate in Pittsburgh just 100 years ago. Miss Croghan married Capt. E. W. H. Schenley, an officer in the British army, and went to live in England, spending practically all the later years of her life abroad.

The house is very much as she left it. On the dark and mouldy walls of the great ballroom is a striking portrait of Mary Elizabeth Croghan when she was 17. In the music-room is the old piano which was brought over from England three-quarters of a century ago and which Miss Croghan played when it was distinguished as one of the first instruments in Western Pennsylvania. Last week Miss Schenley sat down before the old heirloom and struck its yellow keys—but there was no melody in the sound that responded from the rusty strings.

MISS SCHENLEY VISITS BIG PLANTS AT HOMESTEAD

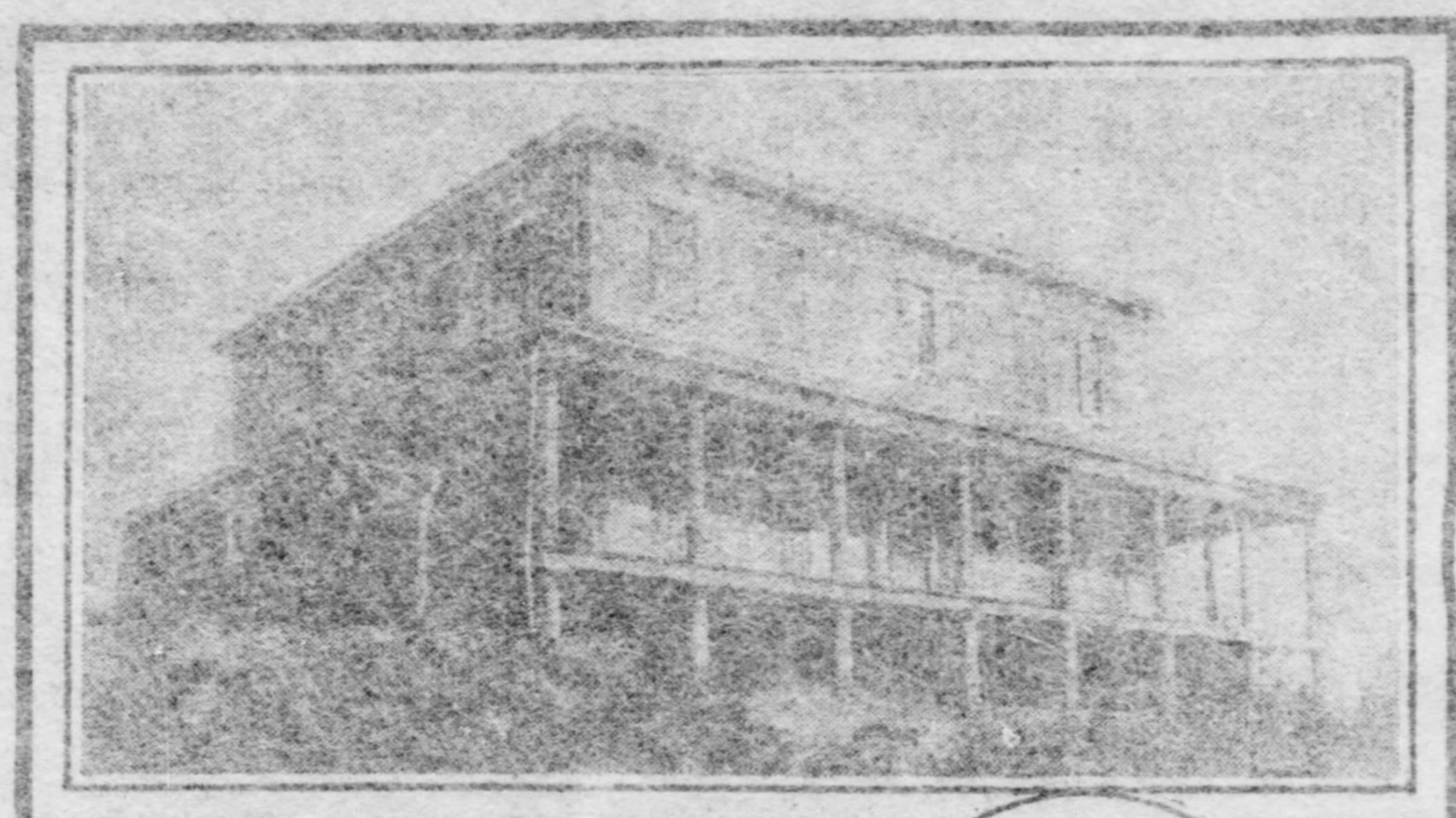
Amazed at Their Magnitude and Is Surprised That They Are Kept So Clean.

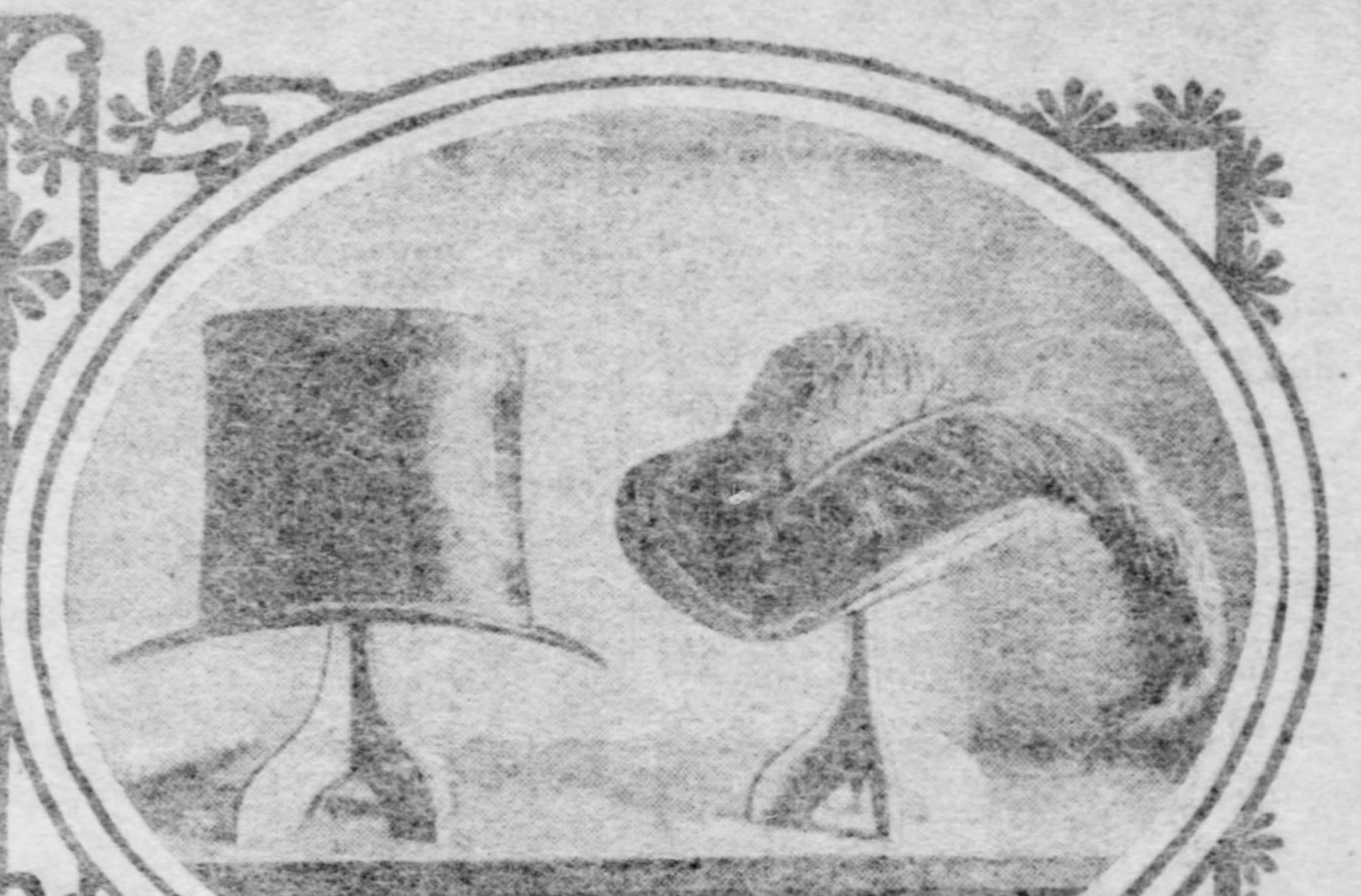
Miss Hermione Schenley, her nephew, Capt. Edward R. Harboard, and Denny Brereton, spent yesterday morning visiting the Carnegie Steel works in Homestead, and all are enthusiastic over their visit. Miss Schenley takes an unusual interest in all industries and was more than delighted with her trip to the steel works yesterday. "I have never seen anything like it before, and I never enjoyed anything so much as I did the trip through the works," she said yesterday afternoon. "Everything was so clean, so much cleaner than we expected to find it. It is a beautiful sight as well as a most interesting one, but there is so much to see, too much for one morning. And we saw the armor plate being made. This, I believe, is a rather unusual thing as visitors are not generally permitted to view this part of the work."

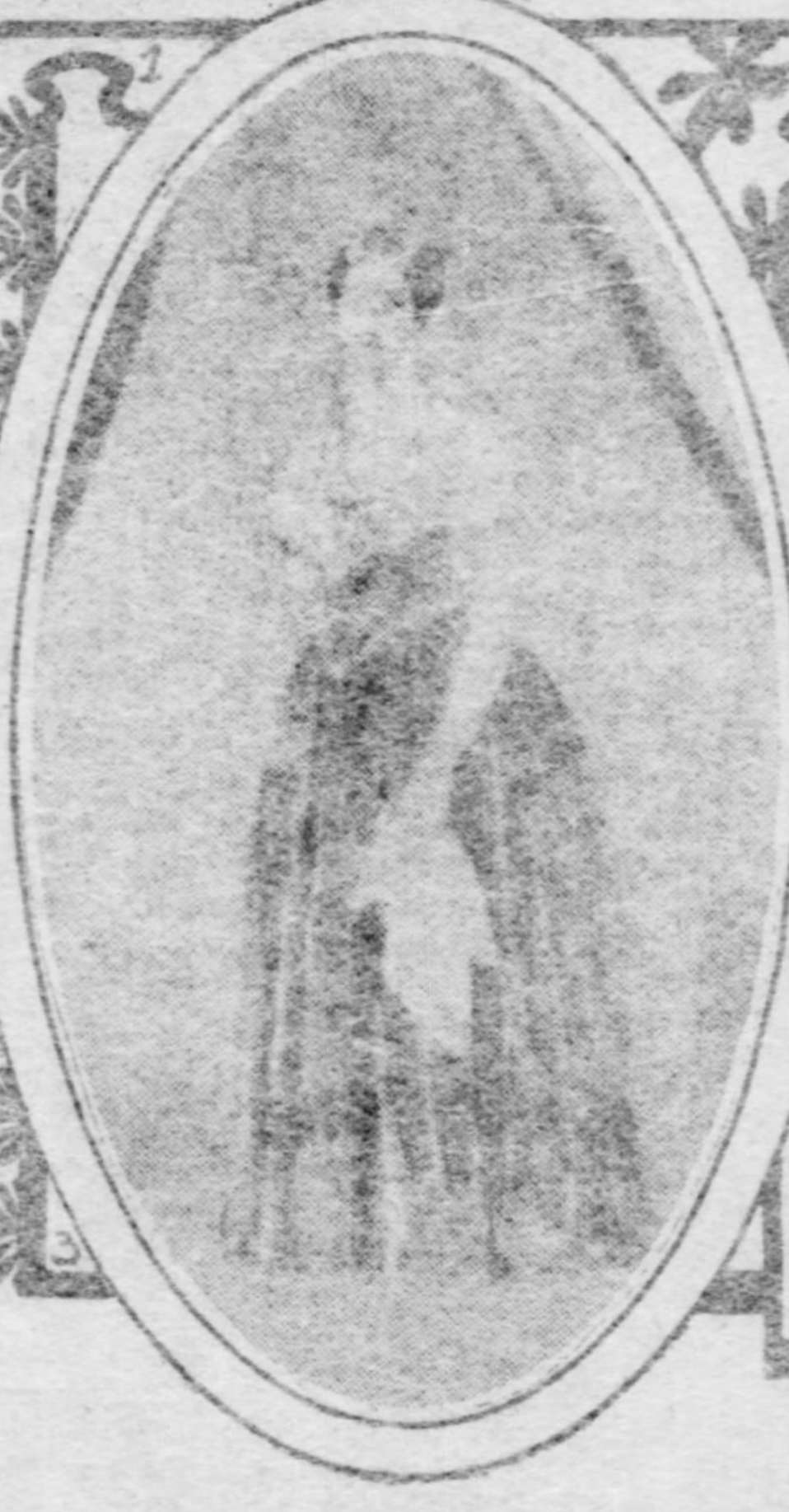
After lunch Miss Schenley visited the fair given by the Beneficium club for the benefit of the Children's hospital. The little girls in charge of the benefit found her a most generous patron and also a most interested and interesting one. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon's dinner at the Golf club filled the evening. It was a beautifully appointed affair with a guest list including Miss Schenley, Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Childs, Miss Julia Morgan Harding, Denny Brereton, Miss Kate C. MacKnight, Asa P. Childs, Capt. Harboard, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. John Delafield of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Blaine Scull.

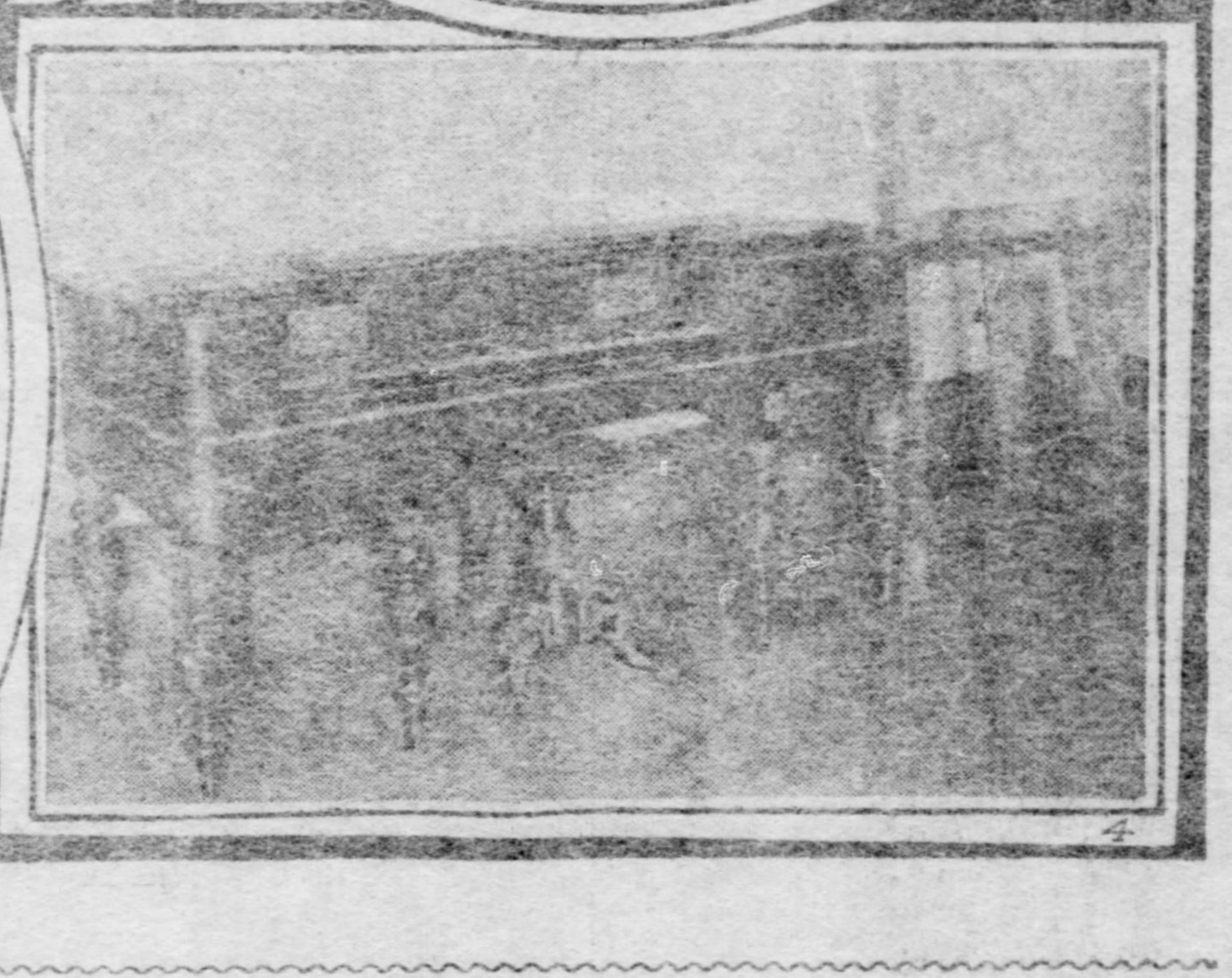
Miss Schenley announced her intention of attending services in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension this morning, saying: "I have been in four different churches at as many different services since arriving in Pittsburgh, and I have been here only one Sunday. Now, don't you think that is pretty good?"

HISTORIC "PICNIC" AND SOME OF THE QUAINT THINGS TO BE SEEN THERE









INDEX TO ILLUSTRATIONS.

No. 1—"Picnic," Schenley Mansion in Morningside.

No. 2—Styles of headgear in vogue half a century ago.

No. 3—Mrs. Mary E. Schenley, when she was 17, from a painting on the walls of the mansion.

No. 4—This piano was imported from England 75 years ago.

SAYS BIGELOW WILL NOT BRING UP SUBJECT AGAIN

Miss Schenley Signifies Public Works Director Has Dropped Project for New Park Entrance.

"I hardly think that Mr. Bigelow will bring the subject up again. If he did have the Forbes street property it would simply spread out the front part of the entrance and all the travel would pass the same place as it does at present. From my ride I could not see that the Forbes street land touches the park at any point. It merely comes alongside the entrance. If the land touched the park and afforded an entrance to another part of the park than that reached by the present entrance I could see why Mr. Bigelow would want the land."

This statement was made yesterday by Miss Hermione Schenley in regard to the 11-acre tract by Forbes street, owned by the Schenley estate, which Director Bigelow has failed to obtain as a gift for a new park entrance. Miss Schenley stated that she considered Director Bigelow's plan as practically dead and not likely to be revived in the very near future.

Director Bigelow refuses to discuss the matter since receiving and making public the telegram from Andrew Carnegie, in which Mr. Carnegie denied he had ever promised the land should be given by the Schenleys to the city.

November's Great Coal Record.

CHARLEROI, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Lockmaster A. F. McGowan of Lock No. 4 has completed his report for November, which shows that 16,165,000 bushels of coal has passed through.

New Bank on French Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The government has authorized the Franco-American bank, organized by Speyer & Co., to be listed on the bourse with official privileges.

COAL COMPANY IS GIVEN DECISION OVER RAILROAD

Interstate Commerce Commission Makes Ruling Against the B. & O.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The interstate commerce commission today in an opinion by Commissioner Fifer announced its decision in favor of the complainant in the case of the Red Rock Fuel Company against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

The railroad company, it was alleged, declined to permit a sidetrack connection between its line and a switch or sidetrack to complainant's coal mine in the Fairmont district of West Virginia for the purpose of receiving interstate shipments of coal from such mine, although it has provided and maintains sidetrack connections for other mines in that district, from which large quantities of coal are shipped to interstate destinations.

The decision is that the discrimination is not only wrongful as between complainant and other more favored shippers, but amounts to undue and unreasonable preference by the carrier of itself, and that an order forbidding further violation of section 3 of the statute should issue accordingly.

JUST LIKE M'CLELLAN.

Life-Size Equestrian of the General, Ordered by Congress, Is Completed at Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The life-size equestrian statue of Gen. McClellan, ordered by congress and just completed by Frederick MacMonnies, was shown today in the sculptor's studio, where it was viewed by Frank H. Mason, the American consul general, in behalf of the state department, and by MacMonnies' friends. The statue is of exceptional vigor, the horse and rider having the animation of the battlefield. Mr. Mason, who knew McClellan in the field, says the general's likeness is striking and that the details are exact even to the old-fashioned square-toed boots, bulging sleeves and military slouch hat.

The casting of the bronze will now begin here and thereafter the statue will be exhibited in the National salon. It is expected that it will be shipped to the United States in time to be unveiled in January, 1907, on the reservation fronting the British embassy at Washington.

Young Man's Work and Money.

"The Young Man's Work and His Money" will be the subject of the Rev. Lewis Robb in his monthly sermon to young men at Trinity Reformed church, Wilkinsburg, this evening. The singing will be lead by Mr. Kolb, with a chorus of 40 voices.

GREAT STEAMER IN TROUBLE.

August B. Wolvin Reported Ashore on Silver Isle Heavily Laden With Grain.

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—A special from Fort William, Ontario, says the big steamer August B. Wolvin is reported ashore on Silver isle. The Wolvin, which up to this year was the biggest ship afloat on fresh water, is owned by the Acme Steamship Company. Silver isle, on which she is reported to be ashore, is about 30 miles above Fort William, at the upper end of Thunder bay. The Wolvin is 540 feet in length, 56 feet beam and 32 feet deep.

DULUTH, MINN., Dec. 2.—The August B. Wolvin left here at 1 a. m. today with grain and was to go direct to the Sault. It is not believed here that she can have gone so far from her course as Silver isle, or that she could have reached there within this time.

Malina Must Hang.

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 2.—A motion for a new trial and an arrest of judgment having been overruled by the trial judge, Giovanni Malina was today sentenced to be hung, by Judge E. H. Reppert. Malina was convicted of murder in the first degree for having killed Antonio Redipi at Yorks Run, last July. His counsel, former District Attorney A. E. Jones, will appeal the case to the supreme court.

NEW YORK GOOD PLACE TO EAT

Famous Restaurant Man of Paris and London Says It Is the Best Place in the World.

SEVERAL PRICES COMPARED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—"New York restaurants are the best in the world."

In these words M. Gaston Netter, well known in all the hotels and restaurants of New York, Paris, London and Berlin, and who has made a special study of them for years, summed up the situation.

"The best food, the best service can be had right here in New York," said M. Netter, "and at very reasonable prices. Let me give you the experience of a friend of mine, a silk importer, who has made it a practice to give a dinner in honor of his wife's birthday every year. This used to worry him a great deal, and he was obliged to make preparations for it weeks ahead.

"This year he was so very busy that for the first time in his married life he forgot all about his wife's birthday until the morning of the day itself. It was too late to have dinner at his home, and I, therefore, advised him to call up the Waldorf, the Astor, the Lafayette, or any one of these restaurants and tell the chef to have the dinner ready for him in the evening. He called up a prominent restaurant and ordered a dinner for 7 o'clock in the evening. The dinner was superb in all its requirements, and what is more, it only cost him about $300, whereas, when he gave the dinner in his home the bills for various items continued to come in for weeks afterward, and he was lucky if the expense did not exceed $500.

"You know Paris has always been the most noted supper place in the world, but it will soon rank behind New York, if it does not already, at the rate this city is doing business at night. Saturday evening it is impossible to find a seat in any of the big restaurants like Rector's, the Hotel Astor or the Waldorf-Astoria, after the theater hour. In Paris 500,000 persons have an after-theater supper every night, and the daily expense for the theaters and suppers reaches $1,500,000 during the winter season."

Here are the figures furnished:

Paris nightly for theaters and suppers	$1,500,000
New York nightly for theaters and suppers	1,250,000
London nightly for theaters and suppers	1,000,000
Berlin nightly for theaters and suppers	750,000
Vienna nightly for theaters and suppers	500,000

DEATH STOPS SUIT.

Woman Who Sued for the Recovery of Her Children Dies Before Case Is Called.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Death has ended a lawsuit begun by Mrs. Helen Dunnan, of North Beaver township, to recover possession of her three children from William H. Locke, a brother-in-law, who last month was made their guardian. Mrs. Dunnan had presented to court a written agreement to the motion for adoption.

Later she asked that the court annul the guardianship, alleging that she signed the petition when she did not fully understand its significance. Her death is announced at her home. She was aged 33, and the widow of Thomas Dunnan, who was killed in a railroad accident.

Washington Boy Dies at College.

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Word was received here of the death at the Jefferson hospital, Philadelphia, this morning of John F. Stakemeyer, of Washington, aged 21 years. Stakemeyer was a student at the Philadelphia school of pharmacy, and was one of the 15 students who contracted typhoid fever from the use of infected milk.

GILLESPIE BROS.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Everything that is new and beautiful in our line can be found here.

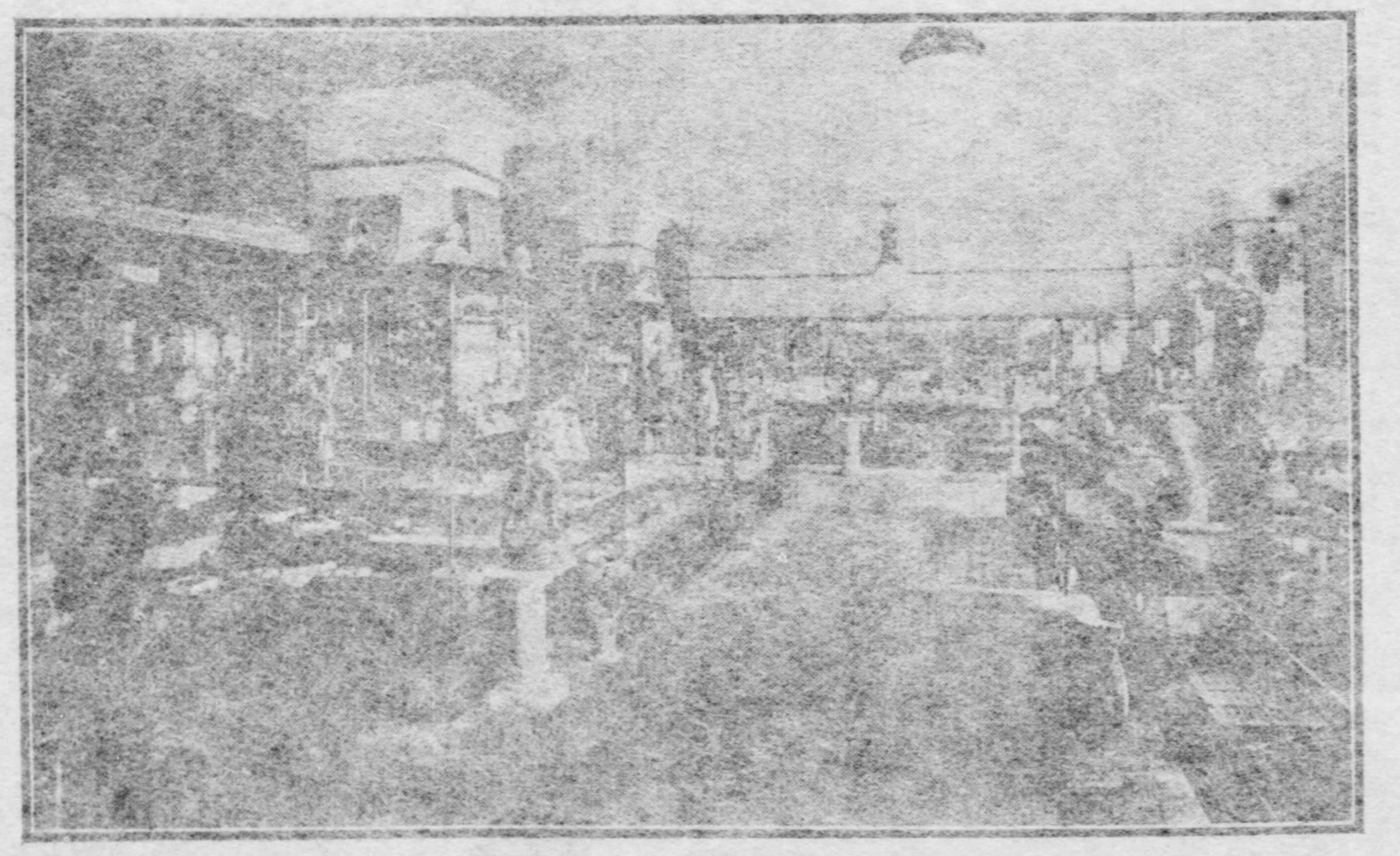
We have searched the world over for all that is new and beautiful in Jewelry, Art Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, etc. Now on display at our handsome store rooms on the second floor, Park building. Everyone is invited to call and view this line of goods. You will find a visit to our store a pleasure and be assisted to make selections by courteous and willing salesmen.

DIAMOND JEWELRY

We purchase our diamonds from the cutters at Amsterdam. Mr. Gillespie visits this diamond center yearly, buying direct and selling direct to you, this with our twenty years experience enables us to sell diamonds at the lowest possible price.

We have separate diamond departments, where loose diamonds can be selected and mounted to order.

Diamonds set with Emeralds, Sapphires, Rubies and Opals. Many new and beautiful effects in Rings, Brooches, Pendants, Necklaces, Lockets, Scarf Pins, Cuff Buttons. Prices range from $5.00 up to $1,000.00.



The Largest Jewelry and Diamond Importer's Store in the City.

Some idea of the size of our store can be gained by the above illustration. Being on the second floor, with low rent, we are able to sell at much lower prices than first floor stores. A comparison of prices invited.

Our illustrated booklet just out—mailed free on request.

GILLESPIE BROS.

JEWELERS—DIAMOND IMPORTERS

OPEN EVENINGS

SECOND FLOOR PARK BUILDING

J. A. ELLIOTT & CO.

You Can Make Your Friends

Christmas Presents

And Pay for Them Next Year

Only a very full pocketbook can meet all Christmas demands. Even with the closest economy, most people, who pay cash, are compelled to give cheaper presents than they would like to give. Our customers do their Christmas shopping here, tell us where each article is to be delivered, and pay us a little at a time after the Holidays are over. You can do the same, and it will not cost you a bit more than if you pay cash in other stores. Come in and see for yourself. Goods ordered now will be stored free until you want them delivered.

Terms: *25c a week on a bill of $5; 60c on $10; 75c on $20. Special terms on large amounts.*

Sixty Days Same as Cash at Elliott's

$6.75 Morris Chair, with imitation leather-covered cushions on seat and back. Frame is made of golden oak. Back adjusts to several positions, and is supported by a brass rod. Made to sell for $10.

Terms: 25c a Week.

Christmas Rockers.

The best line of inexpensive Rockers in the city, $1.50 to $6.

$12.50 Self-adjusting Morris reclining chair. Press the button and the back and seat adjust to suit you. Heavy frames. Spring seats. Velour cushions, covered on both sides. Easy to adjust, very comfortable and made better than any other reclining chairs with the new spring adjustment.

Terms: 50c a Week.

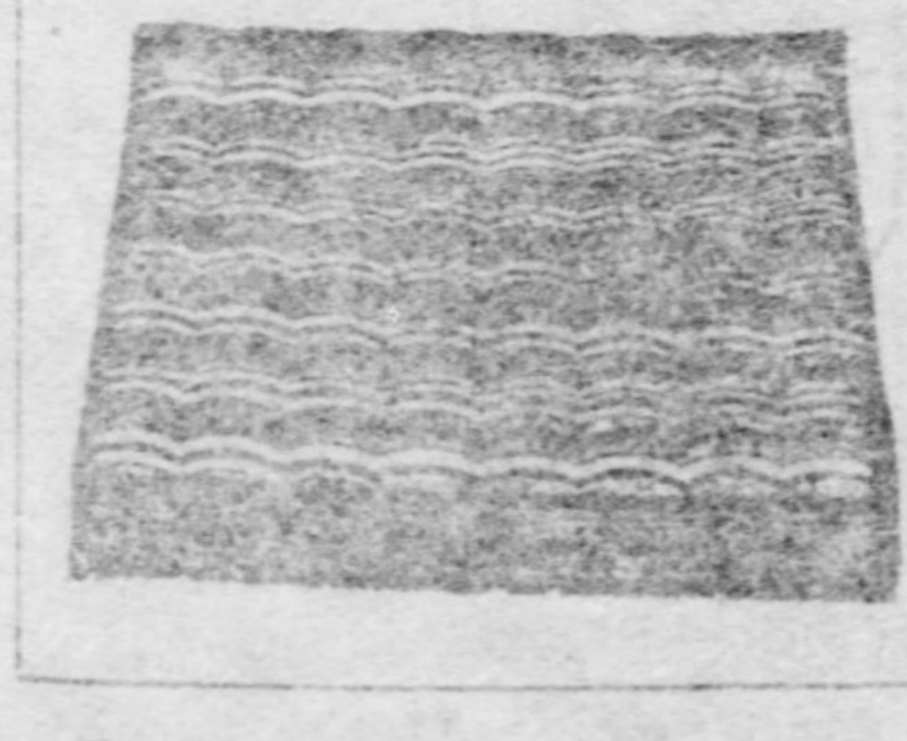
$16.50 This is the best Morris reclining chair in Pittsburgh at this price. Soft cushions covered on both sides with handsome velour. Frame is golden oak.

Terms: 50c a Week.

Ready Tomorrow—A Full Carload of

Cotton Felt Mattresses

$9.50 *Never sold before under $12.50*



Made to our special order from ticking and layer Cotton Felt selected for this lot. They are so good and such extraordinary value that we sell them under our own name and guarantee. All made by hand. Square, bound edges. No lumps or hollow places. Will not mat down hard. A good night's rest assured. If you are not satisfied with it after 30 days' trial, your money will be refunded by us and you will not be out a cent.

448 & 450 Liberty Street. *Near Wabash Depot Look for Look Green Front*

RENEWING FIGHT FOR MRS. TAGGART

Counsel and Brother-in-Law to Lay Case Before the War Department.

REJECT MAJOR'S COMPROMISE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.

James H. Shields of Chicago, brother-in-law of Mrs. Grace Culvert Taggart, defendant in the famous Taggart divorce case, arrived in Washington today in company with Congressman M. L. Smyser of Wooster, O., Mrs. Taggart's attorney, to lay some matters in connection with the case before the war department. Neither Mr. Shields nor Congressman Smyser will make a statement concerning the end which they seek to obtain through taking the case up with the department, but the former admitted tonight that they were here in pursuance of their fight for Mrs. Taggart and against Maj. Taggart.

Charges against Maj. Taggart demanding a court-martial were filed with the war department by Col. Minor, one of the officers whose name was dragged into the trial, within a short time after Judge Eason's decision, and it is understood that Lieut. Ryther either has filed similar charges or purposes so to do within the near future. It is inferred, therefore, that Mr. Shields and Mrs. Taggart's attorney are here seeking departmental action on these charges.

Mr. Shields talked freely tonight concerning the case and Judge Eason's decision. He declared that a great wrong has been done his sister-in-law and that she will not submit to the adverse decision until every resource offered her by the law had been exhausted.

"Overtures looking to a compromise have been made," said Mr. Shields. "It has been intimated to us that if Mrs. Taggart will consent to yield all claims to the older boy, Culver, the decree will be so amended as to wipe out the infidelity charge, giving the decree to Maj. Taggart on the grounds of excessive cruelty. But Mrs. Taggart wants a new trial and wants both her boys. An old statute has been found which leaves it with the child, if over 11 years of age, to elect which parent it will live with. Culver is over 11 and will not leave his mother unless he is torn from her. On that ground an appeal has been taken to the circuit court, and at the same time a new trial has been asked for.

"In the meanwhile," added Mr. Shields somewhat significantly, "nothing will be left undone that will secure justice for Mrs. Taggart and justice for those who have persecuted her."

L. W. STRAYER.

PRESIDENT RETURNS HOME SAFE AND HAPPY

Trip to Princeton Made in Special Train With Large Party—Miss Alice Remains at Home.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—President Roosevelt and party returned to Washington at 11:08 tonight, from Princeton, where they attended the Army and Navy football game.

President Roosevelt left Washington at 8 o'clock this morning for Princeton to witness the annual game of football to be played on Princeton field this afternoon, between teams representing the naval and military academies. In the President's immediate party were Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Secretary Root, Miss Root, Edward Root, Secretary Loeb, Dr. P. M. Rixey, Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson and Miss Corinne Robinson and Miss Isabella Hagner and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

The trip was made in a special train of seven cars, via the Pennsylvania railroad. Besides the private car of the President and his party, there were cars for Secretary of War Taft and a large party and for Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry and party.

The train consisted of a private car for the President, four Pullman cars, a dining car and a combination car.

BREAD RIOTS IN ITALY.

Policeman Saves Tally but Load of Bread Is Lost—Razor and Penknife Are Used.

Policeman William Jones was summoned to Omega and Everett streets last night by the report that a murder was being committed. Arriving upon the scene he found Albert Tally, a push-cart man, in the hands of the four Alcona brothers, who were endeavoring to carve him with a razor and beat him with stones, clubs and fists. Tally had a six-inch cut on the left side of his face, but also had a penknife in his hand, which he sunk into the rear of Joe Alcona's neck as the policeman appeared.

Tally had his push-cart loaded to the guard with rye bread, which he was taking to the boarding house when set upon by Joe Alcona, who claimed the cart as his property. Tally denied the claim, and was convincing Joe when the latter three brothers arrived. In the fracas that followed the cart was upset and the street was strewn with bread.

Both the principals rid themselves of their respective weapons as Jones appeared, and he landed them after a brief struggle. Tally was in such shape that eight stitches had to be taken in his face at the Pittsburgh hospital. Owing to the dampness of the street the bread will be a total loss.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Abner Matthews and Emily L. Hulton, Bernard Brown and Minnie Banks, all of Pittsburgh.

Arthur Trapp and Klara Gebhardt, East Pittsburgh.

J. W. Hall and Pinkey L. Fultchey, Coraopolis.

Raymond Edwards, North Braddock, and Grace Beegle, Braddock; Bernard Minnican, Shields, and Lucy Dent, Pittsburgh; Michael Feeney, Pittsburgh, and Bridget Walsh, Allegheny.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

The Columbia Phonograph Company Makes an Important Announcement to Users of Graphophones.

The announcement of the Columbia Phonograph Company made on another page in our advertising columns reducing the price of their 10-inch disc records to 60 cents and seven-inch disc records to 35 cents is one of the epoch-making announcements of the period.

The expense of making disc records—the kind of disc record which the Columbia Company makes and sells—is very great. It requires skilled labor at almost every step. The materials used are of the very best and in the Columbia laboratory they must pass rigid tests at all stages before being turned into the finished product. This being the fact, the price at which these records were hitherto sold, $1.00, afforded only a fair margin of profit to the manufacturer.

The making of this announcement at this time, just prior to the holidays, will give an immense army of graphophone users a chance to purchase the latest disc records for nearly one-half of what they formerly were obliged to pay.

DO YOU VALUE A DOLLAR?

If so attend the great sale of the Goodyear Raincoat Company for three days only. One hundred styles to select from for men, women and children, worth $18 to $25, at $7.25. See ad on page 3, second part.

Use River, Account Car Shortage.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line Steamers for Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Memphis and way points. Freight received daily. Excellent Passenger service. Tele. 1763 Court.

TWO TEAMS TIE IN GAME ON COLLEGE GROUNDS

Continued from First Page.

for a touchdown, Weeks, Smith, Hill, Christie and Torney carrying the ball.

End of Half Stops Touchdown.

With only a few minutes to play, West Point again started toward the Annapolis goal, but the half ended when a second touchdown seemed imminent.

A West Point player was responsible for the tie game. On an exchange of kicks, within 10 minutes of the close of the game, the Navy had the ball near midfield. Howard sent a beautiful punt back of the West Point goal. As the Navy 11 started down the field an Army man was detected by Umpire Wrenn holding one of the Navy. As a penalty the ball was brought back and given to Navy on the Army's 30-yard line. In a last desperate effort the Annapolis team placed the ball on West Point's 15-yard line. They lost it, but the Army was forced to kick.

Again the Navy got the ball on the Army's 40-yard line and carried it back 20 yards. Here they kicked and Johnson fumbled. An Annapolis boy was on the pigskin in a flash. At this point Douglass was sent in at left halfback and Smith at fullback for Annapolis. The change had a bracing effect on the Navy 11. With renewed fierceness and a determination that would not be denied they carried the ball over for a touchdown. Norton, who had replaced Decker, kicked the goal.

It was so dark that only the players and referee could see whether the ball had gone between the posts. When the Annapolis boys were assured that the score had been tied their enthusiasm was unbounded. They threw their caps, flags and anything they could grasp that was movable into the air. They did not cease their jubilation until the result of the conference between captains, referee and umpire announced the conclusion of the game.

The game had been called four minutes before time was up, a most unusual occurrence, but the fast gathering darkness made this necessary.

President Gets Ovation.

During the excitement incident to the Navy's touchdown the President, who had kept his eyes riveted on the game from the beginning, left his seat in the Army stand and, accompanied by President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton, several secret service men, Secretary Loeb and a half dozen policemen, walked briskly from the grounds.

The demonstration accorded the President when he entered the field and also the thunderous cheers which greeted him between the halves as he left his seat in the Navy stand and walked across the gridiron to the Army stand were infinitely more hearty and spontaneous than those accorded the combined elevens of the two branches of the fighting department of the United States government. The President was apparently gratified with the hearty reception.

From the time he entered the grounds at the southwest corner of Osborne field until he reached the box in the Navy's section the cheering was continuous and he received a similar greeting as he crossed to the east stand.

President Roosevelt's day in Princeton was a very enjoyable one. From the moment he stepped from his train until he departed for the capital he was cheered by the enthusiastic football spectators. The President's special train arrived at Princeton station at 12:22 p. m. and was warmly greeted by the 2,000 persons who had assembled on the edge of the campus.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt were welcomed by President Woodrow Wilson and after the greeting the party entered carriages and started for the home of Dr. Wilson.

Four mounted guards surrounded the carriage in which were the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary Root and Dr. Wilson. In the carriages following were Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Miss Corrine Robinson, Captain and Mrs. Cowles and Secretary Loeb. The party remained at Dr. Wilson's house until 2 p. m.

Mr. Roosevelt Enjoys Himself.

Secretary Taft, Assistant Secretary Newberry, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Miss Ethel Roosevelt and other members of the party on the President's special had luncheon on the train.

After the President left the football field he entered the club house of the Princeton Athletic association, where he remained for about 20 minutes. It was 5:27 o'clock when the President's party boarded the special train but owing to the heavy travel the special train did not leave here until 6.18.

While waiting for the train to start someone in the crowd asked the President how he enjoyed the game and the President smilingly replied:

"Oh, all right."

Among those who saw the game were Mrs. Grover Cleveland, J. P. Morgan and former Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton. Mrs. Cleveland occupied a seat in the President's box on the Navy side of the field. Mr. Cleveland did not attend the game.

Lowering clouds which hung over Princeton all day marred to some extent the spectacular features of the day. A drizzling rain started just before 2 o'clock, but, fortunately, it did not develop into a downpour. At 2 o'clock, the hour set for the game, the big stands were not one-third filled. Neither team had arrived on the field and there was a craning of necks toward the entrance to the field in anticipation of the President's arrival.

Opposing Sides Are Cheered.

President Roosevelt reached the football field shortly after 2 o'clock, being escorted thither from President Wilson's residence by two score Jersey City policemen and some secret service men. The President was given a tremendous cheer by the spectators as he entered the field. Preceded by two secret service men, he walked briskly along the west stand and took a seat in a private box on the Navy side of the field. The West Point boys, headed by the army band, entered the grounds at 2:18 o'clock. They were greeted by a frantic waving of flags and lusty cheers from their admirers. Four minutes later the Navy eleven came on the field. They were given a rousing cheer.

At 2:34 p. m. the captains of the elevens were called to the center of the field and the coin was tossed. The Army men won and chose the south goal, which is a slight advantage in the wind. Decker kicked off for the Navy at 2:38 o'clock.

Smith recovered the ball and immediately returned the kick to Navy's 45-yard line. Dougherty gained three yards and Decker kicked to the Army's 40-yard line, Johnson falling on the ball.

Play Becomes Fierce.

Smith, after the Army had failed to gain, kicked out of bounds on the Navy's 45-yard line. Gormley made two yards through center and then Dougherty failed to gain. The Navy was offside and the ball was taken to their 40-yard line.

Decker punted to the Army's 30-yard line, where Johnson caught the ball. On the first lineup Smith kicked over Decker's head, the ball going to the Navy's 20-yard line.

Gormley was thrown for a two-yard loss in an attempt to circle the Army's right end.

Howard kicked the ball straight up in the air and the Army got it on Navy's 26-yard line. Smith tried the Navy's center, but one of his men was offside and the Army was penalized five yards.

It was the Army's ball on the Navy's 30-yard line. Torney tried the Navy's left end, but failed to gain. Hill made two yards through right tackle and the Army tried a place kick from the Navy's 35-yard line. The ball went back of the Navy's goal for a touchback. It was brought out to the 25-yard line, where Capt. Howard kicked to the Navy's 45-yard line. Hill failed to gain and then Smith took the ball for the first down that had been made during the game. It was the Army's ball on the Navy's 38-yard line.

Short Dashes Gain Ground.

Weeks struck the center for two yards and again for one yard. The Army was set back 15 yards for holding in the line, bringing the ball to the Navy's 48-yard line. Torney was hurt in the preceding play, but resumed playing.

Smith made two yards through center and with 10 yards to gain Johnson kicked out of bounds, on the Navy's five-yard line.

Decker tried a quarterback run around the Army's left end and lost two yards. Spencer made five yards through left tackle and Decker kicked to Johnson on the Navy's 35-yard line. Smith went through left tackle for three yards and Weeks made five through center. Hill struck center for two yards, bringing the ball to the Navy's 22-yard line.

Weeks made another first down for the Army through Grady, and the Navy was again set back 15 yards for holding, bringing the ball to the Navy's 32-yard line.

Smith tried to circle the navy's left end but was downed in his tracks. The ball on navy's 30-yard line, Torney dropped back for a trial for goal from placement. The ball went back of the goal. Decker caught it and the navy was given a free kick from their 25-yard line.

Player Hurt but Comes Back.

Hill was injured in the scrimmage, but after a moment's rest returned to his position. The ball was on the navy's territory, the army being aided by the wind which had steadily increased since the beginning of the game. The navy's line braced at this point and they secured the ball on downs. On a fake kick Ghormley went through center for five yards, placing the ball on the navy's 32-yard line. Ghormley went through center for three yards and again for one. Howard kicked to Johnson on the army's 53-yard line. Torney tried the center for no gain. Decker kicked to Spencer on the navy's 25-yard line and the Annapolis boy was laid out by Gillespie's fierce tackle. Decker got away on a quarterback run for five yards. Spencer made three yards through center. The ball went to the army on the navy's 48-yard line. Hill made two yards through center and Torney went through the same place for four more. Plunges into the line carried the ball to the navy's 25-yard line, Christie, Beavers and Hill doing the majority of the work.

Army Gets a Touchdown.

Torney went through left tackle for four yards and Hill made three yards through the center. The ball was on the navy's 18-yard line and directly in front of the goal posts. Christie hit center for two yards, but was stopped in a similar try a moment later. Mettler went through center for five yards and the ball was on the navy's seven-yard line. Torney placed the ball on navy's five-yard line and on the next scrimmage Beavers placed the ball within one yard of the navy's goal. Torney then carried the ball over for a touchdown. Weeks kicked the goal. Score, army 6, navy 0.

Decker kicked to Weeks on the army's 10-yard line. The ball was brought back to the army's 22-yard line by a nice run. On the first scrimmage Hill received a hard blow on the head and the game was stopped temporarily. Torney broke through the navy's line and ran 35 yards, bringing the ball to Navy's 45-yard line. Christie made two yards and Gillespie failed at center. Weeks carried the ball to the navy's 41-yard line. Beavers got around the navy's left end, bringing the ball to the navy's 22-yard line. Pierson was injured and Northcroft took his place. Time first half was called with the ball on the navy's 22-yard line.

Score: Army 6, navy, 0.

Start of Second Half.

The two elevens appeared on the field at 3:57 for the second half. Johnson kicked to Spencer on the Navy's five-yard line and the ball was brought back 25 yards to the Navy's 30-yard line.

Decker tried a quarterback run, but fell and then Capt. Howard was forced to kick. The ball went to Johnson on the Army's 38-yard line. The Army was penalized five yards for offside play, the ball going to them on the 35-yard line.

Beavers kicked to Decker on the Navy's 40-yard line, the little Annapolis quarterback being thrown in his tracks. On a fake kick Ghormley went through the Army's center for two yards and Doherty made one more in the same place. Howard then kicked to the Army's 14-yard line.

The Navy's right end was offside and the ball was brought back to the Navy's 40-yard line. Howard again kicked this time, the ball went to the Army on their 35-yard line. Hill was injured in the tackle.

Torney tried center, but failed to gain an inch. Weeks was disqualified for rough play and Mors went in in his place. Beavers gained five yards through center and Hill carried the ball to the Army's 50-yard line. Hill was again injured and the game was temporarily stopped.

Torney went through center for four yards and Beavers carried the ball to the Navy's 52-yard line.

Beavers gained one yard and kicked to the Navy's 25-yard line. Spencer went through left tackle for four yards and then hurdled the line for six more.

President Cheers Plays.

President Roosevelt kept his eyes riveted on the players from the moment the ball was kicked. He appeared to appreciate the play immensely and joined in the cheers with the other spectators.

With the ball on the Army's 35-yard line Howard kicked to the Army's 25-yard line.

Johnson fumbled the kick and a Navy man fell on the ball on the Army's 35-yard line. Doherty gained two yards through center and Spencer made one around right end.

Spencer tried left tackle, but failed to gain and the ball went to the Army on their own 32-yard line. Beavers kicked to Decker on the Army's 52-yard line. The Annapolis quarterback claimed a fair catch and the ball was given to the Navy on the Army's 35-yard line. Doherty tried the Army's right end for no gain, and then Spencer went through left tackle for four yards. Ghormley got the required distance for first down and the ball was on the Army's 30-yard line.

Doherty and Ghormley made three yards and then Spencer wriggled through center for one yard. The ball went to West Point on their 26-yard line. Hill made three yards and Beavers got two more.

New Men in Game.

Causey was injured and Reese took his place. Torney was injured and retired and Watkins took his place. It was growing quite dark and it was almost impossible to distinguish the men who carried the ball.

After West Point had carried the ball to her own 40-yard line she lost it on a fumble.

Ghormley retired and Smith went in at fullback for the Navy. On a delayed pass Morton got around West Point's right end for six yards. The ball was on West Point's 30-yard line. Spencer made seven yards behind a revolving mass, carrying the ball to the Army's 23-yard line. Spencer was hurt and Douglas went in at left halfback for Annapolis.

Army was penalized for offside, the ball going to the Army's 15-yard line. This was the nearest point the Navy had been to the Army's goal during the entire game. With the third down and four yards to gain, the Navy lost the ball on downs on West Point's 15-yard line. Watkins and Beavers made five yards between them and on the next play Hill hit center for two yards. Christie took the ball three yards and it was on the Army's 25-yard line. Beavers was thrown back in an attempt to go around the Navy's right end and Beavers was forced to kick. The ball went out of bounds on the Navy's 52-yard line. There were yet 10 minutes to play.

Navy Eleven Scores.

Howard kicked on the first lineup, the ball going back of West Point's goal. Because of a foul tackle and holding, the Army was penalized 30 yards, the ball going to the Annapolis boys on the Army's 25-yard line. Doherty carried the ball to West Point's 15-yard line.

Smith made three yards, but Douglas failed to gain. During the excitement President Roosevelt left the field. It was 4:48, and so intent were the spectators on a probable touchdown for the Navy that they scarcely noticed his departure. President Roosevelt was accompanied by secret service men, President Wilson of Princeton and a score of policemen.

Doherty went through left tackle for three yards and Smith hit the center for three more. The ball was now within four yards of the Army's goal and the admirers of the Navy were wild with delight.

A West Point man was laid out in the last scrimmage.

On the next play Douglas went over for a touchdown for the Navy. Norton kicked the goal. Score, a tie at 6-6.

The enthusiasm of the Navy boys knew no bounds. They danced and threw their hats and flags in the air and the bandmen blew the big base horns until the stands fairly shook.

Johnson kicked to the Army's five-yard line and Norton ran the ball back 25 yards. With four minutes yet to play it grew so dark that it was impossible to distinguish the men with the ball and after a consultation between the captains of the respective elevens and the officials it was decided to call the game.

Final score: Navy 6, Army 6.

The Death Roll.

Constantine Conrad.

Constantine Conrad, aged 77, one of the best known German turners of the city, died yesterday morning at 4:35 o'clock at his home, 59 Sweetbriar street, Thirty-fifth ward, after an illness of several months. The funeral will take place tomorrow from Central Turner hall, Forbes street. The services will be held from 11 to 2 o'clock, and will be attended by the turnverein societies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, of which the deceased was an active and prominent member. Mr. Conrad was born in Germany on August 1, 1828, and came to this country in 1849 to escape conscription in the German army. He was employed in Cincinnati for two years, and came to Pittsburgh. In Pittsburgh he was employed for many years at his trade of rectifying. He was formerly a member of the old Pittsburgh Turnverein and one of the organizers of the Central Turnverein in Forbes street in 1871. He was an instructor in physical culture at the Central Turnverein and the South Side and Allegheny societies, and won many prizes for his work. He was married February 8, 1853, to Miss Emma Flatkowsky, who with eight children, survives him. The surviving children are Herman and Charles Conrad, Misses Josephine and Emma Conrad, Mrs. Fred. Maisch, Mrs. Benjamin Breitwieser, Mrs. Louis Luckhardt and Mrs. William Luckhardt. He was an honorary member of all the local turnvereins and a member of Teutonia lodge, No. 60, Knights of Pythias. The interment will take place at the Smithfield cemetery, in Homewood.

Robert Wilson Steele.

Funeral services over the remains of Robert Wilson Steele, who died from injuries received while attending the Liberty avenue fire Thanksgiving day, will be held from his late residence, 5105 Dauphin street, tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Mr. Steele was born at Terre Haute, Ind., and came to this city 30 years ago. He has been in the fire department for the last nine years and served in engine companies 6, 15 and 3. Ten years ago he was married to Miss Mary Donavan, who, with three children, survives him. He was a son of the late Thomas Steele and Mrs. Mary Steele. Besides his family he leaves his mother and the following brothers and sisters: Lieut. Matthew Steele of No. 3 company, Thomas Steele of Ingram, James Steele of Allegheny, David Steele and William Steele of Pittsburgh, Mrs. John Manning and Miss Mary Steele of this city.

Mrs. Abraham Flocker.

Mrs. Mary Flocker, aged 76, wife of Abraham Flocker of Millvale, died yesterday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Annie Williams, 119 Howard street, Millvale. Mrs. Flocker was born in New Jersey, but spent the greater part of her life in Allegheny and Millvale. She was married in 1852, and was preparing to celebrate her fifty-third wedding anniversary when death intervened. She was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Millvale, and is survived by her husband and these children: Mrs. Annie Williams and Harry Flocker of Millvale; William Flocker of Allegheny, and Mrs. Birdie Reynolds of Pittsburgh. Seven grandchildren also survive.

Miss Loretta Mansfield.

Word was received here yesterday of the death of Miss Loretta Mansfield, who formerly resided at 903 Arch street, Allegheny. Her death occurred during the morning at the home of her father, J. R. Mansfield, at Bloomfield, O. Miss Mansfield had been ill for several months with lung trouble. She was a graduate of the Presbyterian hospital, Allegheny, and had been a resident of that city for the last six years. Miss Mansfield is survived by her parents, two brothers, Ellsworth Mansfield of Bloomfield, J. Clark Mansfield, a Cleveland attorney, and a sister, Mrs. Ida Hammond of Bloomfield. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock Monday morning at Bloomfield.

John T. Johnston.

John T. Johnston, aged 81, died yesterday morning at the residence of his son, Norwood Johnston, 470 Rebecca street. He was born in Blairsville, Pa., and before the discovery of petroleum manufactured an oil from cannel coal at the Aladdin oil works Freeport, Pa. Later he drilled the first producing well in West Virginia. His wife, who was Miss Margaretta Pinney of Kittanning, died in 1876. He leaves three children, Mrs. C. T. Hall of Wilkinsburg, Norwood Johnston and Mrs. J. D. Singley of this city. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Sister M. Syra.

Sister M. Syra of the Order of Notre Dame, known to the world as Miss Katherine Popp, died Friday afternoon in St. Joseph's orphan asylum, Allegheny. She was born May 18, 1854, in Germany, and came to America and entered a convent in New York, April 2, 1891. She then went to Baltimore, where she received the veil July 7, 1892, and made her vows on July 31, 1896. She has been stationed in St. Joseph's orphan asylum for 15 years and was caretaker of the small children. She has no known relatives in this country.

Samuel S. Crawford.

Samuel S. Crawford of South Park street, McKeesport, died yesterday. He was born near Brownsville 83 years ago. He was a graduate of Greene academy at Waynesburg and in early life taught school. Later he engaged in the lumber and river business. He is survived by his wife and four children, Rufus C., H. B. and John M. of McKeesport and Mrs. Marie J. Hawkins of Fayette City.

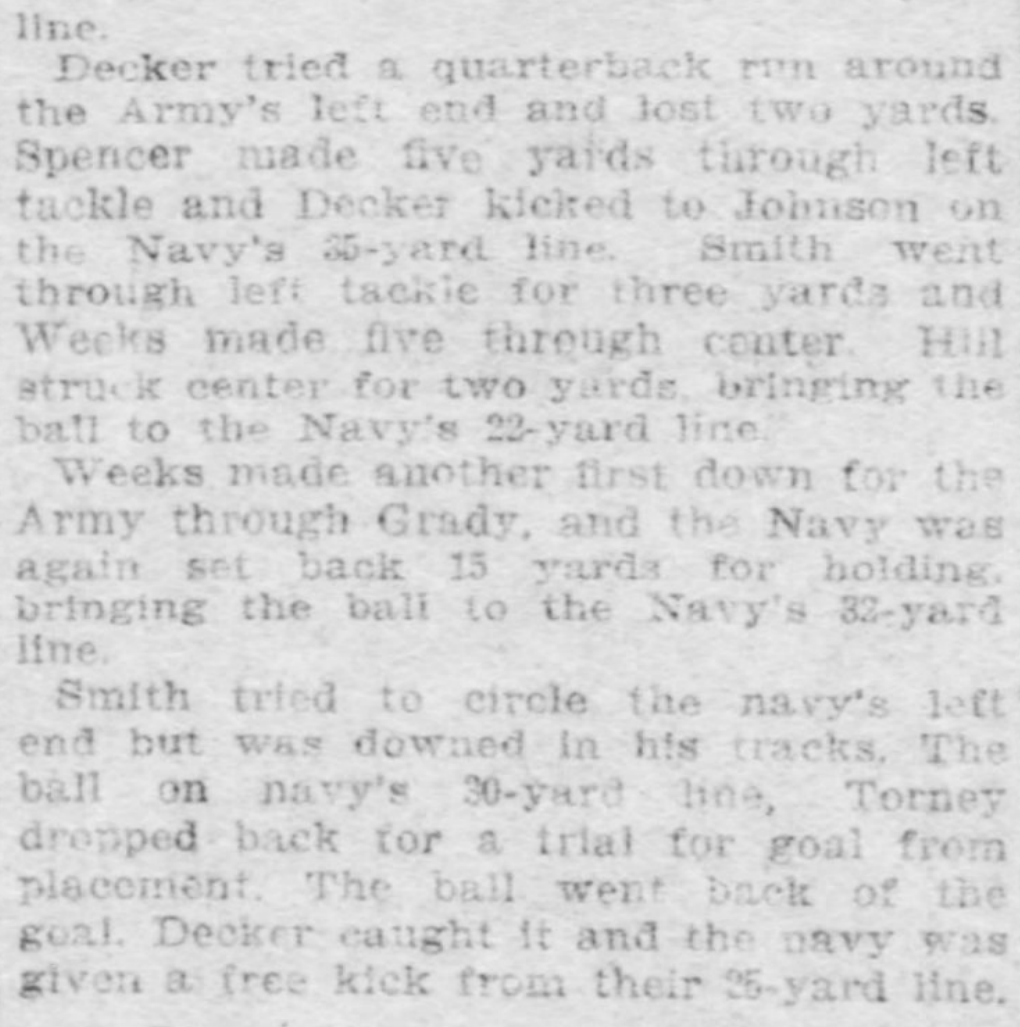
Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Mary Zimmerman, aged 75, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Petare, in Valley street, Oakmont, where she had lived for 15 years. She was a member of the Lutheran church.

Charles H. Dunstan, aged 55, died from pneumonia yesterday at Rankin.

George Shearer, sexton of the Calvary Presbyterian church, Braddock, died yesterday morning from pneumonia at his home in Sixth street, Braddock. He was aged 63.

Miss Ida Belle Mitchell, aged 46, is dead at the home of her sister, Mrs. G. M. Edmundson of Brown avenue, McKeesport. She is survived by five sisters.


Two in One.

The Sterling Player Piano

The highest achievement ever attained in an instrument combining Piano and Player.

This is only one of the many beautiful instruments to be found in our magnificent Christmas Stock.

Ambuhl Bros.
632 Smithfield St.

DIED.

BUBB—On Friday, December 1, 1905, at 4:30 a. m., at Warren, O., EDWARD J. BUBB, formerly of Allegheny, Pa., aged 60 years.
Funeral services this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at chapel of H. Samson, Sixth avenue. Friends of the family and members of Stuckrath Lodge, F. and A. M. No. 430, are respectfully invited to attend.

CONRAD—On Saturday, December 2, 1905, at his residence, 59 Sweetbriar street, CONSTANTINE CONRAD, beloved husband of Emma Conrad (nee Flatkowski), aged 77 years 4 months 1 day. His widow and the following children survive: Herman, Charles, Josephine, Emma, Mrs. Fred Maisch, Mrs. Ben. Breitweiser, Mrs. Louis Luckhardt and Mrs. Will Luckhardt, also seven grandchildren.
Funeral services will be held at Central Turner hall, Forbes street, at 2 p. m., Monday, December 4. Remains will lie in state from 11 a. m. until 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. (New York, Cincinnati and Milwaukee papers please copy.)

GRAY—On Saturday, December 2, 1905, 10:10 a. m., SAMUEL GRAY, in his 50th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, 185 Forty-fifth street, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

JOHNSTON—On Saturday, December 2, 1905, at 8:20 a. m., at the residence of his son, Norwood Johnston, 470 South Rebecca street, JOHN THOMAS JOHNSTON, in his 82d year.
Services private Sunday afternoon. Interment at Oil City Monday. (Oil City papers please copy.)

JONES—On Wednesday, November 29, 1905, at 10:30 p. m., WILLIAM I. JONES, in his 36th year.
Funeral services at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Main street, Monongahela, Pa., Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Special train leaves Union station and Fourth Avenue station at 12:30 Eastern time, Sunday, December 3, 1905.

M'GINLEY—On Saturday, December 2, 1905, at Aiken, S. C., JOHN SYLVESTER M'GINLEY of Springdale, Pa., aged 55 years, husband of Mary F. McGinley (nee Braden).
Notice of funeral hereafter.

REED—Suddenly, on Saturday, December 2, 1905, at 3:30 a. m., at Markleton sanitarium, Markleton, Pa., Mrs. MARGARET REED.
Notice of funeral later.

M'KINNON—On Saturday, December 2, 1905, at 8:25 a. m., ROBERT YOUNG McKINNON, in his 29th year.
Notice of funeral in Monday morning papers.

MAGINNIS—On Thursday morning, November 30, 1905, at 5 o'clock, MARY ISBELLA, wife of Joseph Maginnis (nee Irving), in her 23d year.
Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Mable Dancy, 1715 Fifth avenue, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private later. (Beaver papers please copy.)

MUNHALL—On Saturday, December 2, 1905, at 5 a. m., MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of William M. and Grace C. Munhall (nee Sweeny), aged 5½ months.
Funeral from the family residence, No. 5213 Powhattan street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STARR—On Friday, December 1, 1905, at 4:30 p. m., SARAH J., widow of Dr. D. L. Starr, in her 79th year.
Funeral services Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of her son, David L. Starr, 31 Starr avenue, Bellevue, Pa. Interment private, Tuesday, at Zelienople, Pa.

STEELE—Suddenly, on Friday, December 1, 1905, at 8:40 a. m., at the Homeopathic hospital, ROBERT STEELE, beloved husband of Mary Steele (nee Donovan).
Funeral from his late residence, 5105 Daupin street, this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Services at St. Lawrence's church, Atlantic avenue, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

VISKOCHIL—On Thursday, November 30, 1905, after a brief illness, ELLA E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Viskochil of Westwood, Pa.
Funeral from the residence, Princeton avenue, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
2007 Fifth Avenue.

MT. ROYAL CEMETERY
Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes, Pittsburgh & Western R. R., 500 feet elevation; free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private railway station. Price of lots much less than city cemeteries. Office, Wood st. 'Phone, 3445 Grant.

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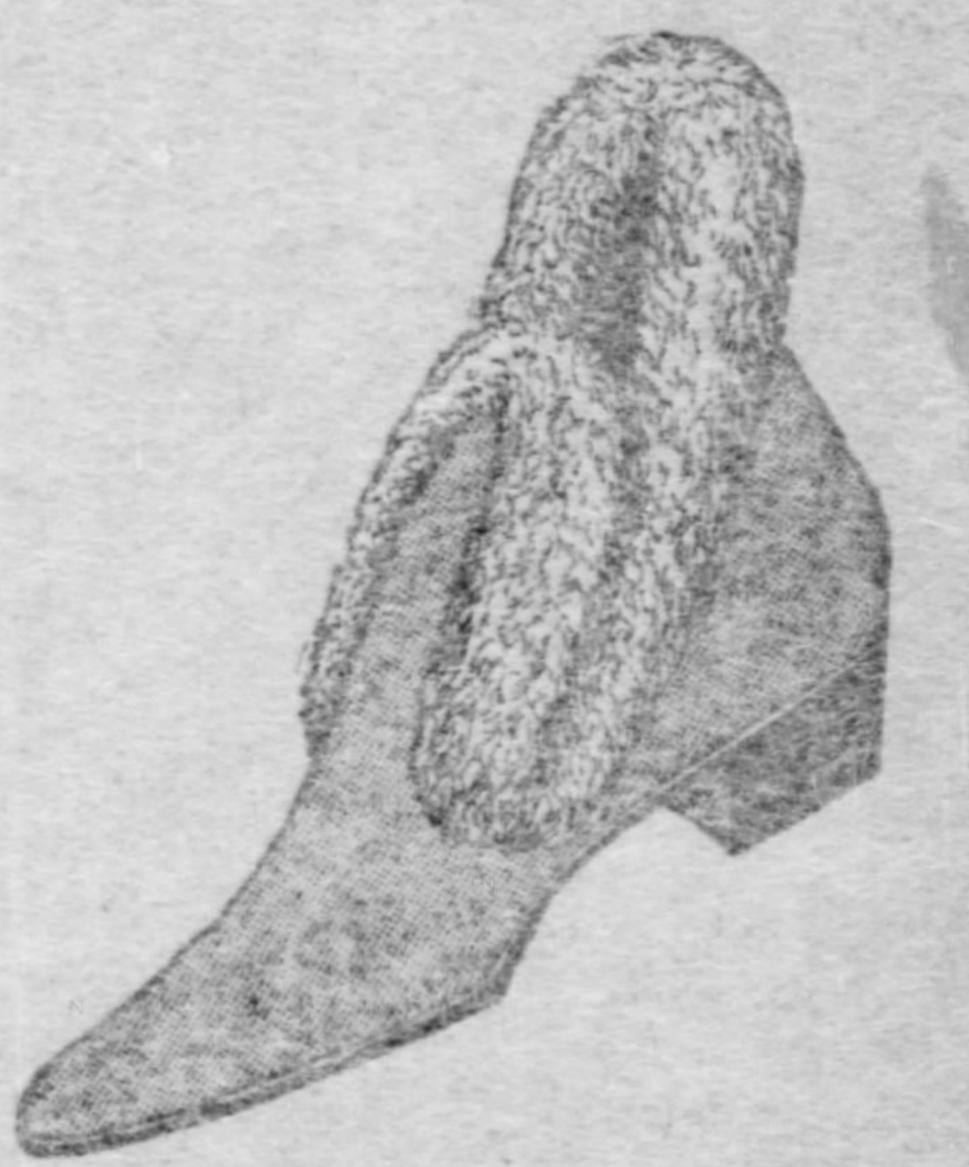
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Bell 'Phone 102 Cedar—Residence 1119 Cedar P. & A. 102 North.
600 and 602 Cedar Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

Largest Exclusive Shoe House West of New York.

An Early Showing OF THE Holiday Slippers

3,000 Pairs Men's Fine Nullifiers and Slippers in all leathers and new 1905 Holiday styles—
$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

3,000 Pairs Women's Slippers and Nullifiers in all the most popular styles and materials—$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.



Buy in advance of the rush. Morning hours are most comfortable.

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404-6-8 MARKET STREET.

Your Home Is Not Complete Without IT

STIEFF
PIANOS

Why not one for Christmas? A few dollars cash deposit secures one. Easy payments on balance, if desired. Sold by the maker.

STIEFF PIANO Manufacturers
B. S. WALLOVER, Manager,
618 Penn Avenue.

AT SMIT'S!

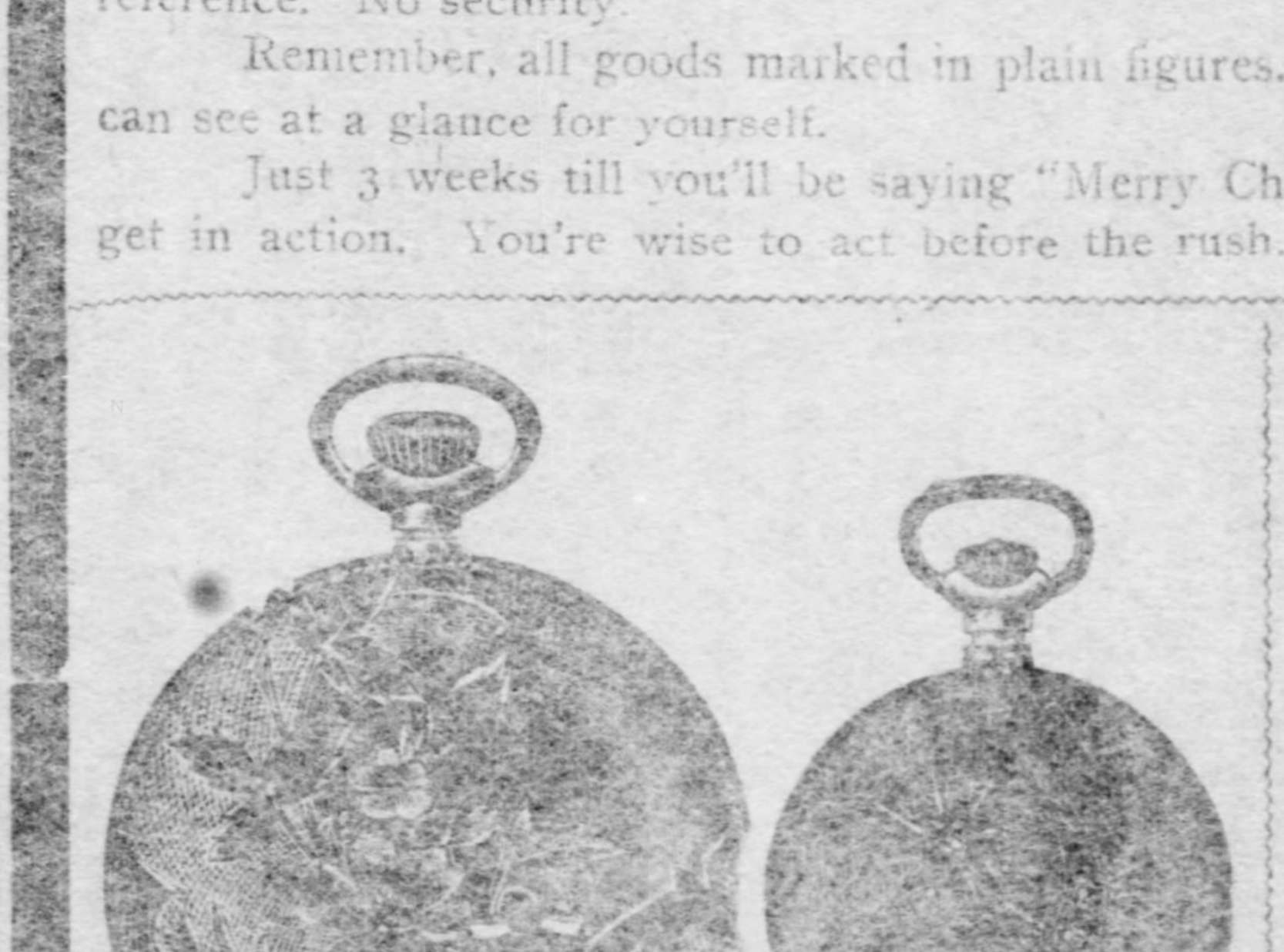
The popular store "that's pleased Pittsburghers for over 35 years" is the place for Xmas buying. The place for YOU! Wonderful stocks of desirable things to select from. Prices to pay which are 15 to 25 per cent under any other dependable jeweler's.

A Dollar or Two

is all you need. Select all you want on it. Pay balance as best suits your convenience. No reference. No security.

Remember, all goods marked in plain figures. No worry about pricing things. You can see at a glance for yourself.

Just 3 weeks till you'll be saying "Merry Christmas." Just 3 weeks! Time now to get in action. You're wise to act before the rush.

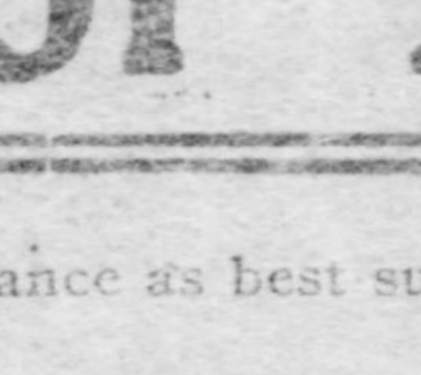


Xmas Watches

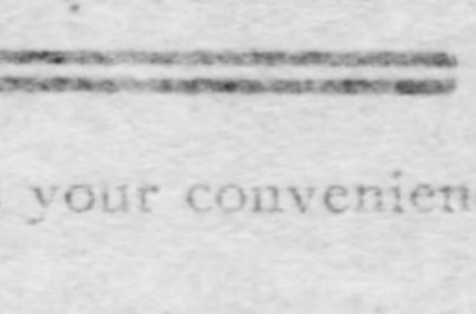
Unequaled line of Ladies' Solid Gold Watches, studded with genuine diamonds—
$35 to $75

The finest line you will see anywhere of Gentlemen's 14-k solid gold Watches—have highest grade Elgin or Waltham movements—
$35 to $100

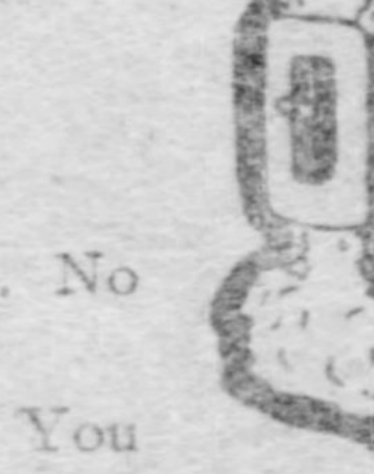
Splendid Gold Filled Watches, either Ladies' or Gentlemen's size, $15 and $25.



Smit offers you a Diamond of unusual size and brilliancy—the quality and weight valued elsewhere at $40, for
$25
Set in Ring or Stud.



Standard $65 value Diamond—now offered you by Smit at fully $15 less, or
$50



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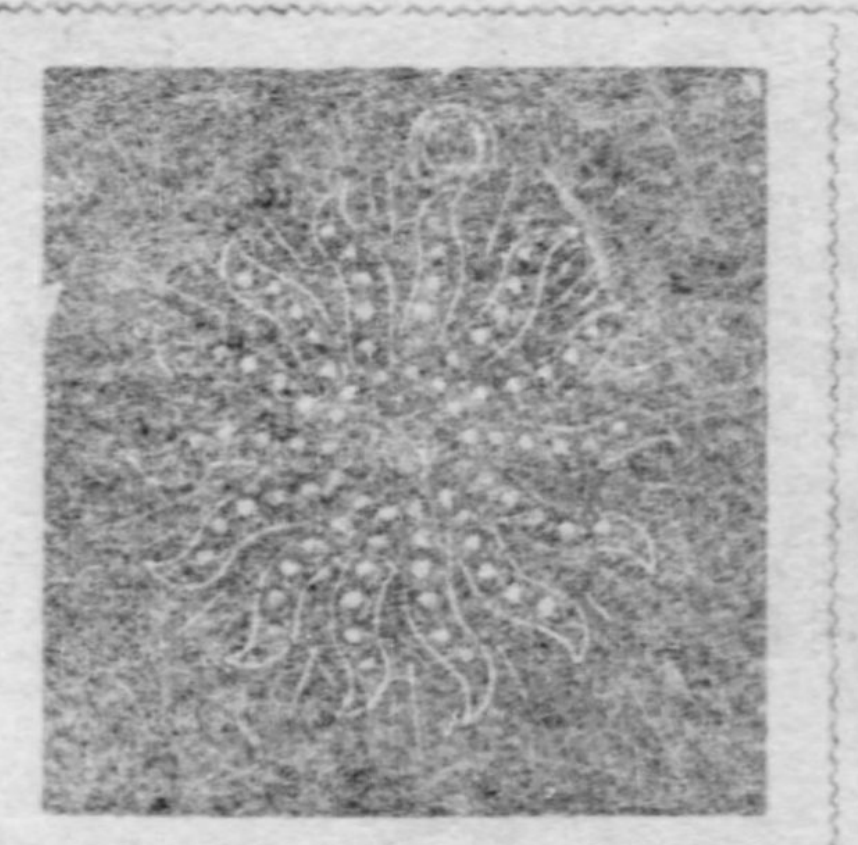
EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN ALL LINES



BROOCH—genuine diamond surrounded with pearls—the $40 values of other stores, at Smit's on easy terms for...... $25

DIAMOND LOCKET—14 karat, solid gold, set with genuine diamond; worth $15. The Smit way brings the price down to...... $12

DIAMOND LOCKET—14 karat solid gold, beautifully embellished and set with genuine diamond—worth $25, at Smit's on easy terms for...... $20

OPEN EVENINGS TILL XMAS

M. J. SMIT CO.

212 Fifth Ave.

THE STORE THAT'S PLEASED YOU FOR 35 YEARS

RENEWING FIGHT FOR MRS. TAGGART

Counsel and Brother-in-Law to Lay Case Before the War Department.

REJECT MAJOR'S COMPROMISE

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.

James H. Shields of Chicago, brother-in-law of Mrs. Grace Culvert Taggart, defendant in the famous Taggart divorce case, arrived in Washington today in company with Congressman M. L. Smyser of Wooster, O., Mrs. Taggart's attorney, to lay some matters in connection with the case before the war department. Neither Mr. Shields nor Congressman Smyser will make a statement concerning the end which they seek to obtain through taking the case up with the department, but the former admitted tonight that they were here in pursuance of their fight for Mrs. Taggart and against Maj. Taggart.

Charges against Maj. Taggart demanding a court-martial were filed with the war department by Col. Minor, one of the officers whose name was dragged into the trial, within a short time after Judge Eason's decision, and it is understood that Lieut. Ryther either has filed similar charges or purposes so to do within the near future. It is inferred, therefore, that Mr. Shields and Mrs. Taggart's attorney are here seeking departmental action on these charges.

Mr. Shields talked freely tonight concerning the case and Judge Eason's decision. He declared that a great wrong has been done his sister-in-law and that she will not submit to the adverse decision until every resource offered her by the law had been exhausted.

"Overtures looking to a compromise have been made," said Mr. Shields. "It has been intimated to us that if Mrs. Taggart will consent to yield all claims to the older boy, Culver, the decree will be so amended as to wipe out the infidelity charge, giving the decree to Maj. Taggart on the grounds of excessive cruelty. But Mrs. Taggart wants a new trial and wants both her boys. An old statute has been found which leaves it with the child, if over 11 years of age, to elect which parent it will live with. Culver is over 11 and will not leave his mother unless he is torn from her. On that ground an appeal has been taken to the circuit court, and at the same time a new trial has been asked for.

"In the meanwhile," added Mr. Shields somewhat significantly, "nothing will be left undone that will secure justice for Mrs. Taggart and justice for those who have persecuted her."

L. W. STRAYER.

PRESIDENT RETURNS HOME SAFE AND HAPPY

Trip to Princeton Made in Special Train With Large Party—Miss Alice Remains at Home.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—President Roosevelt and party returned to Washington at 11:08 tonight, from Princeton, where they attended the Army and Navy football game.

President Roosevelt left Washington at 8 o'clock this morning for Princeton to witness the annual game of football to be played on Princeton field this afternoon, between teams representing the naval and military academies. In the President's immediate party were Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Secretary Root, Miss Root, Edward Root, Secretary Loeb, Dr. P. M. Rixey, Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson and Miss Corinne Robinson and Miss Isabella Hagner and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

The trip was made in a special train of seven cars, via the Pennsylvania railroad. Besides the private car of the President and his party, there were cars for Secretary of War Taft and a large party and for Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry and party.

The train consisted of a private car for the President, four Pullman cars, a dining car and a combination car.

BREAD RIOTS IN ITALY.

Policeman Saves Tally but Load of Bread Is Lost—Razor and Penknife Are Used.

Policeman William Jones was summoned to Omega and Everett streets last night by the report that a murder was being committed. Arriving upon the scene he found Albert Tally, a push-cart man, in the hands of the four Alcona brothers, who were endeavoring to carve him with a razor and beat him with stones, clubs and fists. Tally had a six-inch cut on the left side of his face, but also had a penknife in his hand, which he sunk into the rear of Joe Alcona's neck as the policeman appeared.

Tally had his push-cart loaded to the guard with rye bread, which he was taking to the boarding house when set upon by Joe Alcona, who claimed the cart as his property. Tally denied the claim, and was convincing Joe when the latter three brothers arrived. In the fracas that followed the cart was upset and the street was strewn with bread.

Both the principals rid themselves of their respective weapons as Jones appeared, and he landed them after a brief struggle. Tally was in such shape that eight stitches had to be taken in his face at the Pittsburgh hospital. Owing to the dampness of the street the bread will be a total loss.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Abner Matthews and Emily L. Hulton, Bernard Brown and Minnie Banks, all of Pittsburgh.

Arthur Trapp and Klara Gebhardt, East Pittsburgh.

J. W. Hall and Pinkey L. Fulcher, Coraopolis.

Raymond Edwards, North Braddock, and Grace Beegle, Braddock; Bernard Minnican, Shields, and Lucy Dent, Pittsburgh; Michael Feeney, Pittsburgh, and Bridget Walsh, Allegheny.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

The Columbia Phonograph Company Makes an Important Announcement to Users of Graphophones.

The announcement of the Columbia Phonograph Company made on another page in our advertising columns reducing the price of their 10-inch disc records to 60 cents and seven-inch disc records to 35 cents is one of the epoch-making announcements of the period.

The expense of making disc records—the kind of disc record which the Columbia Company makes and sells—is very great. It requires skilled labor at almost every step. The materials used are of the very best and in the Columbia laboratory they must pass rigid tests at all stages before being turned into the finished product. This being the fact, the price at which these records were hitherto sold, at 60, afforded only a fair margin of profit to the manufacturer.

The making of this announcement at this time, just prior to the holidays, will give an immense army of graphophone users a chance to purchase the latest disc records for nearly one-half of what they formerly were obliged to pay.

DO YOU VALUE A DOLLAR?

If so attend the great sale of the Goodyear Raincoat Company for three days only. One hundred styles to select from for men, women and children, worth $18 to $25, at $7.25. See ad on page 3, second part.

Use River, Account Car Shortage.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line Steamers for Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Memphis and way points. Freight received daily. Excellent Passenger service. Tele. 1763 Court.

TWO TEAMS TIE IN GAME ON COLLEGE GROUNDS

Continued from First Page.

for a touchdown, Weeks, Smith, Hill, Christie and Torney carrying the ball.

End of Half Stops Touchdown.

With only a few minutes to play, West Point again started toward the Annapolis goal, but the half ended when a second touchdown seemed imminent.

A West Point player was responsible for the tie game. On an exchange of kicks, within 10 minutes of the close of the game, the Navy had the ball near midfield. Howard sent a beautiful punt back of the West Point goal. As the Navy 11 started down the field an Army man was detected by Umpire Wrenn holding one of the Navy. As a penalty the ball was brought back and given to Navy on the Army's 30-yard line. In a last desperate effort the Annapolis team placed the ball on West Point's 15-yard line. They lost it, but the Army was forced to kick.

Again the Navy got the ball on the Army's 40-yard line and carried it back 20 yards. Here they kicked and Johnson fumbled. An Annapolis boy was on the pigskin in a flash. At this point Douglass was sent in at left halfback and Smith at fullback for Annapolis. The change had a bracing effect on the Navy 11. With renewed fierceness and a determination that would not be denied they carried the ball over for a touchdown. Norton, who had replaced Decker, kicked the goal.

It was so dark that only the players and referee could see whether the ball had gone between the posts. When the Annapolis boys were assured that the score had been tied their enthusiasm was unbounded. They threw their caps, flags and anything they could grasp that was movable into the air. They did not cease their jubilation until the result of the conference between captains, referee and umpire announced the conclusion of the game.

The game had been called four minutes before time was up, a most unusual occurrence, but the fast gathering darkness made this necessary.

President Gets Ovation.

During the excitement incident to the Navy's touchdown the President, who had kept his eyes riveted on the game from the beginning, left his seat in the Army stand and, accompanied by President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton, several secret service men, Secretary Loeb and a half dozen policemen, walked briskly from the grounds.

The demonstration accorded the President when he entered the field and also the thunderous cheers which greeted him between the halves as he left his seat in the Navy stand and walked across the gridiron to the Army stand were infinitely more hearty and spontaneous than those accorded the combined elevens of the two branches of the fighting department of the United States government. The President was apparently gratified with the hearty reception.

From the time he entered the grounds at the southwest corner of Osborne field until he reached the box in the Navy's section the cheering was continuous and he received a similar greeting as he crossed to the east stand.

President Roosevelt's day in Princeton was a very enjoyable one. From the moment he stepped from his train until he departed for the capital he was cheered by the enthusiastic football spectators. The President's special train arrived at Princeton station at 12:22 p. m. and was warmly greeted by the 2,000 persons who had assembled on the edge of the campus.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt were welcomed by President Woodrow Wilson and after the greeting the party entered carriages and started for the home of Dr. Wilson.

Four mounted guards surrounded the carriage in which were the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary Root and Dr. Wilson. In the carriages following were Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Miss Corrine Robinson, Captain and Mrs. Cowles and Secretary Loeb. The party remained at Dr. Wilson's house until 2 p. m.

Mr. Roosevelt Enjoys Himself.

Secretary Taft, Assistant Secretary Newberry, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Miss Ethel Roosevelt and other members of the party on the President's special had luncheon on the train.

After the President left the football field he entered the club house of the Princeton Athletic association, where he remained for about 20 minutes. It was 5:27 o'clock when the President's party boarded the special train but owing to the heavy travel the special train did not leave here until 6.18.

While waiting for the train to start someone in the crowd asked the President how he enjoyed the game and the President smilingly replied:

"Oh, all right."

Among those who saw the game were Mrs. Grover Cleveland, J. P. Morgan and former Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton. Mrs. Cleveland occupied a seat in the President's box on the Navy side of the field. Mr. Cleveland did not attend the game.

Lowering clouds which hung over Princeton all day marred to some extent the spectacular features of the day. A drizzling rain started just before 2 o'clock, but, fortunately, it did not develop into a downpour. At 2 o'clock, the hour set for the game, the big stands were not one-third filled. Neither team had arrived on the field and there was a craning of necks toward the entrance to the field in anticipation of the President's arrival.

Opposing Sides Are Cheered.

President Roosevelt reached the football field shortly after 2 o'clock, being escorted thither from President Wilson's residence by two score Jersey City policemen and some secret service men. The President was given a tremendous cheer by the spectators as he entered the field. Preceded by two secret service men, he walked briskly along the west stand and took a seat in a private box on the Navy side of the field. The West Point boys, headed by the army band, entered the grounds at 2:16 o'clock. They were greeted by a frantic waving of flags and lusty cheers from their admirers. Four minutes later the Navy eleven came on the field. They were given a rousing cheer.

At 2:34 p. m. the captains of the elevens were called to the center of the field and the coin was tossed. The Army men won and chose the south goal, which is a slight advantage in the wind. Decker kicked off for the Navy at 2:36 o'clock.

Smith recovered the ball and immediately returned the kick to Navy's 45-yard line. Dougherty gained three yards and Decker kicked to the Army's 40-yard line, Johnson falling on the ball.

Play Becomes Fierce.

Smith, after the Army had failed to gain, kicked out of bounds on the Navy's 45-yard line. Gormley made two yards through center and then Dougherty failed to gain. The Navy was offside and the ball was taken to their 40-yard line.

Decker punted to the Army's 30-yard line, where Johnson caught the ball. On the first lineup Smith kicked over Decker's head, the ball going to the Navy's 20-yard line.

Gormley was thrown for a two-yard loss in an attempt to circle the Army's right end.

Howard kicked the ball straight up in the air and the Army got it on Navy's 25-yard line. Smith tried the Navy's center, but one of his men was offside and the Army was penalized five yards.

It was the Army's ball on the Navy's 30-yard line. Torney tried the Navy's left end, but failed to gain. Hill made two yards through right tackle and the Army tried a place kick from the Navy's 35-yard line. The ball went back of the Navy's goal for a touchback. It was brought out to the 25-yard line, where Capt. Howard kicked to the Navy's 45-yard line. Hill failed to gain and then Smith took the ball for the first down that had been made during the game. It was the Army's ball on the Navy's 38-yard line.

Short Dashes Gain Ground.

Weeks struck the center for two yards and again for one yard. The Army was set back 15 yards for holding in the line, bringing the ball to the Navy's 48-yard line. Torney was hurt in the preceding play, but resumed playing.

Smith made two yards through center and with 10 yards to gain Johnson kicked out of bounds, on the Navy's five-yard line.

Decker tried a quarterback run around the Army's left end and lost two yards. Spencer made five yards through left tackle and Decker kicked to Johnson on the Navy's 35-yard line. Smith went through left tackle for three yards and Weeks made five through center. Hill struck center for two yards, bringing the ball to the Navy's 22-yard line.

Weeks made another first down for the Army through Grady, and the Navy was again set back 15 yards for holding, bringing the ball to the Navy's 32-yard line.

Smith tried to circle the navy's left end but was downed in his tracks. The ball on navy's 30-yard line, Torney dropped back for a trial for goal from placement. The ball went back of the goal. Decker caught it and the navy was given a free kick from their 25-yard line.

Player Hurt but Comes Back.

Hill was injured in the scrimmage, but after a moment's rest returned to his position. The ball was on the navy's territory, the army being aided by the wind which had steadily increased since the beginning of the game. The navy's line braced at this point and they secured the ball on downs. On a fake kick Ghormley went through center for five yards, placing the ball on the navy's 32-yard line. Ghormley went through center for three yards and again for one. Howard kicked to Johnson on the army's 53-yard line. Torney tried the center for no gain. Decker kicked to Spencer on the navy's 25-yard line and the Annapolis boy was laid out by Gillespie's fierce tackle. Decker got away on a quarterback run for five yards. Spencer made three yards through center. The ball went to the army on the navy's 48-yard line. Hill made two yards through center and Torney went through the same place for four more. Plunges into the line carried the ball to the navy's 25-yard line, Christie, Beavers and Hill doing the majority of the work.

Army Gets a Touchdown.

Torney went through left tackle for four yards and Hill made three yards through the center. The ball was on the navy's 18-yard line and directly in front of the goal posts. Christie hit center for two yards, but was stopped in a similar try a moment later. Mettler went through center for five yards and the ball was on the navy's seven-yard line. Torney placed the ball on navy's five-yard line and on the next scrimmage Beavers placed the ball within one yard of the navy's goal. Torney then carried the ball over for a touchdown. Weeks kicked the goal. Score, army 6, navy 0.

Decker kicked to Weeks on the army's 10-yard line. The ball was brought back to the army's 22-yard line by a nice run. On the first scrimmage Hill received a hard blow on the head and the game was stopped temporarily. Torney broke through the navy's line and ran 35 yards, bringing the ball to Navy's 45-yard line. Christie made two yards and Gillespie failed at center. Weeks carried the ball to the navy's 41-yard line. Beavers got around the navy's left end, bringing the ball to the navy's 22-yard line. Pierson was injured and Northcroft took his place. Time first half was called with the ball on the navy's 22-yard line.

Score: Army, 6; navy, 0.

Start of Second Half.

The two elevens appeared on the field at 3:57 for the second half. Johnson kicked to Spencer on the Navy's five-yard line and the ball was brought back 25 yards to the Navy's 30-yard line.

Decker tried a quarterback run, but fell and then Capt. Howard was forced to kick. The ball went to Johnson on the Army's 38-yard line. The Army was penalized five yards for offside play, the ball going to them on the 35-yard line.

Beavers kicked to Decker on the Navy's 40-yard line, the little Annapolis quarterback being thrown in his tracks. On a fake kick Ghormley went through the Army's center for two yards and Doherty made one more in the same place. Howard then kicked to the Army's 14-yard line.

The Navy's right end was offside and the ball was brought back to the Navy's 40-yard line. Howard again kicked this time, the ball went to the Army on their 35-yard line. Hill was injured in the tackle.

Torney tried center, but failed to gain an inch. Weeks was disqualified for rough play and Mors went in in his place. Beavers gained five yards through center and Hill carried the ball to the Army's 50-yard line. Hill was again injured and the game was temporarily stopped.

Torney went through center for four yards and Beavers carried the ball to the Navy's 52-yard line.

Beavers gained one yard and kicked to the Navy's 25-yard line. Spencer went through left tackle for four yards and then hurdled the line for six more.

President Cheers Plays.

President Roosevelt kept his eyes riveted on the players from the moment the ball was kicked. He appeared to appreciate the play immensely and joined in the cheers with the other spectators.

With the ball on the Army's 35-yard line Howard kicked to the Army's 25-yard line.

Johnson fumbled the kick and a Navy man fell on the ball on the Army's 35-yard line. Doherty gained two yards through center and Spencer made one around right end.

Spencer tried left tackle, but failed to gain and the ball went to the Army on their own 32-yard line. Beavers kicked to Decker on the Army's 52-yard line. The Annapolis quarterback claimed a fair catch and the ball was given to the Navy on the Army's 35-yard line. Doherty tried the Army's right end for no gain, and then Spencer went through left tackle for four yards. Ghormley got the required distance for first down and the ball was on the Army's 30-yard line.

Doherty and Ghormley made three yards and then Spencer wriggled through center for one yard. The ball went to West Point on their 26-yard line. Hill made three yards and Beavers got two more.

New Men in Game.

Causey was injured and Reese took his place. Torney was injured and retired and Watkins took his place. It was growing quite dark and it was almost impossible to distinguish the men who carried the ball.

After West Point had carried the ball to her own 40-yard line she lost it on a fumble.

Ghormley retired and Smith went in at fullback for the Navy. On a delayed pass Morton got around West Point's right end for six yards. The ball was on West Point's 30-yard line. Spencer made seven yards behind a revolving mass, carrying the ball to the Army's 23-yard line. Spencer was hurt and Douglas went in at left halfback for Annapolis.

Army was penalized for offside, the ball going to the Army's 15-yard line. This was the nearest point the Navy had been to the Army's goal during the entire game. With the third down and four yards to gain, the Navy lost the ball on downs on West Point's 15-yard line. Watkins and Beavers made five yards between them and on the next play Hill hit center for two yards. Christie took the ball three yards and it was on the Army's 25-yard line. Beavers was thrown back in an attempt to go around the Navy's right end and Beavers was forced to kick. The ball went out of bounds on the Navy's 52-yard line. There were yet 10 minutes to play.

Navy Eleven Scores.

Howard kicked on the first lineup, the ball going back of West Point's goal. Because of a foul tackle and holding, the Army was penalized 30 yards, the ball going to the Annapolis boys on the Army's 25-yard line. Doherty carried the ball to West Point's 15-yard line.

Smith made three yards, but Douglas failed to gain. During the excitement President Roosevelt left the field. It was 4:48, and so intent were the spectators on a probable touchdown for the Navy that they scarcely noticed his departure. President Roosevelt was accompanied by secret service men, President Wilson of Princeton and a score of policemen.

Doherty went through left tackle for three yards and Smith hit the center for three more. The ball was now within four yards of the Army's goal and the admirers of the Navy were wild with delight.

A West Point man was laid out in the last scrimmage.

On the next play Douglas went over for a touchdown for the Navy. Norton kicked the goal. Score, a tie at 6-6.

The enthusiasm of the Navy boys knew no bounds. They danced and threw their hats and flags in the air and the bandmen blew the big base horns until the stands fairly shook.

Johnson kicked to the Army's five-yard line and Norton ran the ball back 25 yards. With four minutes yet to play it grew so dark that it was impossible to distinguish the men with the ball and after a consultation between the captains of the respective elevens and the officials it was decided to call the game.

Final score: Navy 6, Army 6.

The Death Roll.

Constantine Conrad.

Constantine Conrad, aged 77, one of the best known German turners of the city, died yesterday morning at 4:35 o'clock at his home, 59 Sweetbriar street, Thirty-fifth ward, after an illness of several months. The funeral will take place tomorrow from Central Turner hall, Forbes street. The services will be held from 11 to 2 o'clock, and will be attended by the turnverein societies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, of which the deceased was an active and prominent member. Mr. Conrad was born in Germany on August 1, 1828, and came to this country in 1849 to escape conscription in the German army. He was employed in Cincinnati for two years, and came to Pittsburgh. In Pittsburgh he was employed for many years at his trade of rectifying. He was formerly a member of the old Pittsburgh Turnverein and one of the organizers of the Central Turnverein in Forbes street in 1871. He was an instructor in physical culture at the Central Turnverein and the South Side and Allegheny societies, and won many prizes for his work. He was married February 8, 1859, to Miss Emma Fiatkowsky, who with eight children, survives him. The surviving children are Herman and Charles Conrad, Misses Josephine and Emma Conrad, Mrs. Fred. Maisch, Mrs. Benjamin Breitwieser, Mrs. Louis Luckhardt and Mrs. William Luckhardt. He was an honorary member of all the local turnvereins and a member of Teutonia lodge, No. 69, Knights of Pythias. The interment will take place at the Smithfield cemetery, in Homewood.

Robert Wilson Steele.

Funeral services over the remains of Robert Wilson Steele, who died from injuries received while attending the Liberty avenue fire Thanksgiving day, will be held from his late residence, 5105 Dauphin street, tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Mr. Steele was born at Terre Haute, Ind., and came to this city 30 years ago. He has been in the fire department for the last nine years and served in engine companies 6, 15 and 3. Ten years ago he was married to Miss Mary Donavan, who, with three children, survives him. He was a son of the late Thomas Steele and Mrs. Mary Steele. Besides his family he leaves his mother and the following brothers and sisters: Lieut. Matthew Steele of No. 3 company, Thomas Steele of Ingram, James Steele of Allegheny, David Steele and William Steele of Pittsburgh, Mrs. John Manning and Miss Mary Steele of this city.

Mrs. Abraham Flocker.

Mrs. Mary Flocker, aged 76, wife of Abraham Flocker of Millvale, died yesterday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Annie Williams, 119 Howard street, Millvale. Mrs. Flocker was born in New Jersey, but spent the greater part of her life in Allegheny and Millvale. She was married in 1852, and was preparing to celebrate her fifty-third wedding anniversary when death intervened. She was a member of th First Methodist Episcopal church of Millvale, and is survived by her husband and these children: Mrs. Annie Williams and Harry Flocker of Millvale; William Flocker of Allegheny, and Mrs. Birdie Reynolds of Pittsburgh. Seven grandchildren also survive.

Miss Loretta Mansfield.

Word was received here yesterday of the death of Miss Loretta Mansfield, who formerly resided at 903 Arch street, Allegheny. Her death occurred during the morning at the home of her father, J. R. Mansfield, at Bloomfield, O. Miss Mansfield had been ill for several months with lung trouble. She was a graduate of the Presbyterian hospital, Allegheny, and had been a resident of that city for the last six years. Miss Mansfield is survived by her parents, two brothers, Ellsworth Mansfield of Bloomfield, J. Clark Mansfield, a Cleveland attorney, and a sister, Mrs. Ida Hammond of Bloomfield. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock Monday morning at Bloomfield.

John T. Johnston.

John T. Johnston, aged 81, died yesterday morning at the residence of his son, Norwood Johnston, 470 Rebecca street. He was born in Blairsville, Pa., and before the discovery of petroleum manufactured an oil from cannel coal at the Aladdin oil works, Freeport, Pa. Later he drilled the first producing well in West Virginia. His wife, who was Miss Margaretta Pinney of Kittanning, died in 1876. He leaves three children, Mrs. C. T. Hall of Wilkinsburg, Norwood Johnston and Mrs. J. D. Singley of this city. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Sister M. Syra.

Sister M. Syra of the Order of Notre Dame, known to the world as Miss Katherine Popp, died Friday afternoon in St. Joseph's orphan asylum, Allegheny. She was born May 18, 1854, in Germany, and came to America and entered a convent in New York, April 2, 1891. She then went to Baltimore, where she received the veil July 7, 1892, and made her vows on July 31, 1896. She has been stationed in St. Joseph's orphan asylum for 13 years and was caretaker of the small children. She has no known relatives in this country.

Samuel S. Crawford.

Samuel S. Crawford of South Park street, McKeesport, died yesterday. He was born near Brownsville 83 years ago. He was a graduate of Greene academy at Waynesburg and in early life taught school. Later he engaged in the lumber and river business. He is survived by his wife and four children, Rufus C., H. B. and John M. of McKeesport and Mrs. Marie J. Hawkins of Fayette City.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Mary Zimmerman, aged 78, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Petare, in Valley street, Oakmont, where she had lived for 15 years. She was a member of the Lutheran church.

Charles H. Dunstan, aged 55, died from pneumonia yesterday at Rankin.

George Shearer, sexton of the Calvary Presbyterian church, Braddock, died yesterday morning from pneumonia at his home in Sixth street, Braddock. He was aged 65.

Miss Ida Belle Mitchell, aged 46, is dead at the home of her sister, Mrs. G. M. Edmundson of Brown avenue, McKeesport. She is survived by five sisters.

Two in One.

The Sterling Player Piano

The highest achievement ever attained in an instrument combining Piano and Player.

This is only one of the many beautiful instruments to be found in our magnificent Christmas Stock.

Ambuhl Bros.

632 Smithfield St.

DIED.

BUBB—On Friday, December 1, 1905, at 4:30 a. m., at Warren, O., EDWARD J. BUBB, formerly of Allegheny, Pa., aged 60 years.

Funeral services this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at chapel of H. Samson, Sixth avenue. Friends of the family and members of Stuckrath Lodge, F. and A. M. No. 430, are respectfully invited to attend.

CONRAD—On Saturday, December 2, 1905, at his residence, 59 Sweetbriar street, CONSTANTINE CONRAD, beloved husband of Emma Conrad (nee Fiatkowski), aged 77 years 4 months 1 day. His widow and the following children survive: Herman, Charles, Josephine, Emma, Mrs. Fred Maisch, Mrs. Ben. Breitweiser, Mrs. Louis Luckhardt and Mrs. Will Luckhardt, also seven grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at Central Turner hall, Forbes street, at 2 p. m., Monday, December 4. Remains will lie in state from 11 a. m. until 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. (New York, Cincinnati and Milwaukee papers please copy.)

GRAY—On Saturday, December 2, 1905, 10:10 a. m., SAMUEL GRAY, in his 50th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 185 Forty-fifth street, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

JOHNSTON—On Saturday, December 2, 1905, at 8:20 a. m., at the residence of his son, Norwood Johnston, 470 South Rebecca street, JOHN THOMAS JOHNSTON, in his 82d year.

Services private Sunday afternoon. Interment at Oil City Monday.

(Oil City papers please copy.)

JONES—On Wednesday, November 29, 1905, at 10:30 p. m., WILLIAM I. JONES, in his 36th year.

Funeral services at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Main street, Monongahela, Pa., Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Special train leaves Union station and Fourth Avenue station at 12:30 Eastern time, Sunday, December 3, 1905.

M'GINLEY—On Saturday, December 2, 1905, at Aiken, S. C., JOHN SYLVESTER M'GINLEY of Springdale, Pa., aged 55 years, husband of Mary F. McGinley (nee Braden).

Notice of funeral hereafter.

REED—Suddenly, on Saturday, December 2, 1905, at 3:30 a. m., at Markleton sanitarium, Markleton, Pa., Mrs. MARGARET REED.

Notice of funeral later.

M'KINNON—On Saturday, December 2, 1905, at 8:25 a. m., ROBERT YOUNG McKINNON, in his 29th year.

Notice of funeral in Monday morning papers.

MAGINNIS—On Thursday morning, November 30, 1905, at 5 o'clock, MARY ISBELLA, wife of Joseph Maginnis (nee Irving), in her 23d year.

Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Mable Dancy, 1715 Fifth avenue, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private later.

(Beaver papers please copy.)

MUNHALL—On Saturday, December 2, 1905, at 6 a. m., MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of William M. and Grace C. Munhall (nee Sweeny), aged 5½ months.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 5213 Powhattan street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STARR—On Friday, December 1, 1905, at 4:30 p. m., SARAH J., widow of Dr. D. L. Starr, in her 79th year.

Funeral services Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of her son, David L. Starr, 31 Starr avenue, Bellevue, Pa. Interment private, Tuesday, at Zelienople, Pa.

STEELE—Suddenly, on Friday, December 1, 1905, at 8:40 a. m., at the Homeopathic hospital, ROBERT STEELE, beloved husband of Mary Steele (nee Donovan).

Funeral from his late residence, 5103 Daupin street, this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Services at St. Lawrence's church, Atlantic avenue, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

VISKOCHIL—On Thursday, November 30, 1905, after a brief illness, ELLA B., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Viskochil of Westwood, Pa.

Funeral from the residence, Princeton avenue, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
2007 Fifth Avenue.

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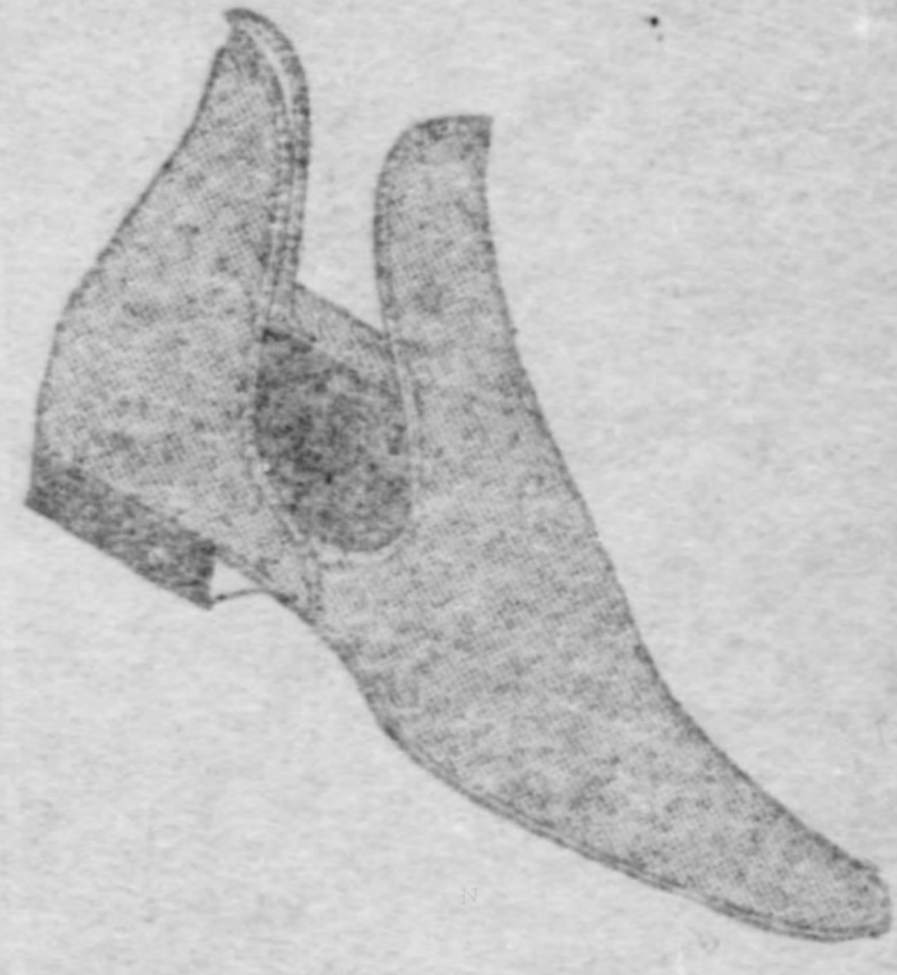

3,000 Pairs Men's Fine Nullifiers and Slippers in all leathers and new 1905 Holiday styles—
$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

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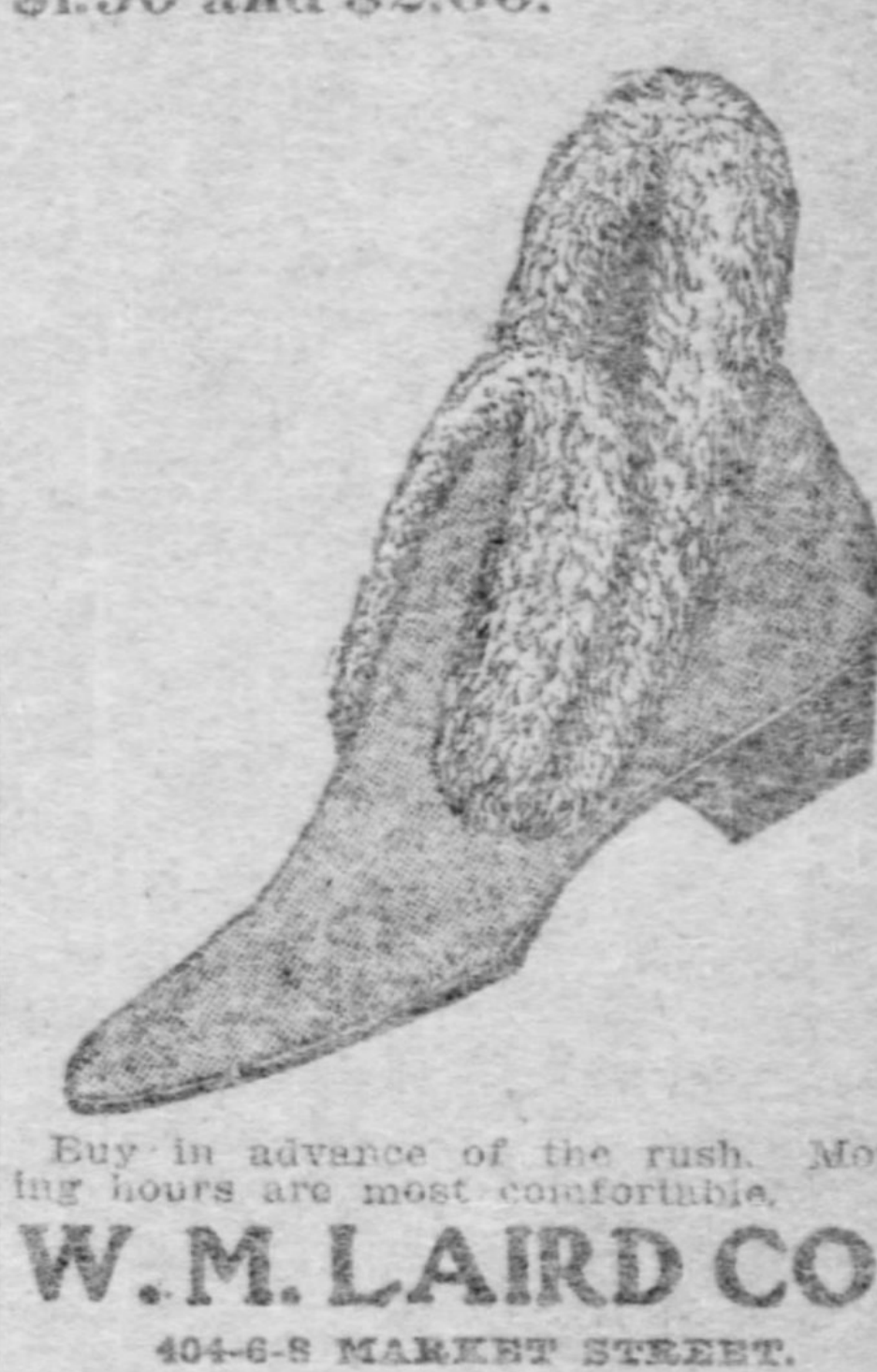

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AT SMIT'S!

The popular store "that's pleased Pittsburghers for over 35 years" is the place for Xmas buying. The place for YOU! Wonderful stocks of desirable things to select from. Prices to pay which are 15 to 25 per cent under any other dependable jeweler's.

A Dollar or Two

is all you need. Select all you want on it. Pay balance as best suits your convenience. No reference. No security.

Remember, all goods marked in plain figures. No worry about pricing things. You can see at a glance for yourself.

Just 3 weeks till you'll be saying "Merry Christmas." Just 3 weeks! Time now to get in action. You're wise to act before the rush.

Xmas Watches

Unequaled line of Ladies' Solid Gold Watches, studded with genuine diamonds—
$35 to $75

The finest line you will see anywhere of Gentlemen's 14-k solid gold Watches—have highest grade Elgin or Waltham movements—
$35 to $100

Splendid Gold Filled Watches, either Ladies' or Gentlemen's size, $15 and $25.

Smit offers you a Diamond of unusual size and brilliancy—the quality and weight valued elsewhere at $40, for
$25
Set in Ring or Stud.

Standard $65 value Diamond—now offered you by Smit at fully $15 less, or
$50

Standard $95 value Diamond—now offered you by Smit at $20 less, or
$75

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN ALL LINES

BROOCH—genuine diamond surrounded with pearls—the $40 values of other stores, at Smit's on easy terms for..... $25

DIAMOND LOCKET—14 karat, solid gold, set with genuine diamond; worth $15. The Smit way brings the price down to...... $12

DIAMOND LOCKET—14 karat solid gold, beautifully embellished and set with genuine diamond—worth $25, at Smit's on easy terms for.................. $20

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HOLD MEMORIAL FOR DEPARTED

Pittsburgh Elks Will Remember Their Dead Brothers at Annual Meeting Tonight.

HAVE IMPRESSIVE PROGRAM

The most impressive service in the entire observances of the Elks' ritual, that of the annual memorial services for the deceased members of the order, will take place tonight in the Nixon theater at 8 o'clock. The ceremonies are of the most beautiful nature, simple, yet eloquently expressive. The Elks try to embellish this communion of the living and the dead with the sweetest of vocal and instrumental music, all of a semi-religious nature. The admission will be by card only, and the local lodge has been exceedingly fortunate in securing quite a number of prominent grand opera singers and virtuoso volunteers. A program of the most exquisite quality is the result. The program includes Mr. Joseph F. Sheehan, tenor; Miss Claude Albright, mezzo-soprano; Miss Myrtle Holmes, soprano; Mr. Winfred Goff, baritone; quartet of French horns, Messrs. Carl A. Schuman, Frederic Schuman, Oscar A. Babbe and Carl A. Schinner; Mr. Leroy Schwab, violoncello. The above by courtesy of Henry W. Savage. Others on the program are: The Genert orchestra; Miss Lulu Butler, reader, comrade of Post 88, G. A. R.; Charles Gernert, accompanist; Brother George L. Wellington, ex-United States senator and past exalted ruler of Cumberland lodge No. 63, of Maryland; Brother Joseph Howley of No. 11, and the Rev. J. Leonard Levy. The detailed program for the evening is as follows:

Overture "Sans Paroles"................Massina
Gernert Orchestra.
Formation of the Lodge.
Opening Memorial Service.
Roll call of Deceased Brothers, Bro. Chas. H. Slevin, Secretary.
Quartet, "The Chapel"................Kreutzer
French Horns.
Opening Ode................The Lodge
Air, "Auld Lang Syne."

Great Ruler of the universe,
All-seeing and benign,
Look down upon and bless our work,
And be all glory Thine.

Oh! hear our prayers for the honored dead.
While bearing in our minds
The memories graven on each heart
For "Auld Lang Syne."

Prayer................By Chaplain
Bro. A. S. Littell.
Violincello Solo................Selected
Leroy Schwab.
Address................Bro. George L. Wellington
"My God, My Father, While I Stray". Marston
Miss Myrtle Holmes.
Orchestral Number, "Tone Poem"........Battiste
Gernert Orchestra.
"The Second Review"................Bret Harte
Miss Lulu A. Butler.
"King of Love, My Shepherd Is"........Gounod
Mr. Winfred Goff.
Eulogy................"Our Dead Brothers"
Mr. Joseph Howley.
Instrumental Quartet................Selected
French Horns.
"The Lost Chord"................Sullivan
Mr. Joseph F. Sheehan.
Orchestral Number, "Adagio"...........Spohr
Gernert Orchestra.
"There Is a Green Hill Far Away".....Gounod
Miss Claude Albright.
Benediction................——
The Rev. J. Leonard Levy.
Closing Ceremonies.
Doxology.
Finale, "March"................Gregh
Orchestra.

While the Pittsburgh Elks are holding their meeting the Allegheny lodge will be in the Gayety theater. Six members of No. 339 died during the year, Henry G. Balster, Frank P. Jarson, Charles F. Hoover, Jr., William W. Whitesell, Richard Beilstein and Samuel G. Shoop. The music will be furnished by the Allegheny Elks' Symphony orchestra, and the program for the evening is as follows:

March, "Tannhauser"................Wagner
Orchestra.
Opening ceremonies.........Officers of the lodge
March, "Funebre"................Chopin
Orchestra.
Opening ode—

Great Ruler of the universe,
All-seeing and benign,
Look down upon and bless our work,
And be all glory Thine.

Oh! hear our prayers for the honored dead,
While bearing in our minds,
The memories graven on each heart
For "Auld Lang Syne."

Prayer......Rev. Bro. John A. Jayne, chaplain
"Peer Gynt Suite"................Grieg
1. Morning. 2. Ase's Death. 3. Anitras Dance.
4. In the Hall of the Mountain King.
Orchestra.
Eulogy................Bro. U. H. Stauffer
Tenor solo, "The Sorrows of Death"..........
................Mendelssohn
Eulogy..............Rev. Bros. Aug. F. Bender
Steubenville (O.) lodge, No. 231.
Violin solo, "Largo"................Haendel
Mr. William H. Maisch.
Baritone solo, "The Palms"................Faure
Mr. John R. Roberts.
Address, "Good of the Order."
Bro. W. E. Wells, East Liverpool, O.
Lodge No. 258.
Soprano solo, "Ave Maria".......Bach-Gounod
(With obligato for violin and harp.)
Miss Anna Gertrude Clark, soloist.
Mr. Jean De Backer, violinist.
Mr. Calvin S. Jordan, harpist.
Overture, "Tannhauser"................Wagner
Orchestra.
Closing ceremonies.........Officers of the lodge
National anthem (audience will please join)—

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the Pilgrim's pride,
From every mountain side,
Let freedom ring.

Our fathers' God, to Thee,
Author of liberty,
To Thee we sing:
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King!

Wilkinsburg lodge No. 577 will hold their memorial meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Trinity Reformed church. The vocal music will be rendered by Miss Louise Coombs, soprano; Miss Christine Miller, contralto; Ninian B. Guille, tenor; J. R. Roberts, basso; E. F. Jores, organist. The memorial committee is composed of R. W. Hezlep, J. H. Greenwald, C. S. Doraan, R. A. Stinner, A. B. Patterson. Following is the program:

Organ—
(a)—Andante Cantabile...........C. M. Widor
(From Fourth Organ Symphony.)
(b)—Andante Op. 54................E. F. Jores
Mr. E. F. Jores.
Opening ceremonies.........Officers of the lodge
Quartet, "Sweet the Moments"........Donizetti
Contralto solo, "O! Rest in the Lord"........
................Mendelssohn
Miss Christine Miller.
Opening ode—

Great Ruler of the universe,
All-seeing and benign,
Look down and bless our work
And be all glory Thine.

Oh! hear our prayers for the honored dead,
While bearing in our minds
The memories graven on each heart
For "Auld Lang Syne."

Prayer................Rev. Lewis Robb
General eulogy................Bro. F. I. Gesser
Pittsburgh lodge No. 11.
Duet, "Calm as the Night"................Goetz
Miss Louise Coombs—Mr. J. R. Roberts.
Tenor solo, "Then Shall the Righteous Shine"
................Mendelssohn
Mr. N. B. Yuille.
Eulogy................Bro. J. H. Greenwald
Quartet, "Forgive Blest Shade"........Callcott
Closing ceremonies.........Officers of the lodge

Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee.
E'en though it be a cross
That raiseth me:
Still all my song shall be,
Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee.

Benediction................Rev. Lewis Robb
Organ, "In Memoriam"..............A. Sullivan
Mr. E. F. Jores.

Braddock lodge of Elks will give its first service in memory of deceased members of the order in the Carnegie Music hall of that place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The hall will be handsomely decorated with flowers and palms. A fine musical program has been prepared. The eulogy will be delivered by William M. Benham, Esq., of the Pittsburgh lodge of Elks.

Mitchell Is Recovering.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Dec. 2.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is better today, but it may be a week or more before he can return to his work at Indianapolis. He is suffering from [illegible] caused by overwork.

Burglars Get Away With Cash.

DALLAS, TEX., Dec. 2.—The Bank of Carrollton, a small institution located in the town of Carrollton, was robbed last night of several thousand dollars. The burglars escaped.

JOSEPH HAWLEY,
of Lodge No. 11, B. P. O. Elks, who will deliver an eulogistic address at the Nixon theater tonight.

GEORGE W. ALLEN,
Exalted Ruler, Lodge No. 11, B. P. O. Elks, who will conduct a lodge of sorrow at the Nixon theater tonight.

SAYS JUSTICE DEUEL OWNS FADS AND FANCIES

Col. Mann Says New York Judge Also Has Most to Say in Town Topics.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—"Fads and Fancies" the book of American social celebrities which came into prominence several months ago through the announcement that some of those who figured in the book had paid many thousands of dollars for the privilege, was owned by Justice Joseph M. Deuel of the court of special sessions of this city, according to a letter read in the police court.

The latter was written by Col. W. D. Mann, publisher of Town Topics, a weekly publication. It was read by the attorney for the defense in a suit for libel brought by Col. Mann against Peter F. and Robert Collier and Norman Hapgood. Incidentally Col. Mann testified that he (Mann) owned only one share of the stock of Town Topics and that either Justice Deuel or Mrs. Deuel owned 30 shares. "Fads and Fancies" was printed by the Town Topics Company.

Other letters purporting to show that Justice Deuel was interested in the success of "Fads and Fancies" were read for the attorney for the defense. Among them was one addressed to Mr. Wooster, an agent for "Fads and Fancies," who was at Palm Beach, Florida. The letter expressed a hope that Wooster would meet nice people in Florida, and continued: "All of them are like Davy Crockett, so that all you will have to do is to point your gun and every high-toned citizen of Palm Beach will instantly tumble into your basket."

WILL GIVE TO ALLEGHENY NEW PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

Company With $300,000 Capital Applies for Charter and Will Fit Up Pleasure Resort.

The people of Allegheny are to have a Coney Island amusement park. Application has been made for a charter for a corporation to be known as the "West View Park Company," which is to construct an amusement park at West View similar to the Luna and Dreamland parks at Coney Island. T. M. Harton, president of the company, will spend $300,000 in fitting up the park.

The organization of the company is not yet complete, but yesterday President Harton secured a 10-year lease on 30 acres of land at West View, at an annual rental of $3,000. There is a large natural lake on this property, which will be fitted up for amusement purposes. All the latest amusement attractions will be secured for the new park, including merry-go-rounds, shoot the chutes, performing menagerie and a $20,000 dancing pavilion. Open air shows and band concerts will be held, and admission to the park will be free.

The Pittsburgh Railways Company has co-operated with the amusement company and will construct loops to West View park from Bellevue and Avalon. The railways company will also erect loading sheds at the park and construct a large electric storage station at the park site for the purpose of always having power to that point. F. W. Henninger, treasurer of the company, said it is the intention to fit up an electrical display to cost about $50,000.

The new park will be completed by May 1, and in all probability will open about that time.

NEW SANTA CLAUS.

Postmaster Francies, of Allegheny, Is Touched by Child's Appeal and Will Aid Poor Families.

Postmaster John Francies of Allegheny, has added to his reputation for versatility by assuming the role of Santa Claus for the poor children of the North Side. The determination to do this was prompted by a child's letter to Santa Claus, that landed on Francies' desk yesterday morning. After reading the epistle, a request for numerous presents desired by the child for itself and family, Mr. Francies put a $5 note in an envelope and, enclosing the letter, sent it to William E. Montgomery, cashier of the Allegheny National bank. The latter is requested by Francies to add to the amount and then to purchase the gifts.

Later in the day the postmaster made arrangements with the Business Women's club in Arch street to take charge of any articles that might be sent there for distribution.

"If gifts for poor children are sent either to the club or to me at the postoffice they will be placed where they are most appreciated," said Mr. Francies.

REID DENIES BREAK.

Says Leeds Has Not Parted Company With Him or Sold Out in Rock Island.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Daniel G. Reid, chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway company, said today that the condition of William B. Leeds, formerly president of that railroad, who recently suffered an attack of paralysis, is improving. Mr. Reid said that Mr. Leeds' doctor had told him yesterday that he might go out of doors on Sunday.

Mr. Reid denied that Mr. Leeds had decided sometime ago to sever his connection with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company or that Mr. Leeds had recently liquidated the bulk of his holdings of its securities.

INFANT PRODIGY TIRES OF BEING PETTED

Boy Violinist Is Determined to End Fondling by Donning Long Trousers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 2.—There is one infant prodigy the less in the world, now that Mischa Elman, the boy violinist, has grown tired of being an infant and sick of being, as such, fondled and kissed by the women admirers of his playing. He determined to end it, so yesterday he appeared on the platform of Queen's hall with close-cropped hair and discarding the knickerbockers and sailor jacket of infancy, he was arrayed instead in long, black dress trousers, white waistcoat, smoking jacket and a man's ordinary turndown collar. Mischa, in fact, faced his audience no longer as a wonder child, but as an artist and a man.

"It was simply absurd," he told a representative of the Express, "for me to go on wearing knickers and a sailor suit; it was simply posing; I hate posing; I am a good enough artist to stand upon my merits without the aid of white blouses and black stockings. I want recognition and appreciation, because I am an artist, not because I am a little boy. I have always hated the idea of being an infant-prodigy; it is horrid."

PRIESTS HELP TO QUIET TERRIFIED PASSENGERS

Big Ocean Steamer Runs Into Terrific Storm and Immigrants Are Panic Sticken.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Six churchmen returning from a pilgrimage to Rome aided the officers and crew of the North German Lloyd steamship Princess Irene in calming the panic-stricken steerage passengers during a fierce storm on Thursday. Among the clergymen were Archbishop Ritchie of Portland, Ore.; the Right Rev. James Y. Hartley, bishop of Columbus, O., and Monsignor Joseph F. Mooney of this city.

The Princess Irene ran into a severe storm Wednesday afternoon. Toward dusk the gale increased until the velocity of the wind registered 80 miles an hour. Late that night Capt. Dannemann, who had been on the bridge continuously all day, found it necessary to run the Irene with the gale, and for three hours the big ship was turned out of her course.

The shrieking and howling of the gale made sleep impossible for the passengers. The more timid of the Italians on board prayed incessantly, and the priests on board had to reassure those passengers who would not take the word of the ship's officers that there was no danger. The gale did not moderate until after midnight Thursday.

WILL AID NAVAL DISPLAY.

Admiralty of Great Britain Promises to Participate in the Jamestown Exposition.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Harry St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Exposition Company, left London for Berlin today. He has no doubt that the German authorities will accept the invitation to participate in the naval and military displays of the Jamestown exposition in 1907. Before leaving Mr. Tucker had, besides his conferences with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and Archbishop of Canterbury, interviews with the heads of the admiralty and the war office who promised all the assistance in their power to make Great Britain's contribution to the pageant fully in accordance with her standing as a naval and military power.

The admiralty has already given instructions for the preparation of an exhibit of modern inventions in instruments of warfare which will include many models requiring much time to prepare.

MORE NASTY WEATHER.

With High Winds and Floods and Wires Down, London's Heart Is Being Sorely Tried.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—London has experienced another week of most disagreeable weather. The week began with the severest gales and floods that had been experienced for years, disasters being reported both on sea and on land. The telegraph and telephone wires are down everywhere and are all mixed up in almost inextricably entangled masses. The work of repair is not yet completed, so it may be imagined how business has been interfered with.

Since the subsidence of the gale we have had nothing but gloomy skies, rain and misty days and foggy nights, but, notwithstanding the wretched weather, society has been enjoying itself pretty well.

Says Boy Stole Watch.

Stephen Clementson, stepson of Mrs. Mary Griffin of North Braddock, was held for trial before juvenile court yesterday, on a charge of larceny preferred by Daniel Linn, a Baltimore & Ohio railroad conductor, who alleges that he sent young Clementson to his home in Second street, Braddock, to get his dinner basket and that the lad stole a $20 gold watch.

How to Cure Rheumatism

I searched the whole earth for a specific for Rheumatism—something that I or any physician could feel safe in prescribing—something that we could count on not only occasionally, but with reasonable certainty. For the ravages of Rheumatism are everywhere and genuine relief is rare.

After 20 years of search and experiment I learned of the German chemical I now employ. And I knew then that my search and my efforts were well rewarded. For this chemical, in combination with others, gave me the basis of a remedy which in the cure of Rheumatism is practically certain. In many, many tests and difficult cases this prescription has with regularity [illegible] the confidence I had in it.

I don't mean that Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Tablets can turn bony joints into flesh again and never fail—that is impossible. But they will with reasonable certainty drive from the blood the poison that causes pain and swelling, and then that is the end of the pain and swelling—the end of the suffering—the end of Rheumatism.

Any Rheumatic sufferer who writes may receive my little book on Rheumatism, including professional advice as to diet, etc., free. With the book I will also send without charge, my "Health Token," an intended passport to good health. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 8508, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases are sometimes reached by a [illegible] package—for sale by 40,000 Druggists.

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Tablets

GIVE FURNITURE!

WHITE MAKES IT EASY

Never before have we shown such a grand variety of furniture so remarkably desirable and appropriate for Christmas Gifts.

Any number of beautiful patterns in Ladies' Writing Desks. In Music Cabinets. In Parlor Cabinets. In Dressing Tables. In Cheval Mirrors. In Bookcases. In Library and Parlor Tables. In Morris Chairs. In Turkish Leather Chairs. In Davenports. In Couches. In Dining Room, Bedroom, Library, Den and Hall Furniture of every grade and description. In Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Chinaware, etc. We especially mention our Parlor Goods exhibit. An entire floor devoted to it. A wonderful opportunity for selection presented.

Pleasing things to give. Pleasing prices to pay. We're always under other stores' prices fully 20 to 30 per cent. We have an established reputation for this.

WE MAKE IT WONDERFULLY EASY TO GIVE THESE BEAUTIFUL AND PRACTICAL THINGS. WE MAKE IT EASY FOR ALL. OUR FAMOUS CREDIT SYSTEM IS A GREAT ADVANTAGE TO THE SMALL-WAGE EARNER AS WELL AS TO THE LARGE-WAGE EARNER. WE'LL MAKE THE TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE, NO MATTER HOW LITTLE OR HOW OFTEN YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY. Select your articles now. We'll deliver any time you say.

MORRIS CHAIR — Just the thing to give—a highly desirable pattern, upholstered in the very best of genuine leather. In any other store in these cities same pattern is valued at fully $17.00. Our price..... $11.50
50c A Week

COMBINATION BOOKCASE — in quartered golden oak — a beautiful new pattern with which the recipient is sure to be delighted. Worth $20 if you would go to any other store for it. Our price, $13.75
50c A Week

BRASS BED—of exquisite design—has two-inch continuous posts, very heavy husks and is heavily lacquered. Just the thing to give to the "family." $37.50 is the price other stores put on this bed. Our price.... $24.50
$1 A Week

5-PIECE PARLOR SET—One of the swellest designs of the season—has beautifully carved mahogany frame—is upholstered in the latest and most lovely patterns of mercerized verona. A practical gift which will be appreciated anywhere. It would require fully $55.00 to purchase it in any other store in these cities. Our price.............. $42
$1.00 A Week

590 RUGS SOLD IN ONE DAY! WHY?

On Tuesday, November 28th, our rug department had the unparalleled record of 590 RUGS, of all sizes and grades, SOLD, wholesale and retail. This statement may seem greatly exaggerated, but it's an actual fact. We honestly sold this many rugs in one day. You have our word of honor for it.

This tremendous selling is thoroughly justified by the opportunity, as we are actually selling Smith's celebrated carpets and rugs for a third less than regular market value, as a result of our great Auction purchase.

If you are in need of carpets or rugs, and if money is of any value to you, you can't afford to miss coming to this store.

Our easy credit terms apply to the carpets and rugs as well as to the furniture.

SPECIAL INLAID LINOLEUM, 87½c
Not a sample line. Not a line of remnants. Regular stock. You can have as much of a pattern as you want—a yard of it or a hundred yards of it.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 Ohio St., Cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE

Full Line of Comforts, Blankets, Heating Stoves, Etc.

(Established 1896.)

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

QUESTION?

WHO is the pioneer talking machine house of Pittsburgh?

WHO is Pittsburgh's headquarters for

Edison, American, Victor Talking Machines
Records and Supplies!

WHO were the first direct representatives of the leading talking machine manufacturers?

WHO were the first to introduce $1.00 disc records at 60c.

WHO carries 100,000 assorted records to select from?

Your Answer Is
The Bentel Co.
Pittsburgh's Largest Talking Machine House,
632-634 LIBERTY ST.

Can You Afford to Buy Elsewhere?

Why not buy one of our talking machines for a HOLIDAY GIFT?

Easy terms if desired. Let us send you one on approval. Buy now, pay later.

Open MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings until Christmas.

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.50 am	* 1.45 am
Chicago and Cleveland	* 3.15 am	*11.35 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 1.45 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 9.15 pm
Alliance and Crestline	† 4.50 am	* 5.05 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.40 am	† 7.05 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.40 am	† 6.40 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.40 am	†12.45 pm
New Castle and Jamestown	* 6.30 am	† 1.20 pm
New Castle and Jamestown	* 6.30 am	† 8.25 am
Ohio Valley Express	* 6.50 am	* 9.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†10.55 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Youngstown and Cleveland	* 7.30 am	* 8.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.35 am	† 4.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.35 am	*10.45 am
Mercer and Oil City	† 7.35 am	†10.35 am
New Castle and Erie	† 7.35 am	† 8.10 pm
New Castle, Jamestown and Erie	† 7.35 am	*10.35 am
The Cleveland Limited	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 8.05 am	† 4.30 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.30 am	* 9.45 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.30 am	†10.25 am
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	* 8.20 pm
Tiffin and Toledo	*11.30 am	* 5.05 pm
New Castle and Jamestown	†12.00 n'n	* 5.50 pm
Columbus and Chicago	*12.30 pm	* 2.00 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.00 pm	†12.45 pm
Youngstown and Cleveland	* 1.30 pm	* 5.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.35 pm	*12.40 pm
East Liverpool and Steubenville	† 4.02 pm	† 7.40 am
New Castle and Jamestown	† 4.20 pm	† 5.50 pm
Erie, Mercer and Oil City	† 4.35 pm	† 8.10 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	† 4.30 pm	* 9.45 pm
Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles	† 4.30 pm	* 5.50 pm
The St. Louis Special	* 5.00 pm	* 8.15 am
Logansport and Chicago	* 5.00 pm	* 2.00 pm
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*10.45 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.02 pm	† 8.35 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 9.05 am
New Castle and Erie	‡ 6.10 pm	† 8.45 am
New Castle	† 6.30 pm	‡ 8.45 am
The Chicago Special	* 7.00 pm	* 8.15 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 8.15 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.45 pm	* 2.10 pm
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.45 pm	* 6.00 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.45 pm	* 2.50 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.45 pm	* 5.30 am
Toledo and Detroit Express	* 8.50 pm	* 8.00 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.35 pm	* 5.50 pm
Wellsville and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am
The Pennsylvania Special	*11.45 pm	*11.49 pm

Leave for Washington, Pa., *6.00 am, †7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, *1.30 pm, †3.30 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.05 pm, ‡5.15 pm, †6.15 pm, †6.20 pm, †10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, *6.50 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †3.55 pm, *7.00 pm.

Leave for Steubenville *5.40 am, †8.25 am, †4.20 pm, †11.00 pm, ‡11.35 pm.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †6.25 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RY.

Ticket Office, 504 Smithfield St., Trains Leave B. & O. Station, Pittsburgh Pa.

Eastern Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive.
Buffalo and Rochester Express (cafe observation cars and reclining chair cars)	*9:00 am	*6:20 pm
DuBois Accommodation	†4:20 pm	†11:05 am
Buffalo and Rochester Night Express (Pullman sleepers)	*10:00 pm	*7:40 am

*Daily. †Week days.

CLOTHING
PAYMENTS
$2.00 EVERY 2 WEEKS

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 10 O'CLOCK

DO IT THIS WEEK
AND DO IT RIGHT

COME AND GET YOUR WINTER OUTFIT WHERE YOU ARE MORE THAN WELCOME

When you see our gigantic assortment you will say "Things are coming my way;" and it's so nice to have the grand free privilege of dressing up like a "swell," feeling like one of the swells, and not have to go around with an empty pocketbook to do it, either.

If You Buy Your Clothes Here On Our Easiest-on-Earth Credit Terms

you will do nothing but count money when "the ghost walks," and you won't have to hand it over in a lump sum to some cash store and then go around broke for weeks after.

WE ONLY WANT A SMALL SLICE OF YOUR WAGES

weekly. The rest of the loaf you have for yourself. Then, you can come here any time and get what clothes you need.

WE KEEP YOUR CLOTHES ALWAYS IN GOOD HEALTH

by giving them a dose of repairing, cleaning and pressing whenever they need it.

WE MAKE YOU HAPPY

by giving you a cash discount of 10 per cent for prompt paying of your account.

WE GIVE YOU A SQUARE DEAL

—perfect satisfaction—and you will become one of our life-long patrons.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
319-321 FIFTH AVE.
OVER MELLORS MUSIC STORE

RAILROADS.

WABASH SYSTEM

Station, Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time.—*Daily.	Depart.	Arrive.
Wheeling Express	* 7:00 am	9:30 am
Toledo, St. L., Kan. City	* 8:00 am	6:00 pm
Wheel. Ex., except Sunday	4:30 pm	[illegible]
Wheeling Spl., Sunday only	[illegible] pm	9:45 pm
St. L., Cin., Kansas City	* 6:30 pm	8:20 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Car on Wheeling trains.

City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Avenue.

Paul G. Mehlin & Sons
PIANOS
ARE SOLD BY JOHN RIEBLING
1212 CARSON ST., SOUTH SIDE.

KAUFMANN'S
THE BIG STORE

WHEN John Milburn introduced the late President McKinley to a vast audience at the Pan-American Exposition, he met the situation grandly with the five words—**"Ladies and Gentlemen—The President."** A preface nearly as brief is long enough for an advertisement as significant as this.

ELEVATOR service, delivery system, electric lights, heating apparatus, cash carriers—every facility of our store has been worked up to its highest state of efficiency so that the throngs of early Holiday shoppers will say to those who buy later, "Kaufmann's is the ideal place to trade."

Santa Claus Has His Christmas Library Here

From the deepest scientific, historical or biographical work to the highest fiction—from the children's picture books to the world's literary masterpieces—there's nothing lacking here that should be in Pittsburgh's foremost book shop.

Standard Sets

Balzac's Works—Saintsbury edition, 16 volumes, profusely illustrated, fine cloth binding with leather label—publisher's price $16, our price, set of 16 volumes, 8.00.

Gibbon's Rise and Decline of the Roman Empire—5 volumes, half morocco binding—publisher's price $7.50, our price, set of five volumes 3.75

Bulwer-Lytton's Works—15 volumes, fully illustrated, half morocco binding—publisher's price $22.50, our price, set of 15 volumes 9.98

Green's History of the English People—4 volumes, half morocco binding—published at $6, our price, set of 4 volumes 2.98

(Book Catalogue Free.)

Dainty Series of Illustrated Books for Children.

Very neatly bound and prettily illustrated—such titles as

The Silver Buckle
Honor Bright
Molly, the Drummer Boy
The Children's Shakespeare
Our Soldier Boy
Doings of a Dear Little Cripple
Etc., Etc.

Choice 20c

Handy Volume Gift Books.

Black Rock
In His Steps
The Sketch Book.
Alice in Wonderland.
Hiawatha
Tanglewood Tales
Kipling's Ballads
Light of Asia
Gold Dust
Greek Heroes

19c

Courtship of Miles Standish

Tasty White-and-Gold Holiday Booklets.

Pretty satinette binding, with illuminated designs in gold and color—24 titles, including—

Bible Forget-me-nots
Gems from Whitcomb Riley
Violets from Tennyson
Pearls from Whittier
Lead, Kindly Light
Rock of Ages
Etc., Etc.

Choice 25c

Bartholomew's Graphic Atlas and Gazeteer of the World.
Published to sell for $3.50.
Our Special Price 93c

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
Latest edition, revised and enlarged. Fine sheep binding with patent Thumb Index—special 2.48

New Publications

The House of a Thousand Candles, by Meredith Nicholson	1.08
Hearts and Masks, by Harold McGrath	1.08
Nedra, by George Barr McCutcheon	1.08
An Orchard Princess, by Ralph H. Barbour	1.44
Songs O' Cheer, by James Whitcomb Riley	89c
Ben Blair, by Will Lillebridge	1.08
A Sword of the Old Frontier, by Randall Parrish	1.08
His Version of It, by Paul Ford	1.08
Eve's Daughters, by A. G. Learned	1.35

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Booklets — Christmas Cards — Calendars—Diaries—Post Card Albums—Bibles—Prayer Books—Ink Stands—Book Racks—Leather Writing Tablets — Fountain Pens — Holiday Stationery—Biggest assortments. Littlest prices.

Something Nice In Silver

THE recipient will surely commend your taste if your Christmas remembrance is selected from these:

Rogers' Complete Housekeepers' Set—Consisting of 26 pieces, put up in satin lined box—

6 Tea Spoons
6 Table Spoons
6 Table Knives
6 Table Forks
1 Butter Knife
1 Sugar Shell

All for 5.98

Quadruple Plated Candelabra—Exquisite in design and workmanship; 5 lights—special at 3.50

Quadruple Plated Soup Tureens—Butler finish or hand burnished—special. $5

Rogers Butter Knives or Sugar Shells, in satin-lined and satin covered boxes—each 1.00

1847 Rogers Bros.' Fruit Knives—With fancy hollow handles, set of six in satin-lined box for 2.98

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Oceans of Handkerchiefs

A GOOD beginning is half the battle won. So we put our best foot foremost and inaugurate the Christmas handkerchief selling with our best values.

A big collection (mostly samples) hardly more than a dozen of a kind. Fine Sheer Linen new corded handkerchiefs with one-quarter inch hemstitch; dainty sheer linen initial handkerchiefs and scalloped edged embroidered ones—also pretty hemstitched embroidered, colored embroidered and drawn work handkerchiefs. Four prices govern choice—
5c, 10c, 12½c, 25c

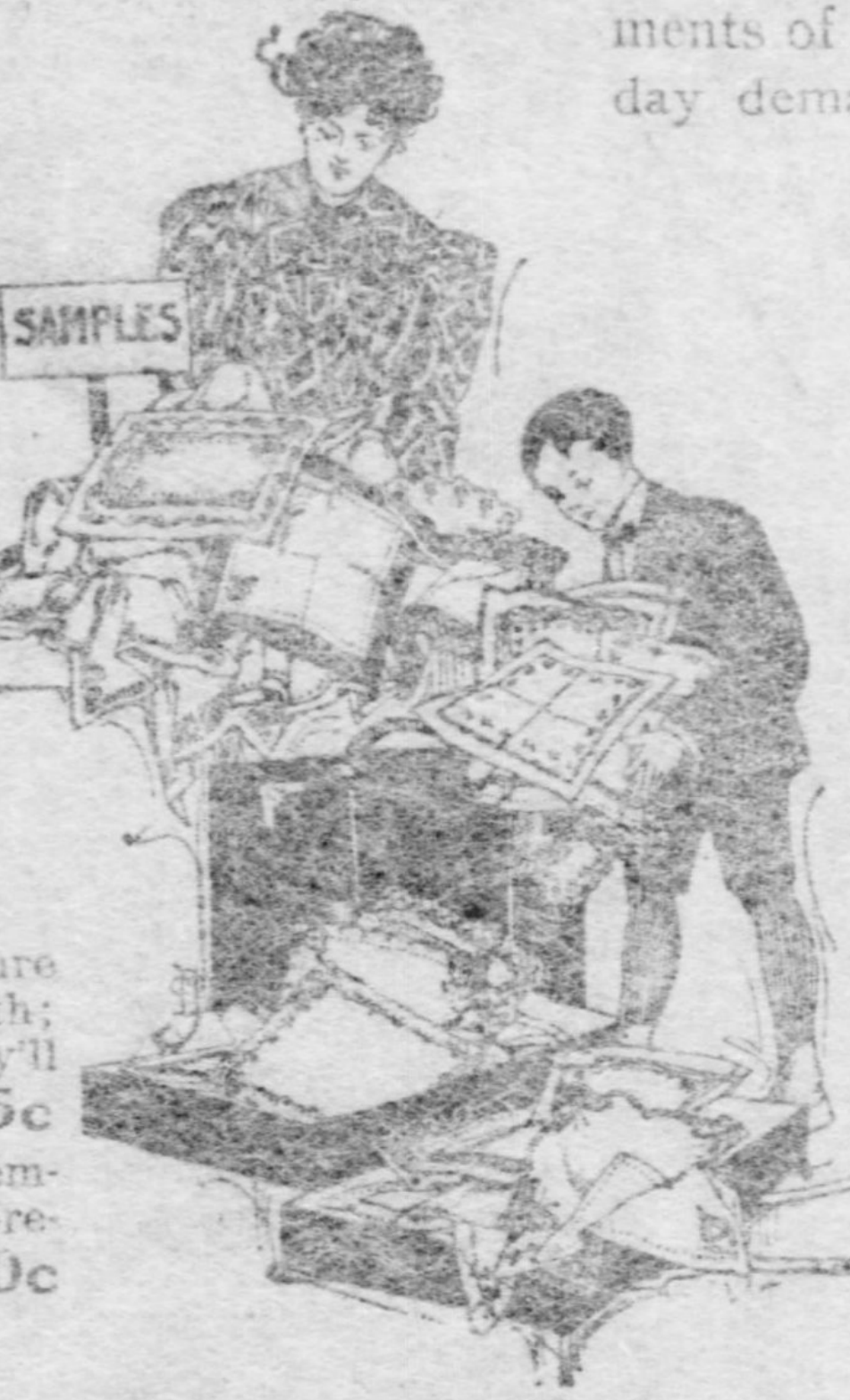
Fancy Boxed Handkerchiefs—Literally thousands of pretty presentation boxes containing three or four dainty hemstitched, scalloped or lace trimmed handkerchiefs, most attractively priced at, per box
59c to 98c

The New Corded Handkerchiefs—Made of very fine sheer linen with ⅛-in. hemstitch in the very latest corded plaid effects—Marked 12½c @ 25c

Children's Handkerchiefs—Put up in attractive picture boxes—some have dainty initials surrounded with wreath; others have neat colored borders—see how quickly they'll go at, per box 25c

Telephone Boxes—Containing six plain white hemstitched handkerchiefs which will make a highly appreciated gift for any child, complete for 50c

(Mail Orders Filled.)



Holiday Boxed Dress Patterns

EACH year gift-buying tends more to the practical and sensible. Consequently we've laid in most abundant assortments of dress, waist and skirt patterns to meet the holiday demand.

It took 7,000 boxes to contain our opening holiday display of dress and waist patterns. Every fashionable weave of the season is represented in all its variations. In the color assortment there's not lacking one single shade or design which has received Dame Fashion's approval.

You can get a pretty Waist Pattern of mercerized madras, or all-wool or silk-and-wool materials for .... 75c, 95c, 1.50, 1.95, 2.50 or 2.95

You can get a Full Dress Pattern of any plain or fancy weave or shade for .... 1.95 to 6.95

You can get a Lovely Silk Waist Pattern at most any price you wish to pay. Tomorrow we've a special bargain in neat figured washable Poplin Silks of all shades, Tomorrow for 1.98

Charming Waist Patterns of French plaid silks and rich Parisian effects—light and dark grounds with the most winsome floral designs—silks that sell for $1.25 a yard—a full waist pattern in a lovely presentation box for 3.85

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Fancy Xmas Gift Boxes

TO say that we've never made such a lavish display of these lovely gift articles is stating the case very mildly. French, German, Italian and Japanese designers and art decorators, each striving to outdo the other, have sent us no end of tasty, unique and original

Collar and Cuff Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Work Boxes and Glove Boxes

In handsomely decorated celluloid and leather—also some high-priced ones, trimmed with gold and silver.

Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets and Smoking Sets of every description.

Hundreds of pretty Wall and Desk Ornaments, such as Paper, Letter, Match and Photo Holders, Writing Tablets, etc. **Some as low as 25c. Some as high as $25.00.** The exorbitant profits exacted by many stores on these Christmas articles make our low prices seem lower.

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Petticoats And Kimonos in Silken Weaves

OUR buyer's readiness to grasp a brilliant silk petticoat opportunity gives many a woman an unexpected chance to cast aside her old dilapidated skirt and replace it with a new one at an outlay less than usual.

The skirts are made of elegant rustling taffeta. All the new styles in black and colors, light and dark. Each one has extra underlay and dust ruffles—Prices .... 2.98 to 9.50

Kimono Novelties—Long kimonos and negligees, in plain or fancy Japanese silk, ribbon trimmed. Some of them are lined throughout in pretty colors, light and dark .... 3.98 to 10.00

Crepon Kimonos—A special sale of kimonos, short and long, with fancy borders. Good values at
75c to 2.50

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Comforts Sure-to-please Gifts For Housekeepers

'TWOULD be wise to buy some for yourself, too—at these little prices.

Lovely Silk Comforts—Filled with fluffy down and warmly interlined, measuring 72x84 in.; a holiday special at 10.00

Down-filled Comforts with sateen covers—splendid values at three prices. 4.50, 6.50 and 8.50

Sheet and Pillow-case Sets .... 1.50 to 4.00

Crib Blankets—500 pairs at specially low prices—30x40 in. size at $1.50 pair. 36x50 in. size, $2.00 pair. 48x64 in. at 3.00

California Blankets and German Robe Blankets—in great variety, from .... 3.00 to 20.00

600 Slumber and Bath Robe Blankets at 2.50

(Mail Orders Filled.)

TOYLAND is "Joyland," Riley says, and Joyland at "The Big Store" is now ready to be explored. This realm of delight almost fills our entire Fourth Floor. Regard this advertisement as only an outline map. On a map you know a dot like this (•) stands for a whole city. Every word in this section stands for hundreds of Toys, Games, Dolls and other treasures of childhood.

Magic Lanterns rising in graduated prices from 25c to 29.50.

Cinematographs, with perfect moving pictures, from 4.98 to 37.50.

Mechanical Railroad Trains, endless assortment, from 98c to 25.00.

And a line of perfectly equipped Foreign Railroad Trains from 48c to 34.50.

"Weeden" Steam Engines, best and safest American make, from 48c to 8.98. Imported Steam Engines, upright and horizontal, from 48c to 37.50.

Mechanical Toys, for steam attachments, all kinds, 15c to 4.98.

Automobiles that look and run like the real kind, from 25c to 4.98.

"Ludoscope," a moving picture illusion, a great fun-maker, complete for 48c.

Iron Toys, including Railroad Trains, Fire Department, Police and Contractors' Wagons and Appliances, also Phaetons and Ice Wagons, etc., from 25c to 2.25.

DOLLS

If some fairy were to turn into real live folks all the dolls we have there would be enough people to populate McKeesport. Every clime and nation represented. Big people and little people. Prices from 10c to $50.

Everything that goes with Dolls — Furniture, Dishes, Trunks, Dresses, Hats, etc.

New "Roly-Poly," a non-breakable toy for the children, from 25c to 1.25.

Horse Reins, with bells and horses' heads, also whips, etc., prices 10c to 98c.

Hair-covered Animals—Almost the entire animal kingdom represented, everything in our menagerie from the 10c sheep to the 10.98 goats with horns.

Hobby Horses, both rocking and swinging kinds, painted or hair-covered, true to life, from 1.98 to 17.50.

"Wagons—Every style made to play with, some as low as 48c, others up to Patrol Wagons at 12.98.

Sleds, every style and description, from strong 25c Sleds up to 9.50 "flexible flyers" for six persons. Push Sleds for the baby, from 4.50 to 12.50.

FURNITURE

Children's Chairs, Rockers, Desks, Beds, Cradles, Parlor Sets, etc., in mission effects, natural wood, white enamel and adorned with pictures. Strong, substantial, well-made pieces that will stand rough handling.

We believe in making little housekeepers of the children in their play.

Holiday Special In Gift-Worthy Pictures

FRIENDS will be glad to receive these pictures which go Tomorrow at prices that will make you glad to buy.

1,000 New Style Pictures—A selected assortment, including fac-simile water colors, sceneries, figures, fruit and animal subjects. Large sizes in fancy gold, black and brown frames, with metal corners and heavy gold ornaments—$1.75, $2 and $2.50 values, all go at, each 98c

Original Pastels—A special sale of hand-painted pastels in rich colors, marine and meadow scenes in handsome square Florentine or solid high-back oval frames, elaborately gold-burnished—Worth $6 and $8, but as a gift special, each 3.98

(Fourth Floor.)

A Box of Cigars or Tobies, If He Smokes

SURE to please. Just quietly find out his favorite brand and give us the "tip." We'll do the rest. About the prices? Well, just ask some other smoker.

Cigar Specials

—**Porto Rican Brevas Imperials**—The regular $2 box of 50, for 95c

—**Smithfield Fives**—The regular $2.25 box of 50, for 1.50

—**Cremo Perfectos**, first quality, $2.25 box of 50, for 1.50

—**Vitasca Havana Rothschilds**—$4 box of 50, for 3.00

Stogie Specials

—**Blue Points**—Regular $1.25 box of 100, for 95c

—**Meyersdales** — regular $1.25 box of 100, for 95c

—**Purveyors** — regular $1.35 box of 100, for 1.05

—**Pollocks**—regular $1.50 box of 100, for 1.25

(Mail Orders Filled. Fifth Avenue Entrance.)

Give "Gifts of Gold"

A "CHRISTMAS PRESENT" tells the story of the source of three-fourths of the gems and dainty adornments in every woman's jewel case, as well as the dress-accessories in gold and silver worn by men. So the coming of Christmas finds our lines of jewelry at their best—but priced so low that you perceive we are not going to take advantage of your loosened purse-strings.

Watches—The newest ideas in pocket timepieces in gun-metal, enamel, solid silver and solid gold chatelaines; also boys' and men's thin model hunting-case or open-face filled and solid gold watches. Some are perfectly plain and some handsomely engraved. Fitted with the very best Elgin, Waltham and guaranteed Swiss movement. Prices from 50.00 down to 1.98

Diamond Jewelry—Rings, brooches, scarf pins, link buttons, cigar cutters, tie fasteners and many other novelties in plain or elaborate designs, at 25 per cent under prevailing jewelry store prices. Various values up to $75

Novelty Clocks—A charming collection of Ormolu gold clocks, for boudoir, desk or mantel use. They come in pretty leaf, floral and cupid designs, each one a guaranteed timekeeper .... 10.00 down to 98c

Toilet Sets—Sterling Silver Comb, Brush and Manicure Sets for men and women; also Card Cases, Puff Boxes, Cologne Bottles, Manicure Files, Cuticle Knives, Tooth Brushes, Shoe Hooks, Match Boxes, Cigar Cases and other dainty useful things. From
40.00 down to 25c

Brooches—Beautiful designs in pearl and dainty enamel designs, such as sunbursts, stars, crescents and fancy scrolls; some are set with diamond centers. Prices .... 40.00 down to 1.50

Scarf Pins—A splendid assortment of over 200 styles, variety of neat effects such as medallions, animal heads, baroque pearls and fancy colored gems, in Roman, bright or green gold finish. From
15.00 down to 98c

Signet Rings—They are more popular than ever for babies, men and women. Elaborate designs for men and women and simple designs for infants. Some set with small diamonds. Prices
18.00 down to 50c

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Fireside Slippers
For Tired, Chilly Feet

TUCK some of them into the Christmas stockings for father, mother or the rest of the family.

Men's Slippers — Hand-made, in black and tan vici kid. They have turned soles, in French, American, Everett and Opera lasts—at, pair,
1.50 and 2.00

Men's Bath Slippers—Figured or striped effects, in best grade silk, wool or the newest Turkish toweling, with leather or carpet soles, prices, pair .... 1.50 down to 39c

Women's Worsted Slippers—Hand-knitted, in black, red or brown, with high-grade Peerless sole—An excellent choice at, pair 75c

Fur-trimmed Juliets—Felt House Slippers, black or brown, in women's sizes, hand turned soles and flat heels, made from the newest in beaver cloth, pair 1.25

Young Folks' Juliets—Red or black slippers for misses or children, fur-trimmed, with spring heels and turned soles, pair .... 75c and 1.00

(Second Floor.)

Want Furs? Here You Are

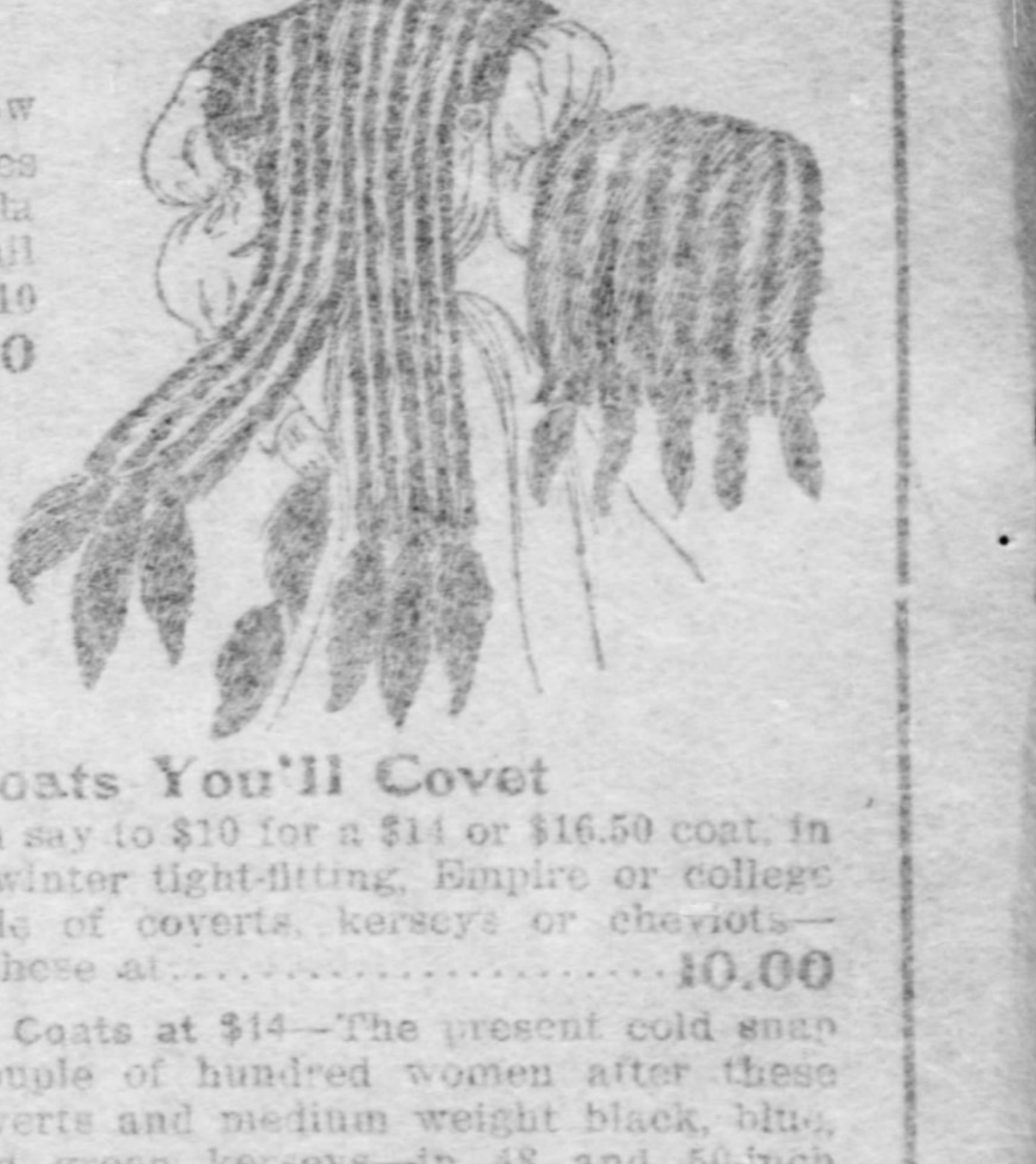
"COLD wave coming" will be the cautionary weather forecast about ten times a month from now on until April. Buy Furs—buy for your wife—for your daughter—for all the women you wish to favor with a Christmas gift that will be hailed with delight.

Fine Fur Sets—Of large new tie or throw scarf and large pillow muff—natural or blended squirrel, French mink or American chinchilla; silk lined—$15 set of furs for 10.00

Genuine Eastern Mink Furs—Consisting of a very handsome large throw and a large pillow muff of beautifully striped mink—should sell for $35, but are marked only 22.50

Fur Neck Pieces—A group of new Zaza, throw and collarette shapes in French mink, chinchilla, isabella or sable fox, marten or mink; tail or fringe trimmed—$9 and $10 values 5.00

A Muff Special—A chance to get a very fine sable mink muff, in the natural color four and five-stripe skin; 26 and 28 in. blocks, such as ordinarily sell for $40, Tomorrow for 25.00



Three Waist Features

Waists you'll want and which others would be glad to get for Christmas. Adorable new Oriental lace models, in butter color or pure white; medallion trimmed; silk lined; long or short sleeves—not at $6.50, their real worth, but at 3.98

Charming Silk Waists—Made of beautiful soft taffetas and crepe de chine, in light blue, pink, green and all the new shades; lace inserted or medallion trimmed—a chance for some one to get an $8.50 waist for 5.00

A small number, but great value—these 50 odd dozen of $1.50, $2 and $2.50 Waists, made of mercerized chambrays, linens, lawns, batistes, etc., lace trimmed or pleated, which go at the even 1.00

Coats You'll Covet

What do you say to $10 for a $14 or $16.50 coat, in the latest mid-winter tight-fitting, Empire or college box style—made of coverts, kerseys or cheviots—tan or black—these at 10.00

$18 and $21 Coats at $14—The present cold snap will send a couple of hundred women after these coats. Tan coverts and medium weight black, blue, castor, red and green kerseys—in 48 and 50-inch lengths—fitted or empire effects. All sizes at 14.00

Chance in Raincoats—Not an every-day opportunity—this chance to get a guaranteed rainproof coat, carefully fashioned in a full length fitted, pleated and belted models, gray and tan—worth every cent of $14, now yours for 9.00

Everybody Drinks Tea or Coffee

SOME prefer a mild brew—others don't. We can please every taste to a nicety—not with something "just as good," but with just that "something" your palate approves—and that, too, for a much-less-price than you've been paying elsewhere.

Tea—Oolong, Ceylon, English Breakfast, Mixed, Gunpowder, Japan, Young Hyson—the same quality anywhere else at the same price is impossible.

—$1.25 quality, 5 pounds, 4.90; pound, 1.00.

—$1 quality, 5 pounds, 3.50; pound, 75c.

—75c quality, 5 pounds, 2.75; pound, 60c.

—50c quality, 5 pounds, 1.70; pound 37c.

"Pet" Cream—best for tea and coffee, small trial size, dozen, 57c; can, [illegible]—family size, dozen, 90c; can, 8c.

Coffee—Purest, fresh roasted daily—ground, pulverized or in the bean:

—**20c extra Santos**, very fine—10 pounds, 1.45; pound, 15c.

—**22c extra Bourbon Santos**, very fine—10 pounds, 1.55; pound, 16c.

—**25c Royal Blend Coffee**, extra fancy—10 pounds, 1.65; pound, 17c.

—**30c pure genuine Dutch East India Java Coffee**—10 pounds, 2.95; pound, 29c.

—**35c pure Arabian Mocha**, extra fancy—10 pounds, 2.95; pound, 30c.

New Prunes—First car of the season's canning that's come to Pittsburgh—10 to 60 to the pound—box of 25 pounds, 2.25; pound, 10c.

(Mail and 'Phone Orders Filled.)

Young Men's Clothes
AT SMALL BOY PRICES

BOYS who are old enough to wear long pants, and particularly the dressy boys who pay for their own clothes, are urged to "get next" to this chance if they have any present clothing needs.

H. KUHN & SONS, 708 Broadway, N. Y., have sent their entire surplus stock of youths' winter suits to us to sell at "go quick" prices. They are single and double-breasted, and are made of the choicest worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres. They are serge lined, splendidly tailored and have all the little niceties that appeal to youthful dressers.

All the Suits that Kuhn sold at wholesale for $8 and $10 (you'll find the "Kuhn made" guarantee label inside the coat pocket), are here for only 6.50

All the Suits that Kuhn sold wholesale at $12 and $18 (you'll find the "Kuhn made" guarantee label inside the coat pocket), are here now at 9.50

Boys' Overcoats—In belted back and novelty effects, sizes 2½ to 15 years, also long Oxford and melton Tourist Coats, for just 2.50

Boys' Novelty Overcoats—Also three-quarter length Reefers and Long Tourist Coats, in all the eligible styles, here at 5.00

(Boys' Department, Second Floor.)

Rugs to Gladden Christmas Shoppers

OUR imported and domestic rugs represent the best in patterns and the least in price. The holiday assortment is best now and we counsel you to buy at once.

Wilton Hearth Rugs—Artistic patterns, woven just right to lay before hearth, door, bureau or piano. Four sizes—18x36 in., 2.00—27x63 in., 3.75—36x63, 5.75—4.6 ft. by 7.6 ft 12.50

Fur Rugs—The very sight of them makes one warm. Only 1,000, in pretty white, gray and black—$4 values will sell specially at 2.95

Parti-Colored Fur Rugs—Harmonious combinations in black-and-white, gray-and-white and other color schemes—$6 and $7 values, marked 4.95

Special Prices in Axminsters—In three sizes of these pretty rugs prices will be perceptibly lessened—18x36 in., 79c—27x54 in., 2.25—36x72 in 3.50

Mohair Rugs—Plain rich colors in mohair rugs with Astrakhan centers at these special prices—30x60, 6.75—36x72, 9.50.

(Fifth Floor.)

EDITORIAL

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CABLE NEWS

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

SCHOOL MEETING NEXT SATURDAY

The Borough and Township Directors Will Hold Annual Convention Under New Law.

TO DISCUSS HIGH SCHOOLS

The seventeenth annual meeting of the school directors of Allegheny county, exclusive of those of the three cities, will be held on Saturday next. The place of meeting is the auditorium of the Pittsburgh academy, Ross and Diamond streets, and the hours are 9:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. A recent law makes it the duty of directors to attend this meeting, and a good enrollment is expected from the 774 directors in the boroughs and townships of the county.

The meeting is called by County Superintendent Samuel Hamilton, Superintendents J. S. Allison of Wilkinsburg; Grant Norris of Braddock, and A. J. Endsley of Tarentum, and the Rev. J. Elmer Bittle, J. A. McMillen and T. F. Watson, school directors representing various districts. The committee asks each school board in the county to send at least three members, though all are invited, and the law even says it shall be the duty of each director to attend, and provides for the payment of mileage and a per diem of $2 for not exceeding two days. Last year the first meeting under this law was attended by only 149 directors out of 744, representing 78 out of 119 districts, so that the mileage and per diem do not form a very influential inducement for attendance. The fact is that a portion of the directors have for many years taken sufficient interest in their work to attend such meetings without a thought of mileage and a per diem.

The subject of high schools, of which there are 28 in the county, is to occupy much attention at the meeting. Two of the directors who are members of the Allegheny county bar, C. E. Theobald of Millvale, and S. R. McClure of North Braddock, will discuss "The High School Law;" Superintendent Grant Norris of Braddock, and Prof. J. G. Ogden of the normal department of the Pittsburgh High school, who is a school director in Crafton, will speak on a "Course of Study for High Schools Under This Law," and the Rev. J. E. Bittle of Turtle Creek, and Prof. T. J. George of the Carnegie High school, will describe "Entrance Examinations to the High School," the whole to conclude with a general discussion of the subject.

Will Elect Delegates.

On Saturday afternoon five delegates will be elected to attend the state convention of directors, which is usually held at Harrisburg in February. Prof. J. M. Berkey, formerly superintendent of the Johnstown schools, now principal of the Oakland schools, will speak on "The Business Management of Schools," and J. D. Anderson of Wilkinsburg will make a report for the delegates who attended the last state convention.

While the mileage and per diem of members attending these conventions are paid out of the funds of the local districts, the expenses of the convention itself are paid from the county treasury under the law of 1903 as follows:

> To defray the necessary expenses of these meetings, the county treasurer of each county shall pay to the treasurer of the directors' association, from the county funds, one dollar for each director attending the annual meeting, but in no case shall the sum paid exceed one hundred dollars for each meeting. But before he shall receive this appropriation, the treasurer of the directors' association shall present to the county treasurer a statement showing when and where the meeting was held, how many directors were present, what speakers were employed, and what expenses were incurred.

Chance for the Objectors.

The provisions of the law relating to the payment of mileage and a per diem to members and the necessary expenses of these conventions, furnish a text, it is said, to the chronic objectors found in every community, who see in these conventions another example of what they call the "wastes and burdens of the public school system." They declare that such conventions as well as teachers' institutes, which in Allegheny county cost $15,000 a year, are modern instances of "wasteful and ridiculous excess." The statisticians among them have figured out that 15 per cent of the public school expenditure is downright waste which, if true, is rather startling and amounted last year in Allegheny county alone, exclusive of the cities, to the trifle of $322,380, and in the state at large to nearly $4,000,000.

That the school system has grown to such enormous proportions in recent years as to get away beyond the chronic objectors' pace and almost out of sight of his mental vision or grasp, is declared to be undoubtedly true enough. He is startled at the contracts shown in the current report of the operations of the school system in even such a conservative city as Allegheny, which 50 years ago had only 63 teachers, and 3,000 pupils, where there are now 446 teachers and 20,000 pupils. Pittsburgh, which is nowhere accused of resembling an automobile in its educational progress, also furnishes some revelations. Thirty-seven years ago all Allegheny county had but one school superintendent, at what was then considered the enormous salary of $2,000; now there are 10, with an aggregate annual salary of nearly $30,000, most of which is probably earned, besides many similar officials, under a different title at proportionately liberal salaries. The state at large last year expended considerably more than $26,000,000 upon the public schools. These facts, it is said, utterly daze the opponents who, refusing to be comforted, drop into criticism which the promoters of the system say is liable to be tainted with prejudice. The critics say:

Where Was the Money Spent?

"Where can Pennsylvania show value received for $26,000,000 expended last year? The first free school law, which Samuel Brick, Thaddeus Stephens and the old Dutch governor, Wolf, had such a strenuous time getting the people to accept, even in the simplest form, contemplated a modest expenditure and an elementary course of study only. Now the burdens of the system are enough to make its fathers restless in their graves."

Investigation shows that the early school system offered free instruction in only the most elementary subjects, the idea being that with these acquirements the pupil could work out his own salvation in higher branches. Now nearly everything is offered, including many most valuable branches as well as many so-called fads, and a pupil can today get practically a college education at public expense. The act of 1895 provides that the teacher of any high school receiving state aid shall be "legally certified to teach bookkeeping, civics, general history, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, including plane surveying, rhetoric, English literature, Latin, including Caesar, Virgil and Cicero, and the elements of physics, chemistry, including the chemistry of soils, botany, geology and zoology, including entomology. Then the solons, during a lucid interval and believing this list was quite enough of a good thing, kindly added "and no teacher shall be employed to teach any branch or branches of learning other than those enumerated in his or her certificate."

The way the so-called fads creep into the schools is said to be through a loophole, purposely left in the law. The subjects of orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, history, physiology and hygiene are peremptorily required to be taught in every public school, but in addition to these the law permits and makes provision for instruction in "such other branches as the board of directors or controllers may require." Through this provision a host of special subjects have been introduced, including music, drawing, sloyd, physical culture, manual training, cooking, sewing, stenography, typewriting, etc.

Engineers to Give Smoker.

The reception committee of the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania has arranged for a smoker to be held at the Hotel Schenley next Saturday night, December 9 from 8 until 11 o'clock. This will be the second and last smoker to be held this year. On the reception committee are George T. Barnsley, Dr. Walter Riddle, D. W. McNaugher, George H. Neilson, C. B. Connelly and William A. Bole.

Rosenbaum Company

Save Security Stamps

By confining your purchases to this store you can save enough Security Stamps to get you several gifts free. We give one Security Stamp with each 10c cash purchase—a book of 500 Security Stamps is worth $1.50 in merchandise—1,000 Security Stamps are worth $3.00 in merchandise, and so on.

Kid Gloves for Gifts

Kid gloves will prove doubly acceptable if they are bought here, because of the better style, quality and fit our gloves possess—and, besides, you are assured of a reasonable saving on every pair.

Trefousse Suede Evening Gloves—8-button length—in mode, tan, brown and gray.............. $2.25 pr.

12-button length glace Kid Gloves—in black and white. $2.50 & $3 pr

16-button length glace Kid Gloves—in white, black, pink and sky..... $3.50 pr.

Fowne's, Perrin's, Dent's, Trefousse, Maggioni and Jouvin Kid Gloves—best qualities obtainable at. $1.50 pr.

Our Kid Gloves at a dollar are the best values sold in the country today. Impossible to realize how good they are until you see them........... $1 pr.

Special

Dollar Kid Gloves for 79c. All shades—2-clasp—Paris point embroidery. New importation just received. Very special..................... 79c

Dress Goods Specials

Extra heavy quality fine Albatross — made of pure wool and comes in a full line of colors including white, cream and black. A grade we regularly sell at 59c per yard, special for Monday at..................... 44c

Your choice from 125 pieces of fine Plaid and Checked Dress Goods. The plaids are in silk and wool and mohair, and represent the choicest color combinations. The checks are in black-and-white, blue-and-white and brown-and-white; worth in a regular way 65c per yard; very special Monday at..................... 50c

Pure Wool Cheviots — 44 inches in width, sponged and shrunk, ready for the needle. A quality worth 75c per yard, for Monday at................. 55c

50 pieces of heavy seasonable Suiting, 54 inches in width come in fine mixed tweeds, mixed coverts, crystal cloth, zibelines and panne finished camel's hair; a splendid assortment of colors; goods that sold all season from $1.50 to $2.00 per yard, to be put on sale Monday at only.......... $1.00 yd

Calendars

(Second Floor)

An entirely new line this season. In addition to all the exquisite novelties of Raphael Tuck Co., we show complete varieties of other artistic makes, such as "The Underwood Girl," with her dog or cat; "The Simple Life"; "Good and Bad Calendars," "Football and College" Calendars; "In the Netherlands"; "Turner's Gems"; as well as drawings by Malcolm Stewart. All are handsomely finished. Calendars from................ 5c to $5

Holly Cards, finished in gilt.......................... 1c

Embossed Holly Cards.......................... 2c

Embossed Folding Cards........... 2 for 5c

Beautiful colored Postal Cards, for Xmas or New Years................ 2 for 5c

"Wooltex" Suits for ½

Another Big Shipment Just Received.

A splendid fresh shipment of "Wooltex" suits will be ready for you tomorrow. Never in our entire history has such selling taken place as since this great sale of the famous "Wooltex" suits for half price and less began. They are wonderfully pretty garments—possessed of that stunning and distinctive style which has made "Wooltex" stand for style leadership. We most emphatically urge every women in Western Pennsylvania to attend. The savings are enormous. It is impossible to get handsomer garments. Just glance over this list of prices and be sure to come before the suits are all gone. Always look for the "Wooltex" Label.

$18.00 Suits for . . . . $ 9.75

$22.50 Suits for $12.75

$27.50 and 25.00 Suits for $14.75

$35.00 Suits for $18.75

$40.00 and $37.50 Suits for $23.75

Sale Sample Suits

Still Continues a Wonderful Success.

When you see these superb coats—their style and quality—you can realize how well the makers deserve the great business which comes to them. Each coat is a sample—in other words, as perfect as a coat can be. They come in the new Empire, loose or tight-fitting styles, in broadcloth, kersey and stunning gray mannish materials—the loveliest models you ever saw. But most important are the heavy savings. Take our advice and don't let this excellent opportunity slip by—you have the whole winter before you and you might as well be beautifully attired as not, especially when it costs so little.

$10.00 Coats for.............................. $ 6.50

$15.00 Coats for.............................. $10.00

$16.50 Coats for.............................. $12.00

$20.00 Coats for.............................. $13.50

$22.50 Coats for.............................. $15.00

$27.50 Coats for.............................. $18.50

$30.00 Coats for.............................. $20.00

$35.00 Coats for.............................. $25.00

Save Money On Furs By Buying Here

Large Pillow Muffs in blended or natural squirrel; value $9.00, special at.................. $6.50

Natural and Blended Squirrel Fancy Neck Pieces and Ties — value $7.50, special at.................. $5.00

Isabella and Sable Fox Scarfs, with large natural brushes — value $6.50, special at.................. $4.75

Better Fox Scarfs up to.................. $25

Brook Mink Ties and Fancy Neck Pieces, special at.................. $5.00

Genuine Mink Ties—either natural or blended; value $18, special at.......... $15

Better Mink Neck Pieces in all the newest shapes, up to.................. $150

Large Pillow Muffs of genuine mink with seven stripes; natural or blended; value $20, special at..... $16.50

Better ones up to.................. $75

Black Lynx Four-in-Hands—57 inches long; finest quality; value $25, special at.................. $18

Other Lynx Neck Pieces up to.......... $50

Large Black Lynx Pillow Muffs—value $15, special at.................. $10

Better Black Lynx Muffs up to.......... $35

Genuine Baum Marten Neck Pieces—value $35, special at.................. $25

Also a full line Ermine, Chinchilla, Hudson Bay Sable and Baum Marten Scarfs and Muffs.

Keep Warm

We are splendidly prepared to keep you warm. Every possible needful in flannelette and an imposing array of sateen, moreen and Italian cloth skirts. ALL AT ROSENBAUM COMPANY PRICES—which means incomparably low.

Ladies' Flannelette Underskirts with scalloped embroidered ruffles, in all colors, value 25c. Special.................. 19c

Ladies' Flannelette Gowns neatly made, full cut, double yoke. All colors. Special.......................... 50c

Ladies' Sateen and Moreen Underskirts in black and colors, value $1.25. Monday.......................... 75c

Children's Flannelette Gowns in assorted colors, finished with yoke. Special.......................... 29c

Children's Flannelette Skirts with scalloped embroidered ruffles, value 25c, Monday.......................... 18c

Ladies' Underslips to be worn under waists, made with high neck and long sleeves in all colors. Special... 50c

Aprons

Ladies' Fancy White Lawn Aprons in round or square effects, finished with hemstitched ruffles, worth 25c—Monday.................. 19c

Children's White Lawn Aprons, hemstitched and embroidery trimmed, value 35c. Special.......... 25c

Special Sale of Untrimmed Silk Velvet Hats and Trimmed Ready-to-wear Hats, Worth $4.00 $5.00 and $6.00, for...... $2.75

These come in black, brown, navy, light blue, red, plum and gray. There are toques, turbans, medium and large hats, all most exquisitely designed in nothing but the newest shapes. In all your life you never saw such bargains as these hats at.......................... $2.75

You can buy tomorrow Trimmed Hats for Ladies' and Misses at $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00, worth just double. All trimmed from the best materials in the best styles.

A full line of Children's Best Felt Colonial Shapes, trimmed with silk cord and silk pompons, were $1.50, for.......................... 75c

"Everything in Holiday Ribbons for Tying or for Fancy Work"

All-Silk Satin Taffeta Ribbons, in white, pink, light blue, nile, violet, orange, turquoise, holly red and holly green.

No. 1 —10 yards for 15c

No. 1½—10 yards for 20c

No. 2 —10 yards for 25c

1 inch wide— 6c per yard

1½ inches wide—10c per yard

2¼ inches wide—15c per yard

Ribbons with holly decoration, ribbons with "Merrie Xmas" woven in, in such large variety of designs, qualities and widths that every taste can be gratified.

Couch and Table Covers, Curtains, Etc.

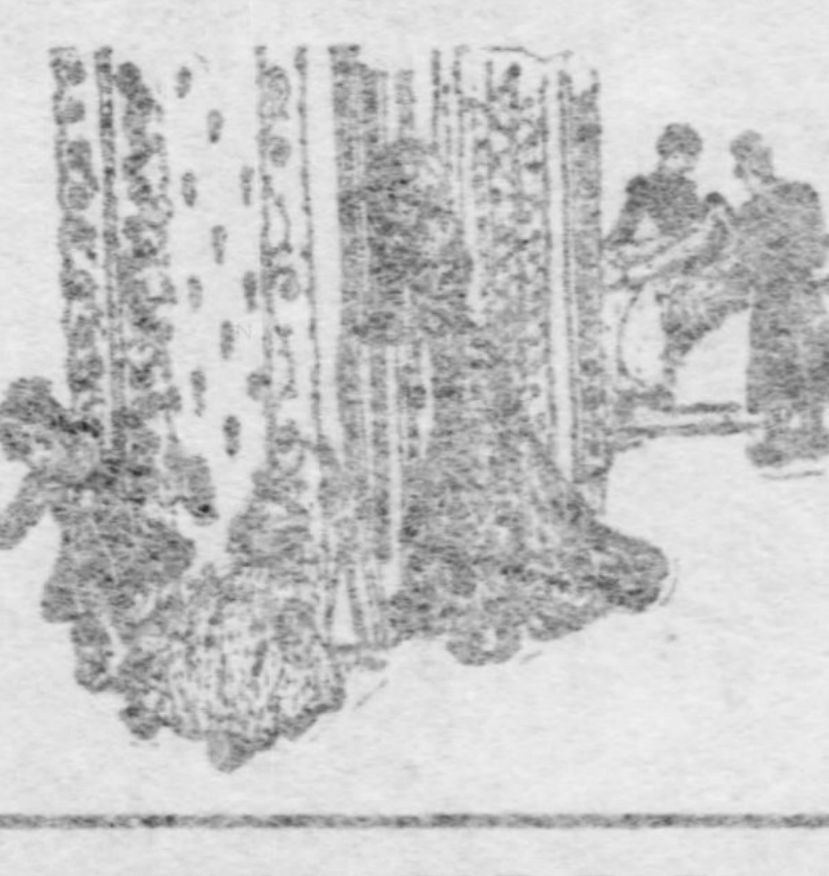
Buy Them for Practical Gifts

Couch Covers, 48 inches wide and 3 yards long, in rich Roman stripes; value $1.00, Monday.......................... 69c

Mercerized Tapestry Table Covers, in pretty red and green designs; worth $3.50, special.......................... $2.50

Handsome Portieres, heavily fringed at top and bottom, in plain and combination colors; value $4.50, Monday..... $3.00

Nottingham Curtains, in at least 50 different patterns, in cream and white; value $5.00, Monday, a pair.......... $3.00



Special Values Monday

500 Good Linen Window Shades—36 inches wide and 72 inches long; in dark colors; value 50c, Monday, each.......... 25c

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, finished with Battenberg inserting and edge, 2½ yards long and 40 inches wide, value $1.75, Monday.......................... 98c

Duplex Tapestry Portieres, 3 yards long, 50 inches wide, and blended very tastily in such colors as light red woven on light green, light red woven on dark red, olive woven on rose, light green woven on dark green, and light red on dark olive. These curtains are finished with heavy silk cord to match, and sell regularly for $15.00, Monday, a pair.......................... $8.00

Art Goods

Can't begin to tell you of the thousands of dainty novelties we have. A visit will reveal many ideas that will just suit you.

Finished Novelties — beautiful hand embroidered and water color novelties, such as fancy Sachet, Glove and Handkerchief Cases, Collar Cases, Hat Pin Holders, Needle and Pin Books, Visiting, Address and Guest Books, "Fool's Dictionary," Baby Calendar, Shavers, fancy Calendars, Powder Book, Recipe Books, Laundry Lists, Water Color Mottoes, "Baby" Ribbon Cases, Twine Ball Holders, Tape Measures, etc., etc., from.................. 19c to $1.50

Fancy Boxes—in pretty figured silk and cretonne—Glove, Handkerchief, Veil, Collar and Cuff, Jewel, Hat Pin, Trinket, etc., from 10c to $1.50

Pin Cushions—we are showing a beautiful line of trimmed Pin Cushions, in a number of styles, in blue, pink, yellow, nile and red; also novelties in flower and fruit cushions, which are especially pretty for favors. Prices of these run from.................. 25c to $4

Fancy Linens—a pretty piece of fancy linen is always certain to please. Our line of fancy linen pieces is unusually large and attractive this season, and you will find our prices right. We have all sizes from small doilies to large table covers and scarfs, in Cluny and Renaissance lace; Japanese and Mexican drawn work and plain linens, from 10c to $85

Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, w'rth 35c to 75c, 19c

They are all supposed to have some slight imperfections, but the fact remains, nevertheless, that most of them are perfect. There are over 700 different patterns—all of them very elaborate and beautiful. Positively worth 35c, 50c and 75c each, on sale at $2.00 dozen, or, each. 19c

Our holiday Handkerchiefs are all in—thousands of dozens in every conceivable style for men, women and children.

While 50 dozen last you can buy Men's 50c hand hemstitched, imported pure linen Handkerchiefs, for, each.......................... 25c

Special lot of Men's Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs—choice designs; value 50c, at,each... 25c

Special lot of Ladies' 15c and 18c Lace Trimmed and Embroidered Handkerchiefs for.......................... 12½c

Children's Pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs with embroidered wreath; come 3 in a fancy box..... 25c box

BIG SALE BOYS' CLOTHING

Crowds yesterday were immense. We repeat the news to keep it fresh in your mind. It's a sale no mother or father would miss if they could see the excellence of the clothes on sale. The reason—one of our best makers sold us his entire stock to devote his entire attention to spring business. Therefore

PRICES ARE CLOSE TO ONE-HALF

Young Men's

$7 50 Suits and Overcoats for.......... $ 4.50

$10.00 Suits and Overcoats for.......... $ 6.50

$12.00 Suits and Overcoats for.......... $ 7.50

$15.00 Suits and Overcoats for.......... $10.00

$18.00 Suits and Overcoats for.......... $12.00

Boys'

$ 3.00 Suits and Overcoats for.......................... $1.80

$ 4.00 Suits and Overcoats for.......................... $2.40

$ 5.00 Suits and Overcoats for.......................... $3.00

$ 6.00 Suits and Overcoats for.......................... $3.75

$ 7.00 Suits and Overcoats for.......................... $4.25

$ 8.00 Suits and Overcoats for.......................... $5.00

$10.00 Suits and Overcoats for.......................... $6.00

$12.00 Suits and Overcoats for.......................... $7.50

Linens, Beddings, Domestics

100 dozen Hemstitched Linen Huck Towels—size full 18x32-inch; the greatest bargains in towels we have ever offered, at..... 10c ea

72-inch Half Bleached Linen Damask—in a number of choice designs; a splendid quality; worth 65c per yard, special for Monday at....... 45c

One case, 96 in all, of full 11-quarter Hemmed White Crochet Bed Spreads — in choice Marseilles patterns — the famous "Manhattan" brand that sells for $1.15 each, very special for Monday.... $1.00 ea

A special sale of 500 Extra Large Size Comforts — covered with fine silkoline — filled with choice sanitary cotton. We consider these the best comforts for the price shown this season. For Monday special at......... $1.00 ea

125 pairs of fine All-Wool Blankets — come in black-and-white and black-and-red plaids; also white with colored borders; all pure wool warp and filling; worth $5.50 per pair, for.......................... $4.50

STAGE-STRUCK SOCIETY WOMEN BUILD THEATERS

Have Their Own Playhouses, Where They Disport for the Benefit of the Elect—Dinky Monarchy Whose Prince Pays Freight.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Dec. 2.—That our stage-struck society women often want to rival their professional sisters we all know. I could even tell you of several women who, for obvious reasons, not finding a manager willing to engage them, have erected in their own homes a small stage, where they startle their friends and relatives by their impersonations of Juliet or Ophelia. Lately they have been tempted by the variety stage, and a few of them intend starting a music hall, where they will play before the smart set. They have even decided upon the hall that is to be engaged, a huge building, and all the money is subscribed. But the professional element need not yet feel alarmed at the threatened competition. When boys play at soldiers each wants to be general, and as each of these women considers herself the star of the show, differences may upset the scheme.

Americans Lead Society.

This season of the year—the early, very early winter season—is one of great expectations and unlooked-for surprises. We look for bridge parties, and are giving royal dinners; we hope for small dances, and the monotony of an uneventful week is broken by a royal ball. What would London be without the Americans? It was Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, who commenced the season well, by entertaining the king, and then Mrs. Adair, another big hostess, has started the ball rolling by her royal dance in Curzon street. It was all arranged so hurriedly and was a most informal affair, Mrs. Adair herself leaving the invitations at many of her friends' houses. On her own visiting card she wrote in one corner "Come and dance." It was Miss Post who persuaded Mrs. Adair to give the dance, and this will be followed by another later on, as Mrs. Adair will be in Curzon street during the winter. She will spend the summer down at the lovely place she bought near Englefield green, and is at present altering and enlarging.

Some Familiar Faces.

Americans in town are few, yet we are always meeting one or two friends a day in Bond street, or Sloane street, or in the park of an afternoon. Mrs. Stafford was in Sloane street the other day, in wine-tinted cloth; and Mrs. and Miss Freeman Schultz were also taking their constitutional in that part of the city. Miss Schultz is a great walker, and always pays her visits on foot, when possible. Mrs. Albert Revillon, who was Miss Julia Whistler, has lately returned from St. Petersburg, where her pretty niece, Princess de Bearne, who married one of the French secretaries of the embassy, now is. Mr. and Mrs. Ross Winans (the young princess' parents) are passing the winter in Paris, and their elder son, Tom Winans, has just gone to Cambridge. Miss Mary Lee, who is now in town, sails for the United States this month. She is the daughter of General Lee of Virginia. Miss Lee is a favorite over here, and is considered by many of her friends "great fun." She is one of those women who knows everybody, and is equally at home in every capital in Europe.

Tragedy of Burton Hall.

Lord Percy St. Maur, who has just celebrated the fifty-eighth anniversary of his birth, is heir-presumptive to the duke of Somerset, and lives at Burton hall, the scene of one of the most extraordinary romances in the peerage. It was occupied by Charles Godfrey Mundy, who had a very beautiful ward. She was the natural daughter of Lord Tamworth, only son of the seventh Earl Ferres. When the son died the child was taken by its mother to the Ferres' mansion, where the old lord said, "It has poor Tamworth's eyes," and then and there adopted it, bidding the mother no more to show her face. The child grew up, and after Lord Ferres' death she was committed to the guardianship of Mr. Mundy, at Burton hall, with $15,000 a year and two fine estates. One day a woman appeared at the hall and demanded admittance. The servants sought to drive her away, but she would not go, and finally the proprietor of the house allowed her to be admitted. She was the mother of the beautiful, richly-dowered ward. They persuaded her to go into the drawing-room just to glance at her child. She was not allowed to speak, simply pass through the room. They led her through. There sat her own daughter playing the piano. She glanced up without any sign of recognition; did not speak, made no sign and the unhappy woman went away, faithful to her vow not to open her lips. She had seen her child; that was all. Never again did mother and daughter meet. The girl became the Duchess de Sforza, wife of one of the bluest-blooded man in Europe. The mother kept a little inn at Syston in Leicestershire, and was there when Lord Percy St. Maur's father bought Burton hall, where this little tragedy was played.

Didn't Mind It a Bit.

Colonel, the Hon. John Scott Napier, the distinguished officer who has just retired from the active list of the army, is the elder brother of the present Lord Napier of Ettrick. He has held the important post of inspector of army gymnasia for some years. The name of Napier has a most romantic sound for Scotsmen, and the family seat, Thirlstane castle, is in the midst of the "Scot" country. The eldest son of the family is honored with the title of the Master of Napier. Both the present Lord Napier and his father have won fame as diplomats. It was the late peer, I think, who served some time at the Berlin embassy before he came to this title. He was accompanied there by his wife, known as the "beautiful Mrs. Napier," who had an uncontrollable dread of thunderstorms. One night they were dining with the old emperor in private, when a tremendous storm came. Mrs. Napier instinctively clutched the kaiser's arm and hid her head behind his shoulder. But, when the first clap of thunder had died away, she humbly apologized for the breach of etiquette. "I wish you would do it again, my dear madam," was all the emperor said.

A Man of Many Parts.

The new Lord Montague—known hitherto as John Scott Montague, M. P.—is better known in London, and in society generally, than his father, whose death was announced last week. He is a most energetic person, and finds time to go in for politics as a member of the New Forest division of Hampshire, for journalism and automobiling, for soldiering and also for living at his pretty home near Beaulieu, the Hampshire Beaulieu, which is pronounced "Buly," as a country squire. Lord Montague is a charming companion and a most amusing person to meet at dinner or on any other occasion where anecdotes—political, journalistic or automobilistic—may be appreciated. He has also a pretty gift of irony, and I heard a story about him the other day which illustrates that particular side of his character. He was walking along Piccadilly one afternoon with a friend from the country. Suddenly he perceived a certain well-known actor, still young and good looking, approaching with hat on one side and a general attitude indicative of attention, seeming to say: "Look at me. I am some one celebrated." Of course, the new Lord Montague recognized him, but, as the great man passed, he turned to his companion and said: "Look, look, there goes Hermann Vezin." The still youthful actor, thus confounded with one of our most respected veterans of the stage, must have reflected on the inevitable passage of time, for the remark was made quite loudly enough for him to overhear it.

Just a Dinky Monarchy.

The duke and duchess of Somerset are entertaining a house-party at their beautiful house, Maiden Bradley, near Bath, which includes Prince Liechtenstein and his wife. The prince is an unusual and interesting person, and something of the romance of Grimm's fairy tales hangs about his family and the principality which the first branch of it is supposed to govern. Liechtenstein is the smallest constitutional monarchy in the world, and with Monaco and the republic of San Marino, in Italy, it must surely be the smallest of independent European states. The miniature principality is on the borders of Switzerland and the Tyrol. It does not require much governing, which is perhaps fortunate, as its rulers spend most of the time far away from its tiny capital of Vaduz in more attractive Vienna, where most of the Leichtenstein family, and especially clever Prince Aloyse, engage in the complication of Austrian politics. The way in which this tiny state arranged its affairs when Prince John was asked, in 1816, to be allowed to govern it, was amusing. The worthy burghers of its capital town consented to let the prince rule them, but they warned him that they could not afford to pay a single penny for the privilege. So the prince politely consented to support his own drummers, footmen, equerries and other court officials. So far, so good. There came a time, however, when the frugally-minded burghers perceived that the prince, although he supported himself, caused, nevertheless, a certain amount of expense to the town. So they called upon him in a body and suggested that he should pay them a fixed sum every year for the joy of ruling over them. And once more the prince consented, and you have, in the case of Leichtenstein, the solitary instance of a state that has succeeded in getting paid by its government! The business instinct is evidently strong among the valleys and mountains of the Tyrol.

ELEPHANT CREATES TOO MUCH EXCITEMENT

Member of a Theatrical Company Escapes and Enters a Cafe on Public Square.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec 2.—A theatrical company is at present on tour with the play, "Tour of the World in Eighty Days," and an elephant, which takes part in the performance, has just had a diverting escapade.

Yesterday the animal received his call to appear on the stage at Perigueux, but he disobeyed the summons and escaped from his guardian. He ascended the staircase, passed the concierge's lodge, and in spite of the efforts of the manager of the theater, succeeded in leaving the building.

He appeared in the public square, making a frightful noise. He took his bearings for a few seconds, and proceeded toward the Cafe de la Comedie, and, smashing the windows, entered. The people in the place were terrified at seeing this unusual customer. There was a panic, in the course of which several persons were severely injured.

The elephant overturned chairs and tables, and entered the billiard room, trumpeting in a terrific manner. In a twinkling the room became deserted, the players having fled. At this moment the trainer appeared, and succeeded in calming the elephant, which accepted knobs of sugar and allowed himself to be led back to the theater.

KILLS SELF AND CHILDREN.

Terrible Domestic Tragedy Reported From Central Part of Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—(Special Cable.)—A terrible domestic tragedy has taken place in Rummelsburg. A workman, named Mehring, and his wife, who had been married seven years, recently began to quarrel, and a separation was discussed. The fault, it is alleged, lay with the wife, who had entered into relations with a young man.

Fearing that, in the event of a separation, her two children would be taken from her, she resolved to murder them and afterward take her own life. She tied the little ones to the bedposts and hanged them. Afterward she committed suicide by hanging herself from the doorpost. When the husband returned home the following morning he found his wife and children dead.

SUICIDES ON EVE OF HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—(Special Cable.)—A Hamburg paper announces that an inhabitant of a village near Lubeck has committed suicide by hanging himself on the eve of the celebrating the centenary of his birth.

The old man had, it seems, looked forward to the great day with an anxious heart. He knew that great prepartions were being made to celebrate his birthday. As the anniversary approached he grew despondent, and finally was driven to take his life.

FROCK COATS MUST GO FROM MARRIAGE FESTS

Convention of Dancing Masters Say But for Them Paris Would Be Provincial.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

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PARIS, Dec. 2.—Foreign masters of dancing and deportment met in Paris today to discuss dancing, fashion breeding, deportment and everything relating thereto.

Mr. Robertson, one of the British delegates, recalled the fact that King Edward had accepted the dedication of a dance called La Pavane Mondaine, and it was decided to send to the king an address of admiration.

During the debate which followed on the respective merits of the frock coat and evening dress, the president of the congress expressed the opinion that it was a lucky thing for society that professors of dancing and deportment were ever on the watch, otherwise Paris soon would lose its reputation for good taste. The members heartily agreed with the view and passed a resolution that frock coats be banished from marriage ceremonies.

LITTLE PHRASE MEANT MUCH.

Member of King's Suite Could Not Tell the Difference Between a King and a Knave.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—There was a little bridge party, one night after the theatricals at Windsor castle during the stay of the king of Greece, and for several minutes one of the ladies of the Greek suite wished she had never been born. The lady speaks English fluently, and the king found her so pleasant that he asked her to be his partner at bridge. The lady insisted that she did not know the game well enough, but the king persisted.

Finally the embarrassed lady blurted out before the whole court: "To tell you the truth, sir, I can only just tell the difference between a king and a knave—that's as far as I've got." There was a dead silence as the import of her words dawned on the victim, and then the king laughed for five minutes without stopping.

SOVEREIGN'S DESCENDANTS.

Grand Children of King Christian of Denmark Are Rulers of Large Countries.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 2.—(Special Cable.)—King Christian, who for a long time has been called the "Father-in-law of Europe," is now the "Grandfather of the Continent." The accession of Prince Charles to the throne of Norway will make the second of his grandsons to be crowned—viz., the new king and the emperor of Russia.

Five children and grandchildren of the aged monarch will thus be sovereigns like himself. They are: Queen Alexandra, the empress-dowager of Russia; the king of Greece, the czar, and the king of Norway. This example, it is believed, is unique in history.

WEDDING MARCH IN DAHOMEY

This remarkable snapshot was taken during the wedding ceremony of members of two of the first families and shows how the ceremonial costume of the country has changed from the primeval to the fashion plate. No one can see the immaculate robe and virginal white veil of the bride or the ultra correct frock coat and hat of the bridegroom without acknowledging that civilization has marched with great steps in Dahomey since the death of the lamented King Behanzin, who thought a string of leopard claws constituted a sufficient attire, except for state occasions, when he added an umbrella.

GEESE HAVING A HARD TIME OF IT

A Million of Birds Are Held Up by the Russian Railroad Strike and Are Starving.

SWALLOWS FALL IN LAKE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Geese have been having a hard time lately, whereas swallows have been rather fortunate. One million five hundred thousand geese in cages are stopped at the Russo-German frontier awaiting the pleasure of the railroad strikers before they can proceed on their journey. Instead of dying from strangulation at the hands of cooks they are perishing from starvation.

Poor geese! As for the farmers who raised them, they will be heavy losers by this incident, for it is unlikely that the railroad companies will indemnify them for the loss of their birds. The swallows, more fortunate than the geese, have recently had a good opportunity of testing the kind-heartedness of the Swiss.

Hundreds of the little birds on their migratory flight southward were recently overtaken by a storm and benumbed with cold fell helpless upon the shores of a Swiss lake.

The good people of the neighborhood picked the little creatures up in their hands and, placing them in chicken coops such as are used for conveying fowls to market, carted them over the St. Gothard and Simplon, and when once they had arrived where the climate was suited to their fragile little lives, the birds were liberated and allowed to go on their way to Italy, rejoicing.

That poets are not necessarily anti-militarists has just been demonstrated in a most unexpected manner. Among the papers of the late Jode Marie de Heredia, the distinguished member of the French academy, who died recently, have been found some verses which the celebrated poet indited to the Marquis General de Gallifet on returning home from a reception at which he had made the noble officer's acquaintance.

So beautiful are these lines that upon their discovery M. de Heredia's heirs immediately sent them to General de Gallifet, who in turn has shown his appreciation of them by intimating to his family that it is his desire that they should be engraved upon his tombstone.

ELECTRIC ROAD TO CLIMB MOUNT BLANC FINISHED

Fare Will Be Enormous for Four Hours Run—Cars Will Be Heated by Electricity.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

GENEVA, Dec. 2.—A start has been made with the railway up Mount Blanc. The line is being constructed after the style of the Jungfrau system. It will be about 12 miles long, and it is expected to be finished in five or six years.

From the Fayet to the last station of the journey, which will cost $20, will take four hours. The train will be warmed and lit by electricity. It will be composed of an electric engine and two saloon carriages, capable of accommodating 80 passengers.

The train will be provided with three independent and very powerful brakes, which will make an accident impossible. All the stations on the line will be connected by telephone.

Explosion Causes Death and Ruin.

ST. MARYS, O., Dec. 2.—A terrific explosion of natural gas last night in the Bisber building, resulted in the death of William Smith, a watchman, and the partial destruction of several buildings. The explosion shook the entire town and broke many windows. The loss on the wrecked building will be $8,000, while the damage to other properties will reach thousands.

IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"My hearing and roaring in the head are cured and as I stated to you in my last letter, I had tried so many other remedies without benefit, that I had but little faith in yours, for I was so poorly and my health was so run down that I thought there was no help for me. Now I am so near well that I am glad that I was induced to try your Balm."

Geo. Wright, Pike, N. Y.

"The sample opened the air passages after they had been closed for weeks, so that I could again breathe through my nose."

Clayton Arnold, Watertown, O.

PROTECTS FATHER FROM BLACKMAIL

Young Paris Student Plays the Detective and Saves Parent's Money.

SON TURNS BLACKMAILER

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 2.—A piquant story of an attempt to ruin a wealthy manufacturer by blackmail, a design that was frustrated by the counter-move of his son, a student in Paris, is told.

During the Liege exhibition the manufacturer made the acquaintance of a young actress. She afterwards learned that he was married, and compelled him to pay her to keep silent, and succeeded in fleecing him out of $6,000.

One day a threatening telegram from the blackmailer fell into the hands of the manufacturer's wife. She demanded an explanation. It was frankly given. There was a stormy scene, but it ended in the wife pardoning her husband. She did more than forgive him. She sought to save his reputation and urged her son, a student in Paris, to take the necessary steps for preventing a scandal.

The son obeyed his mother's command. He played the amateur detective and discovered that his father's blackmailer had a protector who was as jealous as he was rich. It was now the actress' turn to be threatened, and the student played his part so well that he succeeded in getting back all the money extorted from his father.

The story goes that, not content with this money, which he kept to himself, he attempted to get more. But the manufacturer once more appeared on the scene. He and the young woman joined forces and sought the assistance of a police commissary, with the result that the student's blackmailing adventure came to an end.

AN OLD TITLE IS USED AGAIN

King Edward's Eldest Daughter Is Now Known as the Princess Royal.

IS DOMESTICALLY INCLINED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The eldest daughter of the king, who is married to the duke of Fife, has been made Princess Royal. The title is bestowed upon the eldest daughter of the sovereign. It came into use in the time of Charles I., for the reason that the queen consort was a French woman, and the eldest daughter of the king of France was styled "Madame Royale," and in England this became translated into Princess Royal. The last Madame Royale of France was the daughter of Louis XVI., who, after her captivity in the temple, became the duchess of Angouleme.

The late Empress Frederick was always known in England as Princess Royal before her marriage, and indeed in the mind of the Englishman she remained so till her death. But for the first time, I think, in the history of England is the title now borne by the wife of a subject.

Only once have we realized in this country how great a person the king's eldest daughter really is, and that was on the day of the coronation, when the six coal black horses drew the gorgeous coach in which were seated the three daughters of the king and the little girl who was then known as Lady Alexandra Duff and who is now her highness Princess Alexandra. Every other carriage was drawn by a single pair of horses; even that of the prince and princess of Wales was no exception; only the great coronation coach had its eight creams and the king's daughters the six splendid black horses.

The Princess Royal is a woman who lives for her children and her husband, quiet and unaffected. She cares more for her domestic surroundings than for the splendor of a court, and she takes the liveliest interest in the smallest details which have to do with the welfare of her children, and two more unaffected, sunny, delightful girls never lived than the Princesses Alexadnra and Maud.

ACTING WAS TOO NATURAL.

Actress Taking Part in a Love Scene Is Fired Upon By a Jealous Husband.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—(Special Cable.)—A queer story of a tragically interrupted comedy, played in the theater of Schwarzenbach, comes from Munich. An actress was playing her part in a love scene in a very effective manner—so effective that her acting did not commend itself to her husband, who was behind the scenes.

Believing that his wife was really in earnest he discharged four revolver shots at her. The actress fell, apparently dead, and the husband attempted to take his own life, but was prevented. The actress was not killed, however. She had simply fallen on the stage in a swoon. In spite of no blood having been shed the performance was not resumed.

Quarrel May End Fatally.

From blood poisoning, resulting from a gun shot wound in the hip, alleged to have been fired by Louis Schmidt, a neighbor, in a dispute over chickens, Harvey Cunningham of Versailles township, is reported as being in a serious condition at the McKeesport hospital. The authorities have been notified to arrest Schmidt and hold him without bail, to await the out come of Cunningham's injuries.

TOBACCO TRUST WORSTED IN LAW

American Organization, Headed by Dukes, Must Pay Out Millions.

UPSET BUSINESS CONFIDENCE

LONDON, Nov. 18.—American trusts of every description have just received a severe blow in England. The decision given in the court of appeals in the litigation brought against Ogdens Limited, the great tobacco firm, by retail tobacconists, will have a far-reaching influence on every American industry which attempts to establish a monopoly in England.

Retail tobacconists are jubilating over their really great victory. They will be able to compel the trust started in England by Mr. Duke, to disgorge the best part of $7,500,000 and besides this the trust will have to pay an additional $3,500,000—making the colossal total of $11,000,000.

The legal fight has been one of the most gigantic battles of the law courts; though the proceedings have as yet attracted little public attention. The next step in this litigation, however—when the assessing of damages goes before a British jury—will undoubtedly be the one topic of conversation among smokers all over the world.

The man who has conducted the fight on behalf of the 4,500 retail tobacconists organized to oppose the Duke combine is Henry Jerrold Nathan, chairman of the Ogden's Bonus association. Seen at his office, 10 Throgmorton avenue, Mr. Nathan said:

"Our organization—the Ogden's Bonus association—is the only company ever formed for the express purpose of litigation. We have won, hands down; and all the private dealers in England are rejoicing over our defeating a trust with $265,000,000 at its back—I mean the American tobacco trust.

"When Mr. Duke came to England four years ago, as the representative of the trust, he bought out Ogden's, by offering the English tobacco company $1,000,000 a year for four years; and the whole of the net profits; and at the same time he obtained agreements from 4,500 tobacconists that they would not deal with any other concern. When he had all these agreements, he disposed of the good will of Ogden's, which, of course, carried the signatures of the tobacconists, to the Imperial Tobacco Company, for $1,500,000. He then sent a check to each of the tobacconists, with a circular, telling him he was no longer in business, the check being the proportion of the $1,000,000 for the first year.

"This high-handed proceeding resulted in my forming the Ogden's Bonus association for the purpose of claiming the undistributed bonus (as agreed by Duke) of $3,500,000 and also the four years' profits. We went to law over the matter and won. Duke carried the matter up on appeal, and every judge confirmed the lower court; in fact, the appeal was contemptuously dismissed, with costs which are very heavy. The trust was ordered to pay not only our claim on the bonus proposition, but the full amount of the profits. The result is that it has been decided we are fully entitled to the balance—$3,500,000; and also the best part of the 1,500,000 sterling—$7,500,000, as good will.

"The action of the American tobacco trust in this matter has affected the standing of every American business in England. Up to this time, English business men have regarded the trusts as straightforward business enterprises, seeking fields of legitimate exploitation. The deliberate attempt of the tobacco trust to stand from under its obligations has made business men in England distrustful of American integrity. It will take English dealers a long time to recover from this blow.

"We are sure of getting our money from the trust, as it is all in this country; and they cannot get out of paying. Naturally, our association is elated at the prospect of getting nearly $11,000,000 out of the trust. The last phase of the case—unless it is carried to the house of lords; and there is little chance of that—is the assessing of damages before a British jury. Under the circumstances, there is no reason to believe the jury will be any too lenient.

"Our victory will not necessarily reduce the price of tobacco—at least not just at present; though something in this direction may result later on. We have broken the strength of the trust in England. The action of this American combine has hurt American business enterprises very seriously in this country."

EMPEROR IS UNPOPULAR AMONG LONDON CLUBS

Amusing Incident Is Related, Where a White Lie Was Told in Order to Be Cleared.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The extraordinary unpopularity of the German emperor among all classes in London is shown by an amusing incident which occurred at one of the service clubs the other day.

The members of the German embassy, who are themselves much liked in town, have received much hospitality at this club, and in order to show their appreciation of the kindness received, wrote recently to the club committee asking them whether they would accept a piece of silver plate or a picture of Kaiser Wilhelm.

The members cried out with one voice: "The plate," but the committee showed better taste, and told a "white lie." They accepted with much pleasure the portrait.

When the kaiser heard of it, indirectly, he was very indignant, as the embassy had not asked his permission. With characteristic energy William then took the matter in his own hands. He wrote to the club that he would send them his portrait as honorary colonel of a British cavalry regiment, but here the members "struck," and the committee informed the kaiser as politely as possible that they would prefer the portrait as a White Cuirassier of the German army.

And so the portrait in a very inferior gilt frame arrived, and is now hanging in one of the small committee rooms never used by members.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and, mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity or ordinary flours of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

Christmas Jewelry On Credit

$12 for This Exquisite Locket. A very artistic and pretty solid gold locket. It is beautifully engraved or plain and is set with a genuine diamond. It is a genuine full cut diamond (not a chip). 50c A WEEK.

$24 for This Diamond Stud. A beautifully cut diamond and makes a fine appearance in the shirt front or necktie. Mounted in solid 14-karat gold. Worth $35. Isaacs' price $24. A Dollar a Week.

Practically everybody appreciates the fact that jewelry is the most highly esteemed of all articles that pass between friends as Christmas gifts. However, many persons have been deprived of diamonds and other articles in years past, because of the outlay of cash then required of purchasers. But all is different now. ISAACS' Modern Credit Plan is such that everybody can secure the loveliest Christmas gifts without feeling the expense at all. Because ISAACS will sell to you any article in this vast stock and allow you to make the payments in such sums weekly or monthly as suit your convenience. You are welcome to open an account today or at any time that you desire. The people know us. We have been doing business in Pittsburgh on a fair, square basis for the last 36 years.

We Have No High Christmas Prices and No Collectors to Annoy You

$24 for This Fine Diamond Ring. You are saving exactly $11 in cold cash in purchasing this elegant diamond ring for only $24, for its actual value is $35. It is a pure white, perfectly cut stone, very brilliant. For lady or gentleman. A Dollar a Week.

$30 for This Lady's Watch. This lady's 14-karat Solid Gold Watch—(not a filled case)—is set with a fine white cut genuine diamond (not a chip) and has a fine Elgin or Waltham movement. The regular retail price of this watch is $45; ISAACS' price is only $30. A DOLLAR A WEEK.

$48 for This Elegant Diamond Ring. It is a rare beauty. It is not often you can pick up a big diamond value like this just before Christmas. And what a dandy Christmas gift this beautiful ring would make. For either lady or gentleman. Real value $60. Mounted in solid 14-karat gold. Isaacs' price only $48. A DOLLAR A WEEK.

$12 for This Lady's Diamond Ring. An artistic 14-karat solid gold mounting, with a pure white genuine full cut diamond. Worth $18. Terms, 50c a Week.

$50 for This Princess Ring. Decidedly big value for this beautiful ring. Set with 14 genuine diamonds, all pure white and center stones of whatever color you choose. Worth $75.00, at Isaacs' for $50. A Dollar a Week.

$9 and up for Diamond Pendants. Genuine Diamond Pendants, mounted in 14-karat gold, handsome designs from $9 to $500 and up. EASY TERMS.

$2.50 and up for Signet Rings. All the latest fashions in solid gold; a large variety of designs. Engraving free. EASY TERMS.

$24 for These Genuine Diamond Earrings. These beautiful pure white genuine Diamonds are mounted in 14-karat solid gold. Actually worth $35. ISAAC'S price, $24. Dollar a Week.

$75 for This Genuine Diamond Ring. Mounted in 14-karat solid gold, artistically engraved or perfectly plain and worth at least $100. It certainly is a beauty. A Dollar a Week.

Gentleman's $40 Solid Gold Watch - - - $25

A 25-year 17 jeweled Elgin, Waltham or Hampden movement, with patent regulators. The case is solid 14-karat gold-filled, and of handsome design.

Would make a splendid gift for your father or brother.

$1 A WEEK.

Open Every Evening Till Christmas

ISAACS

WHOLESALE JEWELER

404 SMITHFIELD STREET

DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER.

You'll Appreciate Our Catalogue

Don't worry yourself trying to think of what to buy for Christmas presents. Send for our splendid illustrated catalogue. It's overflowing with suggestions of diamonds, watches, etc.

FREE TO ALL.

DAUPHIN'S JUDGE STILL IN DOUBT

Governor Pennypacker Will Use Extreme Care in Selection of New Man.

EXTRA SESSION WILL BE SHORT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, Dec. 2.

Governor Pennypacker will not fill the vacancy on the Dauphin county bench created by the recent death of President Judge John H. Weiss, until after his return from his southern trip, one week from next Monday. Because of the large number of state cases heard by this court every year the governor regards it next in importance to the supreme and superior courts and he does not want to make an appointment without consultation with his official advisers.

He said before starting on his trip that there was no need to hurry and that it was his purpose to consult also with members of the local bar before making a selection. With Charles H. Bergner declining to become an applicant, the choice is conceded to lie between United States District Attorney McCarrell and ex-Judge Michael W. Jacobs. About one-half the members of the bar have signed a petition, which will be presented to the governor on his return, asking for the appointment of Mr. McCarrell.

The governor's official associates, with whom he has discussed his program for the coming extra session of the legislature, are now convinced that he will not issue a supplementary proclamation so as to include a uniform primary election law and other reforms which have been mentioned in connection with his original schedule of legislation. The governor feels that if he were to modify his original call it might lead to endless confusion in the extra session and defeat the very purpose for which it has been called.

Civil Service Law May Wait.

He believes that a uniform primary election law, a law placing municipal employes in the cities of Pennsylvania under civil service regulations and the other reforms which he has been urged to incorporate in a supplementary call, can wait until the regular session of the legislature in 1907. He has never been able to satisfy himself that he has a legal right to amend his original call, and to avoid any possible litigation, if he should do this, he has about decided to allow the present program to stand.

State officials to whom the governor has entrusted the preparation of a senatorial apportionment bill have not yet been able to frame a measure to meet with his views, but they hope for better results by the time he has returned. One of these officials has drafted a bill which gives Allegheny county another senator, reduces the representation in the senate from Lancaster county by one to two and tacks Lebanon county, which is now a separate district, onto Dauphin county.

This bill also gives Luzerne two, instead of one senator; makes no change in the representation from Lackawanna county, and attaches Crawford county, which is now a separate district, to Erie county. These are the most important changes made in the present senatorial apportionment and it is thought this measure will be adopted by the governor. Gov. Pennypacker and his advisers realize that this is the most important problem they will have to solve and they will present no senatorial apportionment bill to the senate or the house without first consulting the leaders of those bodies.

Working on Special Message.

The governor will begin work on his special message to the legislature immediately on his return from the south. His friends here say that he will explain in this message why he did not include a uniform primary election system and other reforms in his original proclamation. He is confident that the extra session will not continue more than one month and is trying to impress upon his advisers the importance of getting through in even a shorter time, if possible.

With County Chairman Stone and James H. Cunningham, of Beaver; George W. Johnson, of New Castle, and Congressman Ernest F. Acheson, of Washington, contesting for the Republican nomination for congress in the Twenty-fourth district, composed of Beaver, Lawrence and Washington counties, the indications are that this will be one of the liveliest political battles in Pennsylvania next year.

Under the present system the nomination will be made by popular vote, which gives the aspirants an equal advantage, although the Beaver county politicians believe that with two candidates in the field from that county the vote will be so split up as to make it impossible for the nomination of either Cunningham or Stone.

The Prohibition state committee will meet at Oil City next Thursday for the purpose of considering a proposition to transfer the state headquarters from Philadelphia to Oil City. State Chairman McCalmont favors the change and has promised that if it is made he will procure quarters without any expense to the committee.

Dr. Swallow and other Prohibition leaders are already trying to effect a combination with the Democratic and Lincoln parties for next year's state campaign. Swallow's friends here would not be surprised if he were to become a candidate for a place on the state ticket if such a combination were to be effected.

REAPPORTIONMENT IS INTERESTING LEADERS

Politicians Favor Washington and Greene Counties Being Included in One District.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 2.—Reapportionment legislation for state senatorial districts at the coming special session of the legislature will interest Washington county more perhaps than any other that is to be made. While the Washington county assembly representatives are favorable to all the reforms suggested by Gov. Pennypacker in calling the special session of the state legislature, they will be alert principally when any measures for redistricting the state are brought to the attention of the legislature. In many ways the state senatorial tandem formed by the junction of Beaver and Washington counties is unsatisfactory to Washington county and in a way to Beaver county. Since Beaver is in the same congressional district as Washington, these two counties and Lawrence comprising the Twenty-fourth, there have always been put forward reports of deals for either state senator or congress whereby the one office was sacrificed for the other.

The interests of Beaver county, too, it is urged, are not similar to those of Washington county and, for this reason if for no other, both Beaver and Washington counties it is thought would be glad of a change. If Washington county is to be made a part of a new district local men see it will be with Greene county. One argument advanced for the establishment of a senatorial district composed of Washington and Greene is that geographically the two should compose one district. A similarity of interests in the two counties would tend, it is claimed, to a proper district union of the two.

Fayette county it is well known is anxious to break away from Greene and be tied up in a district with some other county. The Republican majority is so small in Fayette county normally that the Democrats occasionally get the upper hand. In Greene the Democrats have a majority of about 2,000 normally, so that often the state senator from the Fayette-Greene district is a Democrat. Waynesburg and Washington have direct railroad communication, the coal interests of the two sections bind them together and, according to local advocates of such a form of reapportionment, it is only logical that the counties should be thrown together. Prominent Washington county Republicans are heartily in favor of such a district.

The coming campaign for the congressional nomination from the Twenty-fourth district is now occupying the attention of the local Republicans. Congressman Ernest F. Acheson is an avowed candidate for another term and by recent developments his friends say he will have no difficulty in getting the place. It is confidently predicted that Lawrence county will support the present incumbent. Mr. Acheson was in New Castle recently canvassing the situation and saw serveral Lawrence county leaders. George W. Johnson of New Castle, who has been spoken of as a possible opponent to Acheson for the nomination, it is stated, will not run against Acheson.

Congressman Acheson, who left for Washington, D. C., Friday evening, is not worrying about the gubernatorial boom started by his friends. It is almost positively known that he is nothing but a "receptive" aspirant for the governorship.

WEST VIRGINIA LEADERS CONFER

Scramble for Office Is Keeping Politics Stirred Up and Result in Doubt.

SUGGEST MANY CANDIDATES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Dec. 4.—The politicians have been busy getting their bearings this week. The state administration had a meeting at Washington at which were present Gov. Dawson, Former Gov. White, United States Attorney Elliott Northcott of Huntington, the Hon. W. P. Hubbard of Wheeling, the Hon. George C. Sturgiss of Morgantown, Warden Haddox of the state penitentiary, and W. N. Miller of Parkersburg. Among the things discussed was the United States attorneyship and another call was made on the President to induce him to fill Judge Blizzard's shoes with one of their number. Mr. Miller is the announced candidate, with Sturgiss and Hubbard available should they prove the stronger. It is understood the President stated he would not interfere in this matter and Gov. Dawson privately stated on his return to Charleston that Judge Blizzard would be reappointed. Since that time Senator Scott, after a conference with the President, announced that the President would certainly appoint Judge Blizzard.

J. Friend Hutchinson of Parkersburg, and F. W. Nesbitt of Wheeling, a former prosecuting attorney of Ohio county, who was defeated at the last state convention for a supreme court judgship, have been mentioned by the newspapers as additional candidates, but it is not believed they can in any measure change the situation.

Many Rumors at Work.

The marshalship fight has been extremely quiet this week. S. G. Pyle of Tyler county, who has been talked of in connection with this office, was in Washington this week, accompanied by Postmaster George Work of Sistersville, but there is no reason to change our prediction that Maj. Elliott will be reappointed. There has been a rumor in circulation that these offices were to be held up until possibly a year later, so as not to place an obstruction in the path of Senator Elkins' return to the senate. There is a precedent for this in the matter of the collectorship, which was not filled until after Senator Scott had been re-elected. But on reliable information, it is stated this will not be done under any consideration with the district attorneyship, although there is no such certainty regarding the marshalship.

There have been several small conferences held this week between Judge Blizzard and the insurgent leaders. Among the number were Senator W. W. Whyte of McDowell, president of the independent organization; Senator O. S. Marshall of Hancock county, Arnold C. Scherr, the state auditor, and gubernatorial possibility; J. W. Burchinal, editor of the Moundsville Herald; ex-Senator James Hensley of Mason county, and T. W. Fleming, gubernatorial and senatorial possibility from Fairmont.

Leaders Hold Conference.

At Clarksburg the Hon. Charles F. Teter of Barbour, who was Gov. Dawson's opponent for the nomination, and who is familiarly known as the big chief of the insurgents; N. G. Keim of Elkins, chairman of the Republican congressional committee in the Second district; Randolph Stalnaker of Wheeling, and the Hon. Nelson E. Whitaker, a prominent iron man of Wheeling and formerly president of the West Virginia state senate, made up a little gathering to discuss business affairs and incidentally politics. It is not known what transpired at this meeting, but at its conclusion Senator Whitaker gave a Clarksburg paper an interview which is now being widely discussed, and in which, among other things, he said:

"I am classed among the so-called Insurgents, and am proud of it. I consider it an honor for any man to be recognized as opposed to the policy of the present state administration."

This is an indication of the bitter feeling which exists among Republicans in this state. It was predicted after the state convention the ardor of the fighters would be cooled, and for a season this was true, but after the election the organization of the legislature precipitated another factional disturbance which lasted throughout the entire session. It was thought the loss of the Second district to the Republicans would compel peace, but at this time harmony seems as far distant as ever.

Chances of the Democracy.

One fortunate thing is that the Democracy is in little better condition. For several years the leadership has rested, or rather struggled, in the hands of John T. McGraw, of Grafton. Mr. McGraw is a brilliant orator, and as a leader capable, intelligent and resourceful, but one essential he lacks, namely, the power of organization, and the disastrous defeats which the party has lately undergone has greatly weakened his prestige. Aside from this, he has powerful opposition in the southern section of the state. It is a rather strange coincidence that this section is wedded to the Insurgents of both parties. The Democratic leaders in the southern portion practice law under the firm name of Chilton, McCorkle & Chilton. In the last Democratic administration, W. A. McCorkle was governor, and W. E. Chilton was secretary of state, and they still keep a firm hand on things political.

If internal warfare in the Republican hosts should render Democratic success probable, they would reciprocate by just as fierce a struggle among themselves. An additional complication is the relationship of the Hon. Henry Gassaway Davis, who was on the national ticket with Parker, to Senator Elkins. This would prevent a very active fight on Senator Elkins by the Davis interests, which are particularly strong now owing to the recent elevation of "Brother Tom" to the congressional seat formerly occupied by Judge Dayton. Again if McGraw vs. Elkins should become the issue, the Republicans will forget their troubles in their anxiety to lift the scalp of the wily Graftonian. Perhaps it is this condition which permits the merry war in the Republican ranks.

MINERS DIE IN EXPLOSION.

"Windy" Shot Fires Gas in Wyoming Mine and Eighteen Men Are Killed.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Dec. 2.—An explosion late last night in a mine at Diamondville caused a heavy loss of life. One telegram here reports that 18 men were killed. Another dispatch states that 18 to 25 men were caught in the mine when the explosion occurred.

Through telegraph communication with the mine officers at Diamondville it is learned that 18 men who were in the mine were killed. Nearly all of these were English miners. Five bodies have been recovered.

CORPORATIONS NO LONGER FRIENDLY

Railroad Rate and Other Questions Turn Them Against Republicans.

EMPLOYES NUMBER AN ARMY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 2.—There are 80,000 railroad votes in Ohio. Leaders of the Republican state organization tried to save these votes by keeping the railroad rate question out of the Ohio campaign. With such forceful and independent men to deal with as Taft and Foraker it is not to be wondered at that they failed.

That they even tried is not generally known. It has just come to light that the Ohio leaders, including Herrick and Dick, had a strenuous bout with the secretary of war about the propriety of labeling this custom as an issue.

This struggle took place on the eve of the state convention. When Secretary Taft came to Ohio to act as chairman of the state convention, and according to party custom to make the traditional keynote speech, he fully intended to talk in as radical a way and as forcibly about the rate question as he afterwards did at Akron at the close of the campaign. This intention was communicated to the Ohio leaders who registered their strong objection to it. Taft was not dissuaded easily. A regular counsel of war had to be called and an avalanche of reasons launched at the head of the secretary before he would consent to forego for that occasion his purpose of wielding the cudgels for the Roosevelt policy. He yielded only, it is said, because of the consideration that to commit the party officially on the question was the business of the convention and not his business. For him to assume to do so by the inclusion of it in his keynote speech would be to take advantage of his accidental position of chairman.

Talked Mr. Taft to Silence.

It was pointed out to him that a radical speech by the convention chairman on railroad rates would make the rate question a campaign issue. This they did not want, having an eye all the time upon those 80,000 railroad votes. They said they would keep Foraker from breaking loose on the other side of the question. Taft was finally rounded up and agreed to modify his speech. What he said on the subject was but the mildest of references compared with his original intentions. Within 48 hours, however, in an after-dinner talk at Cincinnati, the secretary of war did "break loose." The occasion was a totally different one. He was then expressing his own views and his expression of them could not even inferentially be construed to be that of the Ohio Republicans.

Foraker, though, could not be dissuaded from injecting the rate question into the campaign.

The occasion which he selected was an official one, the formal opening of the campaign at Bellefontaine, and the speaker was the senior senator from Ohio. For these reasons the party could not clear its skirts of the question. Senator Foraker made further allusion to the subject in the only other speech his health permitted him to make in the campaign. After that the Herrick managers could not ask Taft to keep silent when he had accepted Senator Dick's invitation to take part in the Ohio campaign.

Figuring How It Happened.

If Taft had been allowed to have his own way he would have committed the party to Roosevelt's policy at the very outset of the campaign. There would then have been no opportunity for Senator Foraker to exploit the railroad side of the controversy, except as his individual views, and views held by him in opposition to the definite position of his party.

What difference this would have made in the result of the election may be relegated to discussion by former Senator William E. Chandler of Vermont, who theorizes that Foraker made Ohio Democratic, and the state organization leaders who were so solicitous to save the party the 80,000 railroad votes of this state.

With the passage first of the days, and now of the weeks since election, there has come no agreement concerning "how it happened." Of the dozen or more contributary causes every politician has selected the one he liked best or hated worst to the exclusion of the others. One factor which has been overlooked for the most part was the quiet opposition of the managers of corporate interests to the management of the Republican party. So long as the threats of Bryanism had an ounce of scare in them, the corporations clung to the Republican party. But with the passing of Bryan came corporate indifference and then came the Nash corporation tax laws.

Toys! Toys!

7,500 square feet of floor space devoted exclusively to their display. Let the children see this wonderful Toyland. It will tickle their little hearts. Just as an example of the low prices that prevail in this Department we quote the following:

"American" Express Wagons—iron axles, wheels, bolts, etc.—strong enough to carry two children—worth $3.50—our price only........ $1.98

JOYCE'S
305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH

Sheet Music

"What You Goin' to Do When the Rent Comes Round?" "Everybody Works but Father," "Mamma's Boy," "Sweet Elaine," "Can't You See I'm Lonely?" "Keep a Little Cozy Corner in Your Heart for Me," "Paul Revere's Ride" or any of the other big hits, same as sold elsewhere at 22c; on sale here at, per copy.................... 15c

Come in and hear the latest "hits" played.

A Tip to Christmas Shoppers

Do Your Xmas Buying as Early as Possible and Avoid the Terrible Rush of the Last Few Days.

Do you want to do your Christmas shopping with ease and convenience? Do you want to take your time and select gifts that the recipient will appreciate most? And last, but most important of all—do you want to do your shopping as economically as possible? If you do—and every sensible shopper does—come without delay to this big Christmas Store, now in full Holiday attire, and filled from top to bottom with bright fresh Xmas goods of every description.

Don't put off your buying any longer than possible. There are two reasons why we urge this: First of all, Holiday goods cannot be duplicated, when a lot runs out that ends it. No more can be gotten. Second, if you put off buying too long, you may not be able to get waited on. Last year, on the last two days before Christmas we were so busy that many a customer had to leave the store without getting waited on at all. We don't relish this any more than the disappointed customers do, but the only way it can be avoided is by our customers shopping as early as possible.

Tomorrow we inaugurate the real Holiday season, and for this occasion we've prepared a host of most remarkable values, a few of which we quote below, and from which you can gain an idea of the savings to be made by coming here.

HANDKERCHIEFS

are becoming more and more popular each year as Xmas gifts—a person can never get too many. If you're going to give handkerchiefs this Christmas it will pay you to see our big stock of both Ladies' and Gentlemen's. Three specials:

Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs—embroidered in any desired initial; sold all over town at 15c; our price (six in a fancy Xmas box for 60c), or, each, only........ 10c

Men's Fine Hand-Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs—every thread pure linen; any letter; regular 25c value; six in a fancy box for 75c, or, each, only.... 15c

Children's Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs (put up three in a fancy box); worth 15c; our price per box, only........ 10c

BLANKET SALE

Full size all-wool Blankets — thoroughly shrunk and scoured; real value $4.50; Sale Price, per pair........ $2.98

Extra heavy all-wool Blankets, white with colored borders; 11-4 size; will fit the largest bed; regular price $6.98; Sale Price, per pair, only........ $4.25

11-4 and 12-4 all-wool California Blankets, in white and fancy colors; guaranteed not to shrink; selling everywhere at $9 and $10; Sale Price, per pair........ $5.98

Fine Sateen and Silkoline Comforts that sell regularly at $2.98; will be on sale here Monday and Tuesday at, each........ $1.89

BRIC-A-BRAC

A few hints to the Xmas shopper of how low our prices are in this big department.

Fancy Plates and Celery Trays—beautifully decorated in colors; positively worth $1.50; our price only........ 68c

Fine Bohemian Glass Fruit Dishes—large size—beautiful new designs; selling elsewhere at $2.00; our price only........ $1.38

Beautiful China Salad Dishes—decorated in colors; identical with those shown in other stores at $2.50; our price only........ $1.50

Gift Things for Men Folks

If you want to give a man something that will please him, give him something that he can use. Something of this sort:

Men's Holiday Neckwear—made of fine imported silks and satins, in all the newest shades; light or dark colors; the best $1.00 neckties made; choice during this sale at only, each........ 55c

Men's Holiday Shirts—in stiff or soft bosom, in handsome patterns; in all sizes, celebrated "Emery," "Columbia," "Girard," "Palmetto" and "Chesterfield" makes; positively the same quality as sold elsewhere for $1.50 and $2.00; special for tomorrow at only........ $1.00

Men's Holiday Mufflers—all the newest and handsomest patterns; light or dark colors; also plain black and white, delivered in boxes if so desired; positively the best $2.00 and $2.50 value on the market go tomorrow at only, each........ 98c

Dress Goods Sensation

50c Wool Dress Goods of the finest weave and texture; 40 inches wide, in plain and fancy designs; black and all the other popular shades; positively worth 50c a yard; come tomorrow and take your choice at the unheard-of price, per yard, only........ 17c

This is unquestionably the most remarkable offering ever made by a local firm, and the wise woman won't delay in taking advantage of it.

36 and 42-inch All-Wool Dress Goods—A full line of colors, including plaids and novelties, large assortment of styles; some of these goods are worth as high as 69c; will be let go at, per yard........ 38c

54-inch Fine Imported Suiting, such as novelties, meltons, tweeds and zibelines. Beautiful material for jacket suits and children's coats; positively worth $1.50; will be closed out on Monday at, per yard........ 59c

20-inch Plaid Silk Waisting—Neat and stylish patterns; also French taffeta and peau de soie dress silks; $1.25 value. Sale Price, per yard........ 75c

25 pieces of Fine Black Silk Velvet—Just the right thing for swell jacket suits; beautiful silk finish; cannot be duplicated anywhere less than $1.00; our price, per yard........ 29c

Bleached and Unbleached Sheets—81x90; made of the best grade of sheeting; will fit the largest bed; genuine value 69c. Sale Price, each........ 48c

Beautiful New Millinery

Special in Large Black and Colored Velvet Hats for winter wear—made of all-silk velvet, faced in shirred chiffon, trimmed with or without spangled chenille, with large plume on side and finished off with silk ribbon and chenille; come in all the popular new shades; value $12, our price only........ $5.50

Hats, greatly reduced, in a large assortment of black and colors; made of good velvet, trimmed in plumes and all-silk ribbon, value $5.00; our price only........ $2.90

One lot of Ladies' or Misses' Ready-to-Wear Hats, all tailor made, trimmed in wings or velvet, in all colors; value $2.00; our price, only........ 68c

One lot of Children's Continental Hats, made of French felt, trimmed in braid and fancy ornament, in all colors, value $1.50; our price only........ 38c

One lot of Black Plumes, 13 in. long; value $1.50; our price only........ 48c

GREAT TWO-DAY SALE OF FINE FURS!

The price at which we're offering the finest and most reliable Furs would mean utter ruin to uptown merchants, with their tremendous expenses, were they to attempt to quote them even for a single day. A stylish fur is a most becoming and serviceable article, and no woman should be without one when they cost so little.

Jap. Mink Throws, satin lined, medium length, chenille trimming; value $4; Sale Price........ $1.98

Isabella or Sable Fox Scarfs, medium length, two large brush tails; value $10.00; Sale Price only........ $6.98

Beautiful Ermine Sets, with pillow muff; can't be matched elsewhere under $15.00; our price........ $10.98

Furs Selected Now Upon Payment of a Small Deposit Will Be Reserved Until Christmas.

Russian Squirrel Throws, satin lined, trimmed with chenille; worth $9.00; Sale Price only........ $5.95

Fine Russian Lynx, long double Scarf, large brush tails; value $8.00; Sale Price only........ $4.98

Fine Isabella or Sable Fox Scarfs, 54-inch length, natural blend, satin lined; large brush tails and paws; positively worth $30.00; very special only........ $22.50

Ladies' Fine Suits

Ladies' Swell Long Coat Suits—man-tailored from imported broadcloth, in shades of navys, plums, greens and black, in fitted models. Skirts in pleated models. Coats trimmed with taffeta and silk braid, value $35.00, at only........ $24.50

Elegant New Coats

Ladies' Fashionable Coats—42-in. length, made from best quality of imported covert, notch collar, trimmed with panne velvet, loose style with belt; value $9.60, very special at only........ $5.98

Facts are Truths

LAC-TO-NENE
HEALTH STRENGTH CLEAR BRAIN

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The good ship "Lac-to-nene" lies waiting for you in the "Harbor of Good Health."

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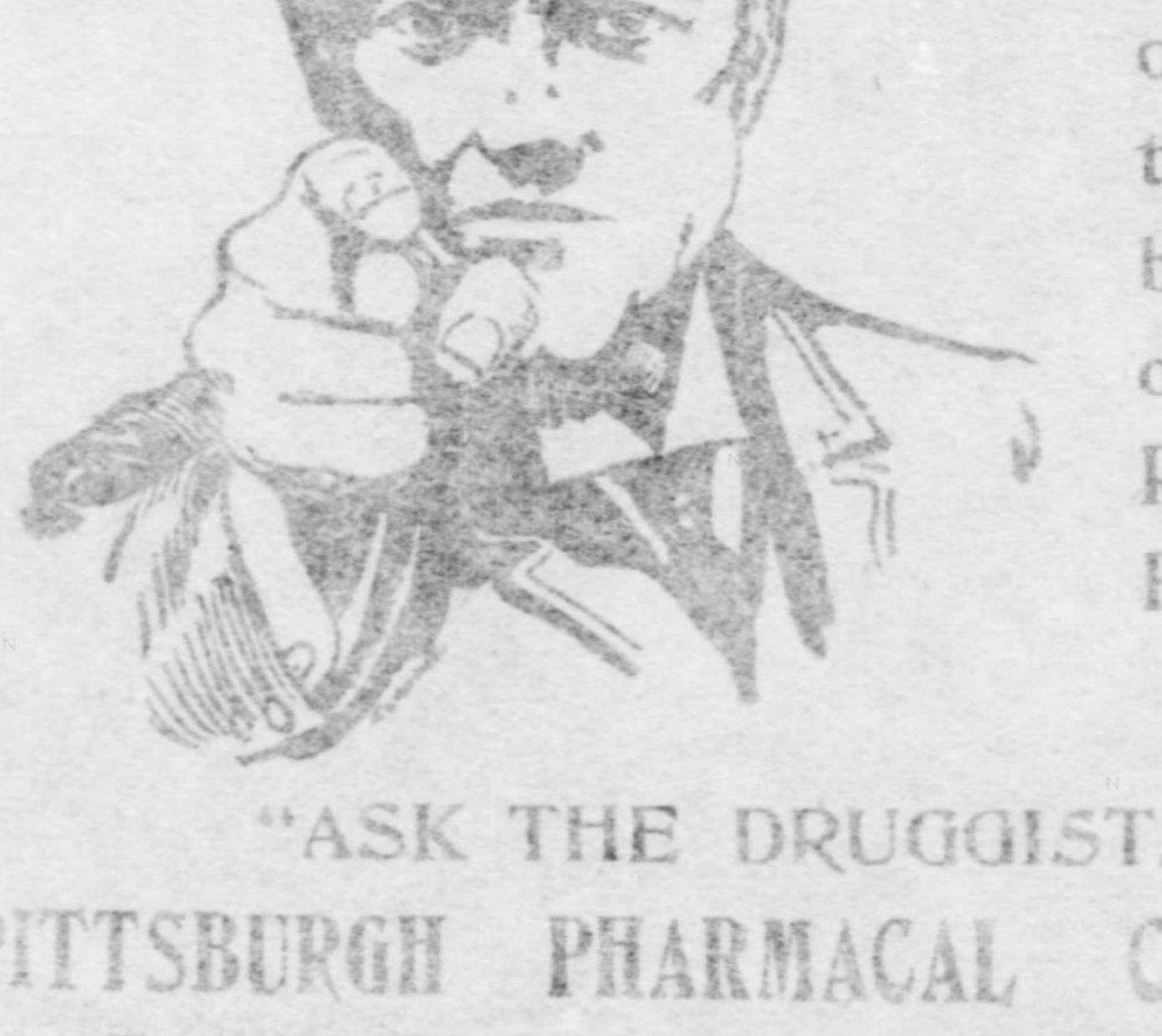
A week's voyage for 50 cents. Three (3) weeks' $1.25. A trial trip "Two Days Free," for the asking.



Do you know that our talks to you are builded on the Rock of Facts?

"ASK THE DRUGGIST."

PITTSBURGH PHARMACAL COMPANY,
Forbes and Boyd Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

We Have Taken the Lid Off for Three Days

The Goodyear Raincoat Co. wishes to inform the people of Pittsburgh and surroundings that beginning Monday, Dec. 4th, at 10 a. m. and ending Wednesday, Dec. 7th, at 6 p. m. they are going to give the people an opportunity to buy their world-renowned Cravenettes and Raincoats at such phenomenal low prices that to our competitors this Greatest of All 3-Day Sales will be a terrific blow, as it will silence them forever when they realize the power behind this concern, that is recognized in commercial circles as the leading Cravenette and Raincoat Co. in the United States. Our prestige as price makers soars so high above our competitors that when we cut prices our imitators fade into oblivion. This 3-Days' Sale we intend to make a record breaker, and we are going to scatter Raincoats and Cravenettes in every home that we possibly can, in order to fasten our hold upon the confidence of the people and prove that our world-wide reputation has been earned by giving to the public the best values for the least money.

Here are the prices that will open a path for you to get our Raincoats at your own price, not ours.

Remember, this sale is for three days and three days only.

OUR HEADLINER:

All odds and ends of Raincoats and Cravenettes worth $14, $16, $18. If you find your size........ $4.00

Piles of Herringbones and fancy worsted Cravenettes worth $18, $20 and $25. For three days only, if you find your size........ $7.25

340 Ladies' Herringbone English Worsteds, odd sizes, worth from $20 to $25. For three days........ $7.75

A limited number of French Cravenettes, must be seen to be appreciated. Others sell them for $35 and $40. For three days........ $9.75

No Mail Orders Filled at These Prices.
NO DEALERS SOLD DURING THIS SALE.

The Goodyear Raincoat Co.
Liberty, Corner Oliver Ave. Opposite Meyer Jonasson

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, December 3, 1905.

In the Democratic caucus yesterday, John Sharp Williams was given the nomination for speaker of the house, which carries with it minority party leadership on the floor. Mr. Williams was the Democratic leader in the Fifty-eighth congress and proved his possession of qualifications for the position. Aside from rigid adherence to Democratic party vagaries, Mr. Williams is a good fellow and a sharp debater.

Monsignor Falconio is again in Pittsburgh to attend the ceremonies incident to laying the corner stone of a new church. All of his previous visits to the city have been on similar errands, so he must be impressed by the growth of the church in the Pittsburgh diocese. On this occasion he will have opportunity to meet the people socially as he had not before, owing to the pressure of business, and Pittsburghers will be glad to greet him. It has all of a busy town's regard for a busy prelate.

Many former prisoners of war residing in Allegheny county will start this morning for Andersonville, Ga., to attend the unveiling of the monument there commemorative of their sufferings and the death of their comrades. Gov. Pennypacker and party started earlier, traveling by the water route. Of the many monuments erected in honor of soldiers of the civil war, none have as pathetic a story to tell as this one for Andersonville prison. It memorializes the saddest chapter in the history of that war.

Properly enough the county commissioners have passed the matter of purchase of the Allegheny river bridges to the grand jury. The amount involved is large and the commissioners cannot reasonably be blamed for declining to take the whole responsibility. In fact a proposal affecting the expenditure of so large a sum of the taxpayers' money ought to be submitted to a vote of the people. The object is laudable, but the people ought to say whether the large expenditure should be undertaken at this time.

Findings of the court-martial in the case of the midshipman accused of killing a companion in a fist fight at Annapolis have been forwarded to the secretary of the navy for approval. They are said to acquit the accused of manslaughter, while recommending a penalty on the other minor charges. The court-martial has been productive of good in its airing of the Annapolis "code of honor," which for years has received the sanction of the naval academy authorities. It was under this code the young midshipman met his death. Some needed reforms may be looked for at Annapolis.

Attorney General Carson's invitation to Homer L. Castle to furnish information for the prosecution of wrong-doers is a perfectly natural step in the course of justice. Mr. Castle's refusal on pretense that he fears wrong use of the information, or on the plea the information was given him in confidence does not reflect credit on him. During the campaign Mr. Castle did not hesitate to herald transactions of which he had most confidential knowledge, if he had any, and what he did for partisan advantage he could surely do in the cause of justice.

Unquestionably the 11 acres of Schenley land at the entrance to Schenley park would make a noble site for the University of Pittsburgh. It is quite another question how the piece may be secured for the purpose. The Schenley interests might be disposed to abate the price for educational uses if the men of wealth in the community would richly endow the institution. With the technical schools and Carnegie institute to start with there is no apparent good reason why that region should not become one of the world's great centers of learning.

With the close of the week The Gazette fund for the Russian sufferers approaches $7,000. Half of this sum has been forwarded, for the relief is needed at once. The Gazette regrets its inability to publish all of the many kind words that have accompanied these contributions in the cause of suffering humanity, for they would make a compendium of the expression of human sympathy. There could be no better evidence of the broadening view of the universal brotherhood of man. The Gazette, too, thanks every giver to this fund, for every dollar will suffice to ease a pain and it may be to save a precious life.

What Congress Must Do.

Tomorrow the Fifty-ninth congress will open its first session. It will have plenty to do. There has been ample advertisement of the intention of President Roosevelt to insist on a railroad rate bill that will give the administrative commission power to change a rate when proven unreasonable. This does not mean rates in general are to be made by the commission as some railroad advocates have tried to make it appear. It simply means unjust rates cannot be maintained and is a just power of government.

Next is the necessity for restricting immigration and amending the naturalization laws. This is a more vitally important matter than regulation of railroad rates, but the President's position on the latter will cause it to take precedence. The flood of undesirable immigration brought by the solicitation of steamship agents, working on commission, is more menacing to the welfare of the country than was the Chinese movement, estopped by Dennis Kearney, the Sand Lots orator, a quarter of a century ago. America is the refuge of the politically oppressed of all lands, but it ought not to be the dumping ground of all who can be fooled into taking a passage in the steerage for Paradise. That is not the common sense route to Elysium.

Tariff revision will be brought forward, but there is reason to believe, will not be encouraged for immediate discussion. There is a fatuous opposition based on a pretense that any revision must mean business disturbance and an approach toward free trade. This opinion has no foundation beyond the fact that an attempt at sensible revision would be harassed to some extent by endeavors of the Democrats to secure "revenue only" results. The Republican majority could easily frustrate such maneuvers with a well defined plan of procedure, but there is no great disposition to do it now. President Roosevelt's policy of doing one thing at a time may prevent him urging tariff revision until he has secured railroad rate regulation.

Many other subjects will press for consideration, among them Panama canal construction. There can be no backward step in this matter, but differences of opinion on the type of canal to be adopted may be aired. There is some disposition to oppose the liberal policy recently pursued with the naval establishment. This opposition is short-sighted. It will hardly be able to do more than restrain the extremists on the other side, who would plunge into naval extravagance. This controversy with rivers and harbors, and public buildings added, will consume much time.

Again, we are of opinion the restriction of immigration and of naturalization are the most important subjects to come before the congress and they should have prompt and earnest attention. These things are essential to the higher development of the national life.

Fighting Wide Tires.

At least one citizen proposes to contest the "wide tire" order in the courts. The case will attract much attention. If the county commissioners are defeated in this legal battle the construction of good roads may as well be abandoned until the state law is amended to permit their proper preservation. It is not the province of The Gazette to decide the legal points involved in the contention, but there can be no question about the physical effects of wide and narrow tires.

Examination of the roads already improved in Allegheny county will disclose well defined ruts, due to the action of narrow tires. This effect is increased by the habit of drivers in always following the same track. Adamant would not resist the wear caused by both of these evils. Distribution of the load on wide tire surface and practically equal use of all parts of the roadway are essential to longest preservation without repair. The contention against wide tires is less to be sympathized with because it requires less traction to move a given load on wide than on narrow tires.

Loyal Porto Rico.

Porto Rico's federal grand jury, which recently completed its labors, adopted an address to the court in which sensational reports regarding the disaffection of the people are strongly contradicted. The grand jury asserts "there is no more loyal, liberty-loving or law-abiding people living beneath the folds of the American flag than the citizens of Porto Rico. Recent utterances which assume that there is a considerable feeling in Porto Rico of an anti-American character are entirely unjustified and are a reflection upon the good sense and judgment of the Porto Rican people." The address concludes with an invitation to President Roosevelt to visit the island and suggests an investigation by a congressional commission of "the moral, material and political situation in Porto Rico."

It is probably true that the noise made by the anti-American agitators in Porto Rico is entirely disproportionate to their number. The great majority of the people perceive how closely the prosperity of the island is dependent on American administration and realize how easily rash action on the part of a few hot-heads might retard the development of Porto Rico's great natural resources. The guarantee of a stable government means much to a people possessing the temperament of the Porto Ricans. Undoubtedly they would be glad to see President Roosevelt, but the problems that would be presented there for his consideration are hardly so imperative as to require a personal visit from such a busy man. There is nothing alarming in the situation, and the assurance of the grand jury should go far toward correcting some misapprehensions regarding the state of affairs in the busy little island.

The Pittsburgh Orchestra.

The attitude of older communities toward Pittsburgh's artistic aspirations is pretty well summed up in the question Nathaniel asked of Philip: "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?" and in Sydney Smith's supercilious interrogation: "Who reads an American book?" The accepted theory has it that Pittsburgh is too deeply immersed in smoke and business to know or care anything about fine art. The production of iron and the accumulation of gold is supposed to absorb all our energies and monopolize our attention. We know this is not true; yet there are many discouraging indications that art is not appreciated here as it should be. The most amazing and unheartening of them all is the apathy shown this season toward the splendid work of the Pittsburgh orchestra under Emil Paur. After a decade of heroic educational effort, one would expect the public to show increasing enthusiasm. Instead, the attendance is dwindling disgracefully, and at the present moment it looks extremely doubtful whether the guarantee fund will cover the deficit.

There may be an explanation for this: there can be no excuse. The orchestra has never done better work nor presented programs more attractive to cultivated musical taste. There is every reason to believe Pittsburgh's musical education has progressed beyond the "Anvil Chorus," rendered by firemen in uniform, or "Everybody Works But Father," sung by the entire audience. There is a large public here who should appreciate the best in music, but where are they? They do not turn out to support the Pittsburgh orchestra. They would probably lament if it ceased to exist. Many people attend the funerals of friends whom they never paid a visit while alive.

Nor can we palliate our apathy by the example of other cities. Boston is not a fair comparison, for the Boston Symphony orchestra is conducted regardless of balance sheets; it is an ideal organization which seeks the best materials and aspires to the highest standards, undeterred by deficits and uninfluenced by business policy. But Chicago does afford a fair comparison. Chicago is sneered at, like Pittsburgh, as a nouveau riche among cities. Chicago struggled heroically for years to support Theodore Thomas and his orchestra. Mr. Thomas died just as a new music hall was completed, and many despaired of the institution's future. A comparatively unknown conductor, Frederick A. Stock, took up the baton of Thomas. The result is almost incredible. People are turned away from every concert, and plans are under way to provide for three concerts a week next season. Without any desire to flatter or to offend the western metropolis, we will say there is as much culture in Pittsburgh as in Chicago. Why doesn't it show itself at the orchestral symphony concerts given by the splendid band of musicians under the inspiring conductorship of Herr Paur?

It would be disgraceful if the full guarantee fund failed to cover the season's deficit. And that is what it looks like at present, because the dear public is loyally staying away from the concerts.

The Uses of Adversity.

At the end of a week given over to national festivities and the public and private observance of a holiday in which the dominant note is one of joyous thanksgiving, it may seem a bit incongruous to revert to a subject so somberly suggestive as adversity. When the prevalent national characteristic of hopeful push and subordination of the personal idea is considered this reference may even seem blasphemous, but there is a deep and growing need for a return in moral education to a proper conception of this profound truth of human life. In the mad struggle for the merely effervescent things of existence the cultivation of character is losing this valuable aid. We moderns abhor the idea of suffering. Even in a physical way every invention of medical and surgical skill is employed to provide anesthetics in order to avoid physical pain.

This indication is even more pronounced when we enter the domain of thought and morals. It is seen in the feverish desire for amusement, the wild devices resorted to to drive dull care away. Wealth is being used and genius employed to reduce the personal equation to a point where the individual is swallowed up in the mass. Ella Wheeler Wilcox's oft-quoted lines,

> Laugh and the world laughs with you
> Weep and you weep alone,

are very much better philosophy than poetry. The world is merry mad, and the preacher or prophet who dares introduce a note of appeal in behalf of opposite virtues that may not have a laugh in them is regarded as a death's head at the feast. And yet the best prized and most comforting teachers of men in all ages have taught this lesson, that sorrow, adversity, disappointment and even mysterious, black-robed grief are guides to a richer share of life's best and noblest experiences. From David to Christ and down to Shakespeare the really great philosophers have taught that "the uses of adversity are sweet." It is because of the blindness of our modern social and moral cult that the need is to turn from joyous thanksgiving to a consideration of how much better some of us might be for the refining and ennobling fire of a sorrow.

It is adversity that best tries the fiber of our manhood. It was because our forefathers beat down a track across this continent with blood-stained feet that this great nation is the power it is today. We jeer at the somber-faced Puritan and crack jokes at the expense of his too gloomy religious zeal, but these men and women who fought out the first victories of American civilization on the sterile shores of New England laid strong and deep the foundations of the laughing prosperity over which their children today so gleefully boast and sing.

The ego then was exalted only as that ego became an instrument in the accomplishment of valorous and self-sacrificing deeds. The petty and effeminate shrinking from sorrow or pain that is today the chief characteristic of high American life is shamed into silence by a record of the suffering of those early martyrs.

It is also true in the individual relation to life that adversity has its noble uses. Sometimes, in the very height of our singing and merriment and into the very midst of our schemes to thwart the supposed evil of suffering, stalks a great, overwhelming sorrow. Some strong arm on which we leaned drops palsied into the grave; some voice that contained all the music of life for us is suddenly hushed in the silence of death. It is the way in which we meet and pass through this grief that bespeaks the degree of greatness or smallness of our characters. Men and women who up to that time have heeded little the higher demand in the formation of strong and useful character come out of the gloom with radiant faces and strong purposes. They have been wrapped in the shadows on the mountain top and come back to the tasks of life with the transfiguration glory still abiding in their faces and hearts.

Ordinances and Contracts.

Councilman Brand appears to have taken hold of the right end of the lighting contract business. The franchise ordinance, which requires the company to supply light to the city at a price not exceeding 75 per cent of the commercial rate, is as binding a contract as have been any of the subsequent ordinances stipulating specific sums for public lighting. Supt. Orr of the Allegheny County Light Company has declared his company will stand on those contracts. The Gazette having previously noted the probability they might be relied on to prevent collection of excess charges for past service. The old ordinance is no less binding.

It is time for councils or the administration, or both, to enforce this ordinance in the public interest. It is a severe commentary on an alleged reform administration and councils that no previous action has been taken along this line. It is true the old regime permitted special contract ordinances, but their continuance after its overthrow simply illustrates the determination of the Citizens machine to continue every old abuse, in defiance of solemn pledges to the contrary, while inventing others. Mr. Brand is a Republican and it will be interesting to note whether the recent election has brought the Citizens party to realize the necessity of executing promised reforms.

Holland's Future.

It may seem to less prudent folk like taking a long look ahead, but it is a fact the people of Holland today are anxious as to their course of action when their present queen shall die. Since it now seems probable the queen will have no direct heir, the line of inheritance would place a German prince on the throne. At the beginning of this year, a national-historical party was formed by members of the court, whose chief principle is "loyalty to the reigning house and its legal heirs." This party has encountered active opposition from those who demand a change in the constitution, permitting the people to choose their own form of government. These persons are not all in favor of a republic, although a considerable number hold this view. There seems to be no question, however, as to the popular objection to a German prince for ruler of Holland, and with this for a starting point, the advocates of a republican form of government are making vigorous efforts to turn the tide of public opinion in their direction.

While the contingency for which the people of the Netherlands will have some day to provide may be remote, it may be near, and it is wise for them to consider the matter now while there is ample time for a thorough illumination of the whole subject. The vote in Norway on the question of monarchy versus republic must have been followed with keen interest in Holland. While the people of Norway decided in favor of a king, Holland will note the power of choice lay with the people. To gain this power will be Holland's first step toward a republic. The present agitation is likely to result in a larger share of the government coming under popular control. Holland is a land of freedom and has been for centuries.

President Roosevelt at yesterday's football game "applauded enthusiastically." The President, while urging certain reforms, appreciates the good points of the game as well as anybody.

Holland may want a president some day. If so, there are plenty of men named Roosevelt within her borders, and there might be good luck in the name.

The nation should try to get as much rest as possible today. Beginning tomorrow we shall have congress on our hands.

Annapolis tied with West Point at football, although the navy boys are supposed to do most of their fighting at sea.

Both Hearst and McClellan are young men, so they stand a good chance of being alive when that recounting is finished.

Not every man who resigns a $150,000 job is able to connect with as good a one right away.

Cuba has shown how a presidential election may be held without shouting and fireworks.

St. Petersburg, as usual, beats the world for assassination rumors.

QUIET OBSERVATIONS ON WAYS OF WORLD

In What Does Your Superiority Over Your Neighbor Consist?

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Naturally you do not feel that you are inferior to all of your neighbors.

In what, then, does your superiority consist? Wherein is the neighbor whom you regard as your inferior different from yourself? Or, in what particular are you superior, or better, or holier than your neighbor?

The fact that you have more money, live in better style, and can afford to send your children away to school, does not prove you to be more honest, more just, more moral than your neighbor who works in the shop, or on the street, or by the day.

Your family may be better dressed than the motorman's, but are your children better mannered, more industrious, and more obedient than his? Do yours stand higher in their classes, or show more punctual attendance at Sunday school?

How does your record for attendance at church compare with that of the laborer who lives behind you in the alley?

⁂

That you are superior to your neighbor in the matter of financiering is clear enough, but how about your methods? Are they strictly according to the Book? Are you quite certain that your money is not tainted? Can you lift up your hand and say that you earned it and have perfect right to it?

Even if you have acquired your money honestly, and may fairly claim to be superior to your neighbor in the matter of gathering wealth, you will have to account for the use you have made of it.

Where, and for what, does your money go? In what directions do you exert the influence your superior wealth gives you in the social world? Are you endeavoring to assist those who are struggling to rise in the world, or are you boosting those whom you expect to boost you in return?

⁂

Three centuries ago a gentleman was a man who could show that he was worth at least a couple of thousand dollars. A Christian was one who could show a certificate of baptism into the church recognized by the particular faction in power. And so changeable were rulers that a man might be a Christian today and a heretic tomorrow.

In those times money made the gentleman of rank, and the same rule is still in vogue, but it is not nearly as arbitrary as then, for there is no social head to issue mandates as to who shall be, and who shall not be, gentlemen.

Society still asks to see his bank account, and if it is satisfactory he will be accepted without much concern as to his character. He may call himself a gentleman, and society may allow him to do so, but he is not, for no one who is not gentle, humane, and pure in heart can be a gentleman in the true sense of the word.

Away back in the days when money made the man, a popular, but poor man by the name of Brooks defined a gentleman thus:

"The character, or rather, quality of a gentleman does not in any degree depend on fashion or mode or state or opinion; neither does it change with customs, climates or ages. But, as the spirit of God alone can inspire it, so it is that quality of heart which is the same yesterday, today and forever."

⁂

In order to be a gentleman, you must be a good man. If you know what it is to be good you know how to become a gentleman.

The same social elements enter into true gentility that constitute the social side of Christianity, so that aside from the observance of special ordinances, a true gentleman is a Christian. And it goes without saying, that a true Christian is a real gentleman.

Wealth and rank and station can raise you superior to your neighbor in a sense, but only in a sense, for to be true and honest men you must meet on the level of the gentleman, and deal squarely as neighbors.

Money, name or fame, cannot give you the right to treat anyone otherwise than gently, fairly and squarely.

Would it not be well to preach this from the pulpits, teach it in schools, and talk it at home? It is something that can be grasped by all, young and old, learned and unlearned, and there are none to find fault, or to condemn it as a heresy.

Words of Encouragement.

At the conclusion of the fund for relief of the Russian sufferers inaugurated by The Pittsburgh Gazette we shall publish in these columns the complete list of donations received by that paper. Rarely in the history of the daily newspaper world of this city has a more commendable and worthy act been done than the opening of this fund by The Gazette. It evidences a breadth of spirit and a practical demonstration of that doctrine which is often preached but so rarely practiced, the brotherhood of man. We feel justified in stating that this kindly act on the part of our esteemed contemporary has moved the Jewish community to a feeling of the most profound appreciation.—Jewish Criterion.

Just the Reverse.

It is pretty hard to overtake a falsehood after it gets started. Numerous contemporaries continue to comment on the fact that President Judge Edwards of this city received a threatening Mafia letter because he sentenced two culprits to long sentences. This the judge himself denied absolutely in yesterday's Truth. He stated, however, that he received an anonymous letter about three weeks ago, in which the writer declared that "there are some Mafia men in a certain place in Scranton, and that if I would not prosecute them I would be visited with dire vengeance." It will be observed that this is quite the reverse of what has been so generally exploited by the sensationalists.—Scranton Truth.

Watterson's Prized Possessions.

Col. Henry Watterson's ears are among his most prized and helpful instruments and accomplishments. To them he owes his marvellous faculty of clairaudience, his unerring perception of opinion, including sometimes his own, his prophetic reach and grasp. The tiniest footfall of the march of events is recorded in those delicate organs.—New York Sun.

Yes, if It Is Known.

Pittsburgh is now about to inquire into the feasibility of establishing a municipal electric light plant. It will not be a difficult inquiry and may be answered before it is begun, if it is known whether the plant is to be controlled by partisan politics or business principles.—Columbus Dispatch.

THE AUTO ON THE FARM.

Turn out old Billy to graze in the clover,
And let old Dobbin rest,
For the days of the farm horse drudge are over;
His sun's gone down in the west.

Old Time in a manner that's quite remorseless
Has turned the animal down,
And the Reuben is running the mobile horseless
Same as the swell in town.

Oh, the scurrying scoot of the startled gopher
As he 'scapes the hurry-up plough
That is manned by Hayseed Hi, the chauffeur—
It saddens me even now.

For the auto plough and the auto harrow
Are here with their honk and biss;
And it cuts our sentiment clean to the marrow
That we've got to come to this.

The farmer to town in his auto carriage
Is hauling his garden sass,
And I have to arise with a word to disparage,
But I'm fain to remark, alas!

—Baltimore Sun.

THE ATHLETIC GIRL TO BE DEVELOPED

Women of New York Organize to Help Public School Pupils to Better Health.

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The "Girls' Branch of the Public School Athletic league" is the latest of the school organizations in New York. It began its career this week at the home of Mrs. James Speyer, in Madison avenue, and has for object the proper physical development of the girls of the public schools. Lady-like football and basketball games, and all other boys' sports toned down to fit the capabilities and strength of the girls, are to be devised. Incidentally, a prize of $50 is offered by Mrs. Henry Siegel to induce persons to invent games that will not be too great a tax on the nerves and muscles of young girls. In her plea for such a system of athletics as best suits growing girls, Miss Grace H. Dodge said:

"The ethical and moral side of physical culture, I believe, is not always taken into consideration, nor the fact that it brings girls together in groups, that they learn to work as one body and to realize what co-operation, or standing together, means—a strengthening that is most necessary for those who will have to go out into the industrial world and solve great problems. I wish prizes might be offered by the league for papers suggesting ways to improve or originate sports especially for girls. I hope that the young women are not going into football as we know it today, but will have it, and basketball, too, in modified forms."

Prominent Women Support League.

That the new girls' athletic league will have the best possible support is shown by the names among the list of officers. Miss Catherine S. Leverick was elected president, and the list of vice presidents includes Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Henry Phipps and Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge. Mrs. Arthur J. Trussell is secretary, and Mrs. Edgerton L. Winthrop, Jr., treasurer. Equally prominent names are found on the board of managers, and the well-known philanthropic work of all these women insures the success of the league from its inception. The league will be modeled after the Public School Athletic league, which has for several years been looking after the physical welfare of the boys. It has done most excellent work, and there is as wide a field in caring for the girls of the public schools.

Fathered by General Wingate.

The boys' league was organized by Gen. George W. Wingate, and he is still its president and general director. The general is also interested in the girls' league, and presided at the meeting at which it was organized. "We know exactly what to do for the boys," said the general, "but when it comes to the girls, we decided that we should do nothing without the co-operation of the ladies. We felt that they would be better qualified to decide what was best for the physical development of the girls, and we have found them perfectly willing to take charge of that branch of the work." Still, however, the managers of both branches of the work will co-operate in every way, and there will be no clash, either in the sort of sports to be used or in the manner of the development.

Work of the Boys' League.

Gen. Wingate and his associates in the league are very much interested in the proper development of the boys who live in the crowded sections of the city. The condition of the streets in those sections of the city, always filled with wagons and street cars, makes it impossible for children to get the proper exercise in the streets, their only playgrounds. Not so many years ago children could play in the streets or in vacant lots, but at the present time there are practically no vacant lots, and the streets are extremely dangerous for play. The result is that thousands of children would not get the proper exercise required for proper physical development were it not for just such organizations as the Public School Athletic league.

Below Normal in Physical Development.

Just before the organization of the Public School Athletic league, those interested in educational matters found that the boys of the tenement house districts were far below normal in the matter of physical measurements and that school children were growing up weaklings, simply because of the lack of proper facilities for exercise. The athletic league was therefore organized by individuals, headed by Gen. Wingate, and the fact that 143,000 pupils participated in the competitions of the past year indicates the success it has been. In fact, the league has done as great a work in its way as any department of the public schools, and the chief difference in the organization of the league is that it is under the direction and supported wholly by individuals, and the board of education has nothing whatever to do with it, nor has it heretofore had any support from the public treasury.

City Aid is Needed.

The growth of the league has been so great during the past few years that it is becoming quite a tax upon those who built it up. "As a plain matter of fact," said Gen. Wingate, "individuals who are interested in educational work are doing something that the city should do. We have hired athletic fields and armories, where boys have their competitions and we have given a button to each member of the league who has reached a certain standard of excellence in the matter of athletic performance. But in addition the pupil must prove that he is well up in his studies or he is not permitted to compete in the athletic events. Thus we discourage mere striving for athletic prowess at the expense of mental growth."

City Furnishes Few Fields.

The city is now helping the movement in a small way by acquiring tracts of land to be utilized for athletic fields. One of these fields is in Astoria, another in Flatbush, a third in Staten Island and a fourth in the Bronx. When all these are ready for use by the pupils the league will be in a position to go further with the work. The city also sets apart certain portions of the public parks for use of the league on certain days and the playgrounds of the public school system are in a way of great value. But without the great work of the individuals practically nothing would have been done up to the present. In time, perhaps, the athletic league will be a part of the school system of the city, but not as long as individuals will be found willing to carry the burden.

Very Incongruous Situation.

Russia has been compelled to retake from its own mutinous soldiers and sailors the city of Sebastopol, which it held for a year against the allied powers of Europe only half a century ago. For the first time since the revolution began to make head, what is practically a civil war is raging in the south of Russia, and, compared with the Sebastopol outbreak, that at Odessa some weeks ago seems hardly more than an episode. With a pitched battle going on between Russian ships and Russian forts and with the mutinous troops fighting desperately with the loyalist forces, the situation is one not easy to match in its tragically dramatic features and enormous possibilities.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Deadly and Suggestive Parallel.

The deadly parallel between the course of events in Russia and in France at the time of the great French revolution continues doggedly on its way. If it were not for his Cossacks, the czar would not be in a better situation than was Louis XVI, a few days before the mob went out to Versailles and brought the king back with them, a prisoner, to Paris.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

SOME GOOD STORIES OF PITH AND MOMENT

Gossipy Chat and Anecdote of Entertaining and Instructive Character.

The late Dr. Henry Thayer, the founder of Thayer's laboratory in Cambridge, was on his way to his office one winter morning in the early '60s, when the sidewalks were a glare of ice. While going down Main street he met a lady coming in the opposite direction. The lady was a stranger to him, although he was not unknown to her.

In trying to avoid each other on the icy pavement they both slipped and came to the sidewalk facing each other, with their pedal extremities considerably entangled. While the polite doctor was debating in his mind what was the proper thing to say or do under the circumstances, the problem was solved by the quick witted lady, who quietly remarked:

"Doctor, if you will be good enough to rise and pick out your legs, I will take what remains."—Boston Post.

The Absent-Minded Man.

William Paterson, the well-known Strafford (Vt.) nurseryman and friend of the late Senator Justin Morrill, was called by some "Absent-Minded Bill Paterson." Once while at his sugar camp, about a mile from his house, he wished to boil an egg for his dinner in the sap he was boiling down. Taking out his watch he dropped that into the sap, instead of the egg, and stood for fully three minutes looking at the egg, which he held in his hand, supposing all the time he was timing the egg.

At another time he went to visit a friend on a rainy day and had to take an umbrella with him. There was a hoe standing beside the door of the house he entered, and he stood his umbrella beside it. When he left he picked up the hoe instead of the umbrella and walked down the road almost a quarter of a mile before he discovered the difference.—Boston Herald.

In Bad Company.

A Glasgow holiday-maker was brought up on a charge of drunk and disorderly.

"What have you to say for yourself?" said the magistrate. "You look respectable and ought to be ashamed to stand there."

"I'm verra sorry, sir," humbly replied the prisoner.

"What sort of company?"

"A lot of teetotalers," was the startling response.

"What, sir!" cried the bailie (a teetotaler) in rage, "do you mean to say that abstainers are bad company? I think they are the best of company for such as you, sir."

"Beggin' your pardon," answered the prisoner, "ye're wrang, for I had a hale mutchkin of whusky an' I had to drink it a' misel."—Birmingham Post.

One on the Barber.

"Talking of barbers," said Joseph S. Spear, surveyor of the port, "I certainly put the jinks on one of the fraternity the other morning. As you may know, I've been living at the Palace hotel for 14 years. Everybody around the Palace knows me, or ought to, but I ran into a new barber in the barber shop the other morning, who mistook me for a tenderfoot. It was early in the morning, and I went down to the barber shop with a handkerchief tied around my neck, not caring to put on a collar until I was shaved.

"You're a stranger in town, aren't you?" asked the new barber.

"'Yes, just arrived,' I said.

"'Where are you from?' he inquired.

"'Boston.'

"'Is that so. I used to work in the Parker House there. You need a shampoo, sir,' he added after concluding the shave.

"'You think so?'

"'Yes,' running his fingers through my hair. 'Your hair is full of cinders. I can see you've been traveling for some days.'

"Well, I struggled through with a shampoo, or a face massage, or a singe, or any of the various ointments and cosmetics he wanted to inflict on me. When I got out of the chair the boss of the shop came over and greeted me by name, and I couldn't resist the temptation to tell him about the cinders in my hair. The whole shop is still joshing that fellow about cinders."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Those Troublesome Tunes.

"Mark Twain's story about the infernal rhyme for the 'blue trip slip for a 6-cent fare' and so on, which keeps running through the heads of people who ought to be thinking about something else, was written as a funny story, but really had a heap of unfortunate truth in it," said a nervous man in a Chestnut street cigar store yesterday.

"There are other songs and rhymes which have the same effect as the 'punch in the presence of the passenjaire' atrocity. The one that seems to have caught the people—and it certainly caught me—is that unmusical and nerve-racking alleged song, 'Everybody Works but Father.' On the street we hear the messenger boys and newsboys whistling it and respectable people pass by humming it. 'He sits 'round all day' jumps into your mind when you attempt to read the paper. When I try to get to sleep at night I can think of nothing but the rhymes about mother taking in washing and father smoking his pipe of clay. It's no joke."—Philadelphia Record.

Still, All Is Speculation.

The human beings exist and have worlds of their own up among the stars is the conviction of Prof. W. W. Campbell, director of the Lick observatory in California. "It is inconceivable to me," he said, in speaking of the theory that Mars or the other planets are inhabited, "that only one planet or one star should have intelligent life, and that the earth is that one. This doctrine of probability is dead against it, and there is the highest degree of probability that there are inhabitated worlds above us. As to human beings on Mars it is entirely possible, though we do not know that the human animal, as we know him, would live in the atmosphere of that planet, which is not as dense as that on the tops of our highest mountains. It is not difficult to believe, however, that human beings on Mars might be created in our own image and still have lungs capable of sustaining life there."—San Francisco Call.

QUAINT QUIPS.

"Man," remarked the youth with the noisy tie, "is a superior animal."

"That's what," rejoined the young lady in the parlor scene. "A man can be more kinds of a donkey than a donkey can."—Chicago News.

She—I can't imagine anyone more stupid than Mr. Dumley. He simply can't talk at all.

He—I don't consider him stupid at all. He's smart enough not to try to talk.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Magellan had discovered his straits.

"I could make a good thing out of this ditch," he said, "if I had it up Panama way."

Regretting that he had to take so much latitude with the crude geographies of the period he retired to the cabin to splice the main brace.—Chicago Tribune.

"Let us become one," murmured the young man who was anxious to break into the matrimonial game.

"Which one?" queried the fair widow, who possessed wisdom begotten of experience.—Chicago Journal.

Long time for grievin'
In the lonesome night,
But there's joy in believin'
It'll soon be light!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Towne—You say the fellow was arrested for making an incendiary speech in the theater?

Bowne—Yes.

Towne—The idea! An anarchist, eh?

Bowne—Oh, no; he simply yelled "Fire!"—Philadelphia Press.

CHURCH TO SOON PART FROM STATE

The French Senate Will Conclude Debate and Majority Vote Is Assured.

REFUSES TO PENSION CLERGY

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The senate has been continuing and will soon conclude the discussion on the bill for the separation of church and state. The members of the right have accumulated amendments and speeches, but the majority, directed by a commission, presided over by Mr. Valle, has not given way. It is and it will remain to the end a majority of about 70 votes.

If the senate, which is moderate, shows such firmness in the separation, it must really be the strong desire of the Republican party. The senate even resisted the intervention of one of its most respected members, M. Alfred Mezieres, who appealed to the sentiments of his colleagues, asking them to maintain the salaries of all the clergy in the form of pensions.

M. Mezieres found a precedent for this, namely, when the judicial system was reformed then all the magistrates superseded retained their salaries. This appeal was not listened to. It was shown that all the magistrates gave up a portion of their salary to a pension fund, which fact established a sort of contract between them and the state. On the other hand, no deduction was ever made from the salaries of the clergy. This is a fresh proof of the want of foresight of the French conservative policy, for when the Catholics were in power no one thought of taking this precaution to safeguard the salary of the clergy.

Pension for Workmen.

Meantime the chamber discusses the workmen's pension act; it is a great undertaking and is presenting great difficulties. The proposal is to assure a yearly pension of $61 to workmen in cities and $40 in the country by means of a payment of 2 cents daily by the workmen, the same sum by the employer and 10 centimes by the state; in a word, 36 francs ($7.25) yearly are demanded from the workmen, 36 francs from the employer for each workman, and 36 francs from the state for each workman.

It is a tax on the workman's employers and on the taxpayers; the result of these taxes will certainly be to increase the price of objects of necessity and make the conditions of life harder for everybody. Sixty is the age fixed for the pensions, but every workman does not live to 60. According to some authorities only 6 per cent attain that age, and others say 12, and taking the latter figure, it works out that 88 per cent will make a daily payment who will never draw pensions. The bill does not state whether the money thus economized will be given to his family if the man dies before 60. If this omission is not repaired I am afraid the bill will be very unpopular and inapplicable. Moreover, we may be sure that the senate will not follow the precedent of the separation bill and will modify this.

King Travels Incognito.

After going to Le Creusot to see the guns he has ordered, the King of Portugal returned to Paris incognito. He has won the hearts of the Parisians by his affability and intelligence. He has given proof of the latter when, with M. Loubet, he heard scientific lectures at the Natural History Museum. This is a change from the sovereigns and grand dukes for whom the Moulin Rouge and Montmarte taverns are attractions par excellence; this is one king who expressed a desire to see something else.

Public attention this week is divided between the speech of the kaiser at the opening of the reichstag and the trial of the anarchists for the bomb outrage on King Alfonso.

The kaiser wanted $250,000,000 more from Germans in taxes, and obtained them by holding up the English and French bogey.

J. CORNELY.

SLEUTHS' ASTUTENESS LARGELY IMAGINARY

"Clever Catches" Nearly Always Result from Information from an Outsider.

After all, detective work is not so mysterious as newspaper accounts make it. The best captures are often effected on a "tip," but as a rule the tales told reporters make the catch sensational and remarkable work on the part of the thief taker. When read by the public the impression is at once created that this or that detective is a wonderfully shrewd person.

Some years ago two city detectives arrested a burglar. There had been a number of robberies in the city, but the officers were unable to locate the burglar. After the arrest the detectives told the reporters the man was picked up on the street after he had been shadowed for several days. It was given out that his room had been watched for nights, merely because he had the appearance of being a "bad man."

Now, this was not true. The man did not have a bad face, nor did he in any way look the part of a crook. But he was a professional burglar and he committed a number of robberies in this city. From one house he took some silverware. Now, this silverware had not been marked. The burglar took his meals at a Fifth avenue restaurant. His money was running short and one day he mentioned to the restaurant keeper that he had some silverware he would sell him. He said he bought it some time before his wife had died and he had broken up housekeeping; he would part with it cheap, as he did not care to carry it about any longer.

The restaurant keeper was suspicious and informed two of the front office men. The burglar brought the silverware to the restaurant, as agreed, and to his surprise he was arrested just as he took the stolen goods out of his pocket.

When searched at the station house several "jimmies," a pocket electric light and tools used by thieves were found on him, and the officers promptly started an investigation. The owner of the silverware was found and identified the articles. The man did not contest the case in court and he was sent to the penitentiary. The reporters were told of the great powers of observation on the part of the arresting officers, and the whole story of the affair was cloaked in mystery.

The burglar was not concerned about the manner in which he was captured. He knew. To the turnkey of the central station he said: "I did not think that restaurant keeper would give me up. I ate at his place regularly the last six weeks."

Commissioners Inspect Road.

LANCASTER, PA., Dec. 2.—Members of the Panama canal commission, including Chairman Shonts, Chief Engineer Stevens and several engineers of the United States army, today inspected the work on the new low grade railroad the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is building through the southern section of Lancaster county.

Another Hunter Is Killed.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Dec. 2.—Glen Shafer, aged 18, was accidentally killed by his friend, Harry Reprogle while hunting this afternoon. Reprogle surrendered himself to officers.

HISTORIC LETTERS TO GO AT AUCTION

Communications Addressed to Lafayette By Washington and Jefferson.

BUNYAN'S ANVIL DISCOVERED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 24.—It is generally safe to prophesy, whenever a particularly rare book or an exceptionally interesting manuscript is offered for sale in London that it will be secured for the United States—regardless of cost—and there is no doubt whatever that this will be the case with the important series of autograph letters by George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and other American patriots of revolutionary times which is to be sold at Sotheby's in December.

These letters, which are being disposed of by the present Marquis La Fayette, were addressed to his famous ancestor and other members of the La Fayette family between the years of 1792 and 1824. Perhaps the most important from a historical standpoint is one by George Washington which deals with the relationship between the United States, France and Great Britain, discusses the possibility of a French invasion, and declares its author prepared to "gird on the sword again." This letter is dated from Mt. Vernon, December 25, 1798, and is written on 11 pages quarto. In it Washington complains of the existence in the United States of a party who "oppose the government in all its measures, and are determined (as all their conduct evinces), by clogging its wheels, indirectly to change the nature of it and to subvert the constitution."

Measures Were Repugnant.

And again: "No one during the whole of my administration labored more incessantly and with more sincerity and zeal than I did to avoid this, and to render every justice—nay favor—to France consistent with the neutrality which has been proclaimed to the world. But neutrality was not the point at which France was aiming; for whilst it was crying peace, peace and pretending that they did not wish us to be embroiled in their quarrels with Great Britain, they were pursuing measures in this country so repugnant to its sovereignty and so incompatible with every principle of neutrality, as must inevitably have produced a war with the latter."

And in another passage, still referring to the opposition party in the United States, Washington goes on to say that "if the French should attempt to invade this country we ourselves would be amongst the foremost to repel the attack. After my valedictory address to the people of the United States you would, no doubt, be somewhat surprised to hear I had again consented to gird on the sword. But having struggled eight or nine years against the invasion of our rights by one power and to establish an independence of it, I could not remain an unconcerned spectator of the attempts of another power to accomplish the same object, though in a different way, with less preparations—indeed without any at all."

There are several other interesting letters by George Washington, but their interest is of a more personal character.

Jefferson's Plain Language.

The several letters by Thomas Jefferson included in this collection are by no means "polite," for in them Jefferson gives full vent to his dislike of England and the English. In the earliest of these communications, written in 1793, he says to LaFayette: "Behold you then, my dear friend, at the head of a great army, may Heaven favor your cause and make you the channel through which it may pour its favors. While you are exterminating the monster aristocracy and pulling out the teeth and fangs of its associate monarchy, a contrary tendency is discovered in some here. Agitators which have been hatched in a bed of corruption made up after the model of their beloved England."

In a letter to Mme. LaFayette, dated December 8, 1813, he speaks of England's rulers: "Yet by such worthless beings is a great nation to be governed and even made to defy their old king because he is only a fool and a maniac, and to forgive and forget his having lost to them a great and flourishing empire, added 300,000,000 sterling to their debt, for which the fee simple of the whole island would not sell, if offered farm by farm at a public auction, and increased their annual taxes from 8 to 10 millions, more than the whole rent roll of the island."

In another letter dated a year earlier he says: "I believe the loss of the battle of Waterloo was the salvation of France. Had Bonaparte obtained the victory, his talents, his egotism and destitution of all moral principle would have riveted a military despotism on your necks."

Relics of John Bunyan.

There seems to be no doubt that the old anvil bearing the inscription, "J. Bunyan, Helstow, 1647," which was recently discovered among a lot of old iron was really once the property of the tinker-genius who wrote the "Pilgrim's Progress." St. Neets is only a few miles from Elstow (as it is now spelt) where Bunyan was born in 1628 and where with his father, he carried on the trade of a maker and mender of pots and kettles, traveling the country about for jobs. The weighty relic is to be sold at Sotheby's famous literary auction mart in a few weeks, and it will be interesting to see what price antiquarians will bid for it.

The time seems to be propitious for the sale of relics of the immortal tinker. They have increased in value greatly of late years. At Sotheby's last year the original warrant for Bunyan's arrest, dated 1647, fetched $1,525 and only a few years before it had been knocked down for $16.50. A copy of the rare first edition of the "Pilgrim's Progress," issued in 1678 at 1s. 6d. (37 cents) was sold in 1901 for $7,375.

GRAND OPERA SEASON PROVES BIG SUCCESS

London Music Lovers Crowd Convent Garden for the Closing Performances.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
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LONDON Dec. 2.—During the week everybody crowded to Convent Garden for the final performance of "Madame Butterfly" which has been very successful, and of Madame Melba in "Faust" and "La Boheme." The winter opera season has not only been a great success, but the management can congratulate themselves upon having established a record, inasmuch as London has had this year five continuous months of grand opera. In other respects, too, the Grand opera syndicate has reason to feel proud. The first winter opera season, which was inaugrated last year, was not wholly a financial success, but this did not discourage the management, for it was prepared to face several lean years while building up the popularity of the winter series of opera. It is therefore all the more satisfactory that the present season, though it has not made a fortune for the syndicate, is likely to show a balance on the right side.

This is mainly ascribed to the popularizing of the prices and the substitution of what is called the grand circle for the pit tier boxes. Though special prices have been made, the artists engaged have been the best that could be obtained, and the productions have been on the same scale as during the ordinary season.

ENGLISH STEAMER SUNK; SAILORS ARE MISSING

DOVER, ENG., Dec. 2.—The Belgian steamer Phillipeville, from Antwerp for the Congo, reports sinking the steamer Harlow of London, southeast of Dungeness, early this morning. The Phillipeville picked up seven of the crew of the sinking vessel and proceeded for Southampton. Four of the crew is missing; nine were saved.

LONDON'S FACE BEGINS TO HURT

Influenza Has Made Its Appearance in Different Form and Facial Pains Result.

DRUGGISTS ARE KEPT BUSY

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
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LONDON, Dec. 2.—At the beginning of every winter when fogs descend over the city and when the air becomes charged with that chilly dampness peculiar to this country, which even the warmest and thickest clothing seems powerless to withstand, everyone begins talking about influenza, and wondering what form it will take this year, for every winter it never fails to come along in a different disguise.

Influenza has made its appearance this year in the shape of violent neuralgia, accompanied by high temperature. It began some years ago, as its victims have cause to remember, with the rheumatic type, which affected the lungs in later stages. This was the most fatal form the disease took.

Next the digestive system was attacked and this year the nerves, especially those of the head and face, are sought out and tortured. Chemists report a large sale of drugs directed toward relieving these attacks of neuralgia and headaches. Facial pains are almost universal at the present moment.

"I believe we are in for a repetition of the headaches and neuralgia of the sixties," said a Harley street specialist to a reporter. "These were also followed by the outbreak of influenza of 1879 and 1880.

"So far as I have been able to trace it, the disease pursued the same cycle and finished with an epidemic of neuralgia and headaches. It was in the sixties that every woman carried vinaigrettes and smelling salts, owing to the universal and 'fashionable' headaches."

TWO MORE MEN ARE HELD IN BELL TELEPHONE CASE

Frank D. Coleman and Harry Patton Are Charged With Conspiracy With Pay-Station Robbers.

Frank D. Coleman and Harry Patton, two young men from McKeesport, who are charged with conspiracy to defraud the Bell Telephone Company by robbing money drawers in automatic pay stations, were committed to jail for court yesterday by Alderman Toole in default of $2,000 bail each. Both men practically admitted their guilt to Director G. B. Perkins of the Perkins Union detective agency. They were arrested in Johnstown on Tuesday, after having traveled through West Newton, Connellsville, Uniontown, Greensburg, Latrobe and Johnstown, where it is alleged they relieved the pay stations of small amounts.

The men were armed with keys and found no difficulty in tapping the boxes. Coleman is the coolest member of the gang that has been captured, and at the hearing ignored his attorney and several times broke in on the proceedings to cross-examine the prosecution's witnesses.

Hunger Costs Him a Year.

RACINE, Dec. 2.—James Leslie, law student of Liverpool, England, and said to be the scion of a noble house of England, was today sentenced to one year in prison for stealing an overcoat and a pair of gloves. He said that he committed the theft because he was hungry and had no money. He refused to talk about himself or family.

Paymaster Ordered Court-Martialed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The navy department has issued orders directing the court-martial of Assistant Paymaster George A. Deering, United States navy, on charges growing out of alleged irregularities in his accounts. The court will convene at the Washington navy yard December 11.

BARONET MAKES BITTER ATTACK

Says England Has Neither Composers, Singers or Actors of Any Ability.

MUSICIANS FOR BOILER YARD

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A sweeping onslaught on English musical composers and English actors, delivered by Sir Edward Elgar, in the course of his lecture, as professor of music at the Birmingham University, has aroused intense indignation in the profession. He describes the latter as for the most part dressed up dolls and dummies. Of conductors he said England has so far produced only one, Henry J. Wood, who was a giant. There were, he declared, many composer conductors, and the mere pedantic, mechanical, respectable men, who would be equally successful as schoolmasters, or, if he must keep time for others, would figure more usefully as timekeepers in a factory yard. These, he said, were the men who treated orchestral music as if it were a problem in Euclid, and thrashed it out, without sympathy, love or hate.

Dramatic instinct also was wanting and he accounted for this by the fact that there was no real dramatic stage art in England.

"In the whole ranks of the theatrical profession," said Sir Edward, "there were enough good actors and actresses to cast one drama properly; no more. They were mostly dressed up dolls and dummies who filled the stage. Englishmen were content to have one good actor and actress in a play, and as to the rest, the less said the better."

Sir Edward said that English orchestral players were the best in the world, but English soloists did not shine on string instruments. "England," he said, "had still too many brainless singers, and the teaching in schools had been unable to raise the standard."

Sir Charles Wyndham gently says it is not for actors or actresses to reply to Sir Edward. "We are people to be criticised; we cannot appraise our own merits or demerits."

MEDLEY OF WEATHER PREVAILS AT PARIS

Rain, Fog, Moist, Warm Winds and Dirty Streets Are the Features of the Week in the French Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The weather in Paris has been such as all old Parisians expect this time of the year—a medley of rain, fog, moist warm winds and dirty streets. There was just one fine day when the sun shone brilliantly and as if by magic the Champs Elyses and the parks soon filled with rollicking children. The next day it rained harder than ever.

Old timers say they never saw the city so torn up and desolate since 1900, so visitors here feel quite at home. The subway is still building, but now the excavators have struck and the dirt piles encumbering the streets remain untouched.

CHINAMEN MAKE A FIGHT.

Claim Chinese Exclusion Act Has Expired and Is No Longer in Force.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—United States District Attorney Sullivan has been officially notified that the Chinese exclusion cases originating in this city, will come up for hearing before the federal court of appeals at Cincinnati next Tuesday.

In these cases six Chinamen were accused of being in the country without legal right. After a hearing in the United States district court here their deportation was ordered. Ex-Judge Wing, counsel for the Chinese, carried the cases to the court of appeals on the ground that inasmuch as the treaty with China had expired, the exclusion act was no longer in force.

WHAT'S IN A NAME IF IT'S A MISFIT?

Sometimes It Is Unpleasantly Suggestive of the Profession of Its Possessor.

NOT CONFINED TO ANY CITY

Every one will recall the firm of Plank & Plane, the carpenters in Oliver Optic's books, and all who have observed names in various cities have noted, doubtless, the peculiar fitness, or the absolute misfitness of cognomens of people in various professions and lines of business. Long ago, it was asked, "What's in a name?" and the query is still good.

Out Fifth avenue in Pittsburgh, many who have passed that way have remarked on the sign displayed over a tonsorial establishment in bold letters, "John R. Civill, barber." Of course, it may be only a corruption, or a revised version, of the "Barber of Seville," but it is eminently fitting that a man of that craft should be civil. Up in Jamestown, N. Y., to cite another instance, there's a tailoring establishment of which a man named Proudfit is the proprietor and it is supposed the product of his art is in keeping with the name. South Sharon has an optician, whose sign boldly declares, "Dr. Eyles (pronounced eyeless), expert in all diseases of the eye."

In the medical profession the oddness of name is perhaps the most notable, as many of the cognomens are most unpleasantly suggestive. For instance, in a neighboring town, there is a Dr. Tinker. Dr. Bloodgood is not uncommon. Dr. Death is practicing in Philadelphia and Dr. Butcher may be found in many communities. In an eastern city there is also a dentist, who, probably gloatingly, glories in the name of "Dr. Torturer." Pity his poor victims, unless he strongly belies his name.

Down in Texas there's a Dr. Nobury, who, it may be taken for granted, has a large and hopeful clientele. And to bring this rambling sketch to a close, it may be remarked that in the list of instructors in the faculty of the University of the Pennsylvania Dental school, appears the name of Dr. Pull.

All of the names mentioned are bona fide and are taken from a long list gathered at random in the course of ramblings through different localities. The pursuit is interesting in the extreme, and if one is but observing, lots of fun and amusement may be derived from it.

VEGETARIANS DRIVING THE BUTCHERS FRANTIC

Lady Charles Beresford Is Reported to Be the Latest Recruit to the Ranks.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Fletcherism and vegetarianism, one meaning the chewing of meat and the other the eschewing of it, have done much to cause the butcher to grumble, but the latest cult of the well-to-do, whose digestion has been impaired by too many dinners, is quite enough to drive the worthy purveyor of meat frantic with rage.

Nuts now form the staple diet of many people who find that a French chef is superfluous. Even the festive vegetable and cutlet is considered inadequate for the purpose of the advanced diner. "Lord Charles Beresford," says Vanity Fair, "has for some time been a vegetarian, and now Lady Charles Beresford has adopted the same form of diet and lives principally on nuts. The Earl of Buchan and Mr. Neville Lytton are also among the recent recruits."

The nuts are served hot or cold and constitute the principal course at many a lordly mansion nowadays. "If the unemployed only knew," said a nutty convert to an Express reporter, "they could live luxuriouly on two or three pence a day on the finest food in the world, and it could be varied so much that there would be no monotony of dishes."

APPLE CROP IS SHORT AND PRICES ARE HIGH

Information from Fruit Growing States Presents Most Discouraging Aspect.

Those who have had occasion to buy apples during the last few weeks have found out that the crop this year is poor. The prices are rather high for all apples, but those of extra quality, usually obtained at this season of the year, are hard to get at any price.

In such states as New York, parts of New England, Michigan and a number of sections in the southwest, the shortage is most evident. The crop for 1905 is estimated at 22,000,000 barrels, against 45,360,000 a year ago. The small yield of 1901 approximated only 27,000,000 barrels, while the largest crop on record was in 1896, when it approached 70,000,000 barrels.

It may be said that the progressive merchants of Pittsburgh and vicinity have procured the best apples on the market, but the local commission merchants had to offer fancy prices for the stock now on hand. The growers in those parts of the country which have produced a crop of any consequence have practically "sewed up" the market. A large part of their crop has gone into storage, and will stay there until the price seems right. A number of sections of the country, known as apple-raising sections, will in all probability have to import a large supply this year.

The far west has harvested an unusually good crop of apples. This may be said of all the territory from the Rocky mountains to the Pacific coast, but all of this crop will be used to supply the demands of that section, and it is unlikely that much of it will find its way to the eastern cities.

Pittsburgh housekeepers will also have to pay a good price for Irish potatoes during the coming winter, and they will not be of a class quality at that. There is every indication that turkeys will be cheap for Thanksgiving. That is about the only promising feature of the market at present.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

Closing out our entire stock to quit business—we sold the lease of our building last week and we must give up possession not later than February 1st, 1906.

$85,000.00 Worth of the Choicest New Fall Goods

just put on our floors the past six weeks, will go at ⅓ to ½ less than regular prices—in fact no reasonable offer refused, as these goods have got to be sold in the next 60 days, regardless of their cost to us. Here is a short list of just a few things. It will serve to give you some idea of how prices have been cut throughout the whole stock—and remember these goods are all first-class—no cheap shoddy goods in our stock at all.

This $100 Solid Mahogany Dresser extra large size, fine large French plate mirror, reduced to... $63

$75 Beautiful Quartered Golden Oak Oxford Folding Bed full size, reduced to... $41

	Reduced to
$ 75 3-piece Parlor Suit	$38
$ 95 3-piece Parlor Suit	$47
$ 80 3-piece Parlor Suit	$40
$ 70 3-piece Parlor Suit	$40
$ 90 3-piece Parlor Suit	$50
$100 5-piece Parlor Suit	$55
$170 5-piece Parlor Suit	$88
$175 3-piece Parlor Suit	$85
$130 3-piece Parlor Suit	$75

Hundreds of odd pieces for the Parlor or Library to choose from—Leather Couches, Easy Chairs, Rockers and Tables. Most of them marked half price.

	Reduced to
$100 Golden Oak Sideboard	$58
$ 75 Antwerp Sideboard	$40
$ 65 Antwerp China Closet	$38
$ 75 Early English China Closet	$40
$100 Golden Oak Sideboard	$58
$ 50 Golden Oak Sideboard	$30
$ 55 Golden Oak Sideboard	$33
$110 Golden Oak Sideboard	$60
$140 Golden Oak Sideboard	$75
$ 65 Golden Oak China Closet	$39

Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Dishes and all go in this Sacrifice Sale.

	Reduced to
$160 Solid Mahy. Bed and Dresser	$90
$175 Solid Mahy. Bed and Dresser	$97
$120 Solid Mahy. Bed and Dresser	$70
$120 Golden Oak Suit	$70
$130 Golden Oak Suit	$75
$ 75 Golden Oak Suit	$40
$ 45 Mahogany Dresser	$27
$ 36 Bird's Eye Maple Dresser	$23
$ 45 Bird's Eye Maple Dresser	$28
$ 40 Bird's Eye Maple Dresser	$26
$ 50 Curly Birch Dresser	$25

Hundreds of Dressers, Chiffoniers and Full Suits at all prices to select from. Every one at a big cut price.

This $90.00 Solid Mahogany Chiffonier made to match above dresser, reduced to... $53

This $27 Quarter Golden Oak Buffet a very pretty design, reduced to... $17.50

If you will want a Carpet or Rug in a year better buy now—you will save from 25c to 50c a yard, and they are all made and laid free.

This $62.00 Solid Mahogany Toilet Dresser extra large size, a beauty, reduced to... $37

This $38 Brass Bed with heavy 2-in. pillars, full size, reduced to... $24

Speer Hollar Co.

914-916 Penn Avenue.

TO LOS ANGELES WITHIN 80 HOURS

New C. & N. W. Flyer to Make Close Connection from Pittsburgh—Has 14 Trains.

WORTHINGTON DENIES RUMOR

From Pittsburgh to Los Angeles in less than 80 hours, in the best equipment of modern railroading, will be possible on and after December 17. General Agent A. Q. Tallant of the Chicago & Northwestern line here, announced last evening that the leaving time of the new Los Angeles Limited, which was to have been 6 p. m. from Chicago, has been changed to 10 o'clock. This has been done especially with a view to meeting the wants of Pittsburgh and eastern travel. Connection from Pittsburgh can be made at Chicago by taking train No. 9, of the Pennsylvania lines, the Western express, at 8 o'clock, city time, at the Union station, arriving at Los Angeles on the Los Angeles Limited on the third day at 4:45 o'clock in the afternoon. This is the fastest time ever established for regular daily service between Pittsburgh and the Pacific coast.

Such a thing as an overland journey from New York to Los Angeles in 90 hours would have been considered the wildest dream by the promoters of that first great transcontinental stage line, the "Butterfield Southern Overland Mail." Its route was 2,759 miles from St. Louis to San Francisco, by way of El Paso and Los Angeles, and the time for the journey was 25 days. And even a score of years ago, the man who might have suggested that the transcontinental trip in regular service could be made in 90 hours would have been termed half-witted or a dreamer. But such is now made possible by the construction of Senator Clark's new road, the San Pedro, Salt Lake & Los Angeles. The route of the Los Angeles Limited will be over the Chicago & Northwestern out of Chicago to Omaha, the Union Pacific to Ogden, the Oregon Short Line to Salt Lake City, and the San Pedro line to Los Angeles. The exact time of travel from Pittsburgh to Los Angeles will be 79 hours and 45 minutes.

Much Equipment for One Train.

When a newtrain is advertised by a passenger department, one gets a glimpse only of the single train, or a description of it, and unless he stops a moment to think of the matter, it never enters his head that there are several trains just like this one necessary to keep that train going. "The train" means in some cases only two or three complete trains of the same equipment, but in other cases it means as many as 14 individual trains, each one's equipment being a counterpart of the train that the reader or observer happens to be thinking about.

The Los Angeles limited of the Chicago & Northwestern, as well as the famous Overland limited, is a single train in name, but it is composed of 14 individual trains, for keeping up its run of almost 2,500 miles. A clear way to think of it might be to think of 14 trains all exactly alike, standing on 14 tracks in the Union station in Pittsburgh. Under such circumstances one might gain a better idea of the greatness of such a train and the immense amount of business connected with the handling of the 14 trains over the road. In addition to this, even when a smaller number of trains compose any one train in name, there must be at least one, and in many cases two, more trains maintained in equipment for emergency.

Another fine Pacific coast train that has just been installed is the Great Northern's Oriental limited, between St. Paul and Seattle. This train will leave St. Paul at 10:30 o'clock each morning, or, rather, one of the eight trains running under the name, Oriental limited, will start from St. Paul at that time. This train, by the way, according to information received by District Passenger Agent Kitchell here yesterday, will have some of the newest designs of cars in railroad use, and perhaps the largest ever used. The compartment observation cars will be 82½ feet long, having four state rooms, one drawing room and one card room. The sleeping cars will be the same length and will have 16 sections. The coaches will be 81 feet long and will seat 84 persons.

Coming nearer home, the Pennsylvania special is composed in its flight across the country from New York to Chicago and return, of two trains, but for emergency two other trains are kept on hand, and these are sometimes placed in use, or cars are exchanged with cars in the regular trains. When one train of the Pennsylvania limited arrives in New York at 5:30 p. m., another is being made ready at Chicago for its trip to New York, and when the Pennsylvania limited arrives in Chicago at 8:45 a. m., another Pennsylvania limited is being made ready in Jersey City. And equipment sufficient for two other Pennsylvania limiteds is on hand for emergency. The Chicago & New York limiteds of the Baltimore & Ohio, Nos. 5 and 6, are likewise composed of four trains in actual running, while extra equipment for counterpart trains is at hand.

In connection with the number of trains necessary to make up the continuous daily runs of the Los Angeles limited or Pennsylvania limited, one can see something of the large amount of equipment that is necessary. Instead of half a dozen cars for the Los Angeles limited, there must be 34 cars ready to run before the train can be installed. And these cars are the best that the Pullman people can turn out.

B. & O. Divides Traffic Territory.

The territory of the division freight agents of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad who report to the general freight office of the company at Baltimore, was arranged as follows on December 1: E. M. Davis, division freight agent at Baltimore, placed in charge of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Shenandoah divisions, and the Cumberland division between Brunswick, Md., and Martinsburg, W. Va., inclusive. James R. Bell, division freight agent at Cumberland, placed in charge of the Cumberland division between Martinsburg, W. Va., and Grafton, W. Va., both exclusive. F. Fowler, division freight agent at Parkersburg, W. Va., placed in charge of the Monongah, Wheeling and Ohio River divisions between Moundsville and Wheeling, W. Va., inclusive.

More Schedule Changes.

Owing to the complaints of patrons of the Baltimore & Ohio at Butler and other points between that city and Pittsburgh, it is probable that the Baltimore & Ohio will place its passenger trains on the old schedule. The people are not satisfied with some of the trains on the new time card. The business of the Baltimore & Ohio has grown greatly in the past year.

Announcement was made of several changes in the Pennsylvania lines west schedule in addition to the general change of November 26. On the Ft. Wayne, train No. 5, the eastbound express, will make a regular stop at Ambridge at 5:28 p. m. Train No. 128 has been extended from Leetsdale to Ambridge, leaving the latter place at 4:50 p. m.

On the Panhandle several minor changes were made as follows: Newcomerstown made a regular stop for No. 18 at 11:32 a. m.; Rosslyn made a regular stop for No. 122 at 7:32 p. m.; Point Bridge made a flag stop for No. 62 to let off passengers on Sundays; Wheeling Junction made a flag stop daily except Sunday for passengers for points west of Dennison for the passenger section of No. 19; Wheeling Junction made a daily stop except Sunday for No. 3; Follansbee made a flag stop for No. 210 at 12:49 p. m.

Right Man Can Get Big Salary

E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation, is quoted by the Chicago Record-Herald, as saying:

"The tendency of the business world just now is not to search for men who will take low salaries, but to find men who will deserve high salaries. That is the policy of the Steel Corporation and it is the policy of all other flourishing business enterprises. The question of the size of the salary is a small matter compared to the question of the right man in the right place."

"Take such a man as President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania, who has had to determine the expenditure of $150,000,000 within a comparatively short time. Think of the knowledge, experience and good judgment required to deal with problems like that—not only the main policy, but the complex details upon which the main policy must rest. To get at a common sense view of Mr. Cassatt's salary try to imagine what it would cost his company if his policy in spending that $150,000,000 was unsound; if he overestimates or underestimates future markets, if he spent the money in the wrong direction, if he borrowed the money at the wrong time. Mr. Cassatt is the right man in the right place, and the size of his salary would never induce the owners of the Pennsylvania railroad to consent to his retirement.

"Take a man like Marvin Hughitt president of the Chicago & Northwestern road. Do you think that the stockholders of that enterprise would hesitate to double his salary rather than lose his services?

"I meet a good many business men, and this question of salaries is naturally a common subject of discussion. But I do not find that business men, that capitalists, that property owners complain of salaries. Their one idea is to get hold of the right man."

Worthington Denies Rumors.

Vice President Worthington of the Wabash has given emphatic denial to the rumors that he is to leave the Pittsburgh end of the road or that the Wabash wants to dispose of its property on the South Side. He terms both of these rumors simply as "rot."

Railroad Notes.

The Coal & Coke railroad is having a new roundhouse, machine shops and other buildings built at Gassaway, W. Va.

C. B. Gorsuch, trainmaster of the Baltimore & Ohio, held a staff meeting at his office in the Water street station.

O. C. Castle, chief clerk to Supt. Duer of the Baltimore & Ohio, is spending a few days visiting relatives at Nansen Pa.

Pennsylvania and Adams Express Company offices will confer here tomorrow on additional service for the holiday business.

The Baltimore & Ohio has discontinued its Sunday excursions from Morgantown to Pittsburgh, after a good season. On the last excursion 278 persons were hauled.

Robert Pitcairn and A. M. Schoyer of the Pennsylvania, will go to Chicago tonight to attend a meeting of the train rules committee of the American Railway association.

W. B. Leeds, former president of the Rock Island, has severed all official connection with the system by resigning from the executive committee and the board of directors.

Several thousand employes of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and some of the officers who were promoted to high places on the Erie, are wondering where they are at.

Charles H. Jackson, commercial agent of the Big Four, and J. F. Hartsough, general agent of the Louisville & Nashville, are expected home from their Kentucky hunting jaunt on Tuesday.

The general superintendent of transportation of the Pennsylvania has issued new regulations for the transportation of explosives. The new rules cover the latest actions of the American Railway association.

The Brookville & Mahoning has asked for bids December 10 for the construction of 21 miles of its proposed road southwest from the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern, of which it is to be an extension.

"EVERYBODY WORKS BUT FATHER" SUNG BY WAIFS

Biggest Hit Was Sad Reality for Many Guests at Dinner for Poor Children.

Cold, rainy weather did not interfere in the least with the pleasure of the 150 poor children who partook of the third annual dinner given yesterday afternoon in old Grace Reformed church, Webster avenue and Grant street, which was served by the Ladies' Emergency club, of which Mrs. Charles O'Brien is president. Little tots of 2 or 4, up to boys and girls of 10 or more, partook of the bountiful meal, and their smiling faces and evident joy must have more than repaid the ladies for any trouble they might have had in arranging the affair.

Of course, formalities were forgotten and the guests became rather boisterous at times, but it would not have been natural for the youngsters to have remained sedate under such circumstances. The tables were prettily decorated with cut flowers and potted plants, donated by Pittsburgh florists, and the menu consisted of chicken, mashed potatoes and other vegetables, with ice cream as dessert. After dinner, as the guests passed out of the door, each was given a box of candy and an apple.

During the meal Miss Ruckenstein at the piano, rendered popular music, and as something which the children knew was played, they would break out into song. When "Everybody Works but Father" was started, the whole assemblage took up the strain and sang with a heartiness that robbed the words of their sad reality in the case of many of the youngsters.

The Ladies' Emergency club gave the dinner from the proceeds of a euchre held on Halloween night, and the work of selecting the guests was done through Miss Marie Kelly, secretary of the Sunshine league; Miss Kinley, superintendent of the Society for the Improvement of the Poor, and the Rev. A. W. Arundel, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, Sixth avenue. The children were drawn from the Webster avenue and Lawrenceville districts, and were brought to the church in a special car.

The Sunshine league, which conducts a free day nursery at 3550 Butler street, is aiming to start a building fund in Pittsburgh. The organization is doing a fine work among the poor since it was founded three years ago. Arrangements are under way for the annual Christmas treat at the nursery, when in addition to serving a fine dinner, candy and toys are distributed to the children.

FROZEN CONES OF MILK NO LONGER ON DOORSTEP

Housewives Agreeably Surprised to Find Their Milkman Can Learn. Early Delivery Abolished.

Who ever thought the milkman could learn? For years it has been the custom of the milkman, especially if he did a big business, to deliver milk to the house at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. The result was that in summer the milk often soured early in the day, because of the heating to which it is subjected on hot nights, standing on the steps or the porch.

In winter the milk, delivered at that unearthly hour, usually freezes. The housewife arises in the morning only to find that the milk in the bottle has taken the form of a frozen cone, sticking out of the bottle with the pasteboard disk that once covered the bottle's mouth away up in the air on top of the solid column of milk. If the pasteboard is lying on the floor and frozen milk is level with the top of the bottle the housewife has the consoling reflection that a dog or a cat had eaten the top of the cone. With the milk frozen, the cream for the morning coffee is not at its best. It is lumpy, having become buttery, or else the surface of the coffee presents a disagreeable, greasy appearance.

This has gone on for a long time, and housewives had learned to bear with it, believing the exigencies of the milk business were such that the early delivery of the milk was unavoidable. The other morning those getting their supply from a certain large milk dealer found an envelope marked "Important." Scenting an advance in the price of milk they opened the envelope with trepidation, only to find cheering news in it.

The milkman wrote, or rather his printed circular said that, beginning on December 1 milk would not be delivered early in the morning, but would get to the house only in time for luncheon. Consequently, instead of hearing the milkman's footsteps shortly after midnight, his wagon will be seen in daylight. The milk will be fluid and in condition to drink or use without previous thawing, and a cup of coffe will look natural after being "creamed."

CABMAN ATTENDS BANQUET.

Driver Who Returned Lost Jewels Is Guest of Honor at a Dinner.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—(Special Cable).—On the occasion of the monthly dinner of the "Association Toulousaine" the honest cabman who returned the valuable jewels lost recently by Mlle. Breval of the opera was invited. It was found that the cabman was of Polish origin, but could claim to be a Toulousian, and therefore was entitled to take his seat among the other sons of Toulouse.

Mlle. Breval was also invited. M. Jean Crupi, the barrister and deputy, presided at the dinner, and proposed the healths of the artiste and the honest cabman.

STARTS NEW YEAR WITH TWO MAYORS

New York Has Two Heads, One de Facto and One de Jure. A Peculiar Situation.

ATTRACTS MUCH ATTENTION

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—With the exception of the Tilden-Hayes affair in 1876, the Hearst-McClellan election contest is the most important in the history of the United States. It is possible, but not probable, that the case will be decided within a few weeks. If Tammany, as now seems to be the program, takes advantage of every opportunity to embarrass the contestant and prevent or delay a recount of the votes, a decision by the courts cannot be looked for much earlier than the middle of January. It is possible that the city will start in the new year with two mayors—one de facto and one de jure—and that Hearst as mayor de jure will institute proceedings to oust McClellan as mayor de facto.

The board of elections and the board of aldermen will play only a perfunctory part in the contest. The actual fight must be in the supreme court.

When Cromwell, now president of the borough of Richmond, contested the election of Feeny in 1897, it took nine months to decide the case. Tammany, backing up Feeny, sought the aid of the court of appeals to prevent a recount, and it was not until the July following the election that Mr. Cromwell was seated. Even at that, he had to mandamus the Tammany board of aldermen to certify to his election. But there is not likely to be such delay in the present instance, even if all the 600,000 ballots cost on election day are recounted.

System Used by Hearst.

The proceedings under which Mr. Hearst can carry his contest are simple and direct. This is the method: First, to apply to the court to inspect the void ballots, as he is doing now. In any election district where he finds fraud or discrepancy he can apply for a mandamus ordering the inspectors of election of that district to reconvene in the court and in the presence of legal representatives of the candidates recanvass the vote.

If fraud or discrepancy is apparent in enough election districts the supreme court undoubtedly will order a recount of all the vote. This would seem to be a colossal job, but it could be accomplished within a few weeks, for the court can delegate its power to referees, and 10 or 20 referees might be appointed.

It is expected that Tammany will block the recounting by appealing from the decision of the justice who issues the order. In that event the court of appeals, the highest court of the state, would not hand down its decision earlier than Christmas. Assuming that the court of appeals would sustain the justice who ordered the recount, it would then take perhaps 20 days to carry out the original order. The result would not be announced until about January 15. If the recount showed that Mr. Hearst had a plurality Mr. McClellan might employ further dilatory tactics, but they would not avail.

Lawyers Have Great Hope.

If Mr. Hearst's lawyers are not very much mistaken, the recount of the ballots will not have proceeded far before every person will know that George B. McClellan was not elected, and that no election held in the United States was more corrupt than that of November 7.

There are more than 25,000 ballots that were set aside by the election officers as void, or as having been "marked for identification." The law provides that a ballot objected to by any watcher shall be counted for the candidate, but put in a separate bundle, so that the court can review these separate ballots. This law was obeyed where Hearst had competent watchers.

North of Forty-second street Hearst had watchers at the polls, but south of that thoroughfare he was without representation, and in the downtown polling places, especially east of the Bowery and Third avenue, hundreds and hundreds of ballots cast for him and objected to by Tammany watchers were thrown out as "marked for identification." This term "marked for identification" means that the voter defaced the ballot so as to make it possible, in case of the box being opened, for him to prove how he voted.

Inspectors Worked Hard.

The law means to cast the veil of secrecy around the ballot box. Skillful ballot box jugglers know there is no easier method of "tainting" a ballot than by marking it for identification. That may explain why various Tammany inspectors of election, find it necessary to use a long knife to force a Hearst ballot through the orifice into the ballot box. It was easy to tell how a man was voting if he wore a Hearst button.

As practically all "marked for identification" ballots were counted where Hearst watchers were at the polls north of Forty-second street and the reverse was the rule where he had no representation, the canvass may make a decided difference in this one department alone.

Bigger results are expected, however, from the examination of the void ballots. Under this classification come 10,000 or more ballots in which the voter not only put a cross in the circle under a party emblem, but in the circle under the Jerome black square also. As the courts have always decided in favor of what seemed to be the intention of the voter, it is the confident expectation that every one of these ballots will be declared valid. An analysis of the vote shows that 25 per cent of the split ballots of Jerome came from Tammany. At least 40 per cent came from the Hearst votes. If the court counts these ballots it will have an important bearing on the result.

In one precinct in Brooklyn a McCarren election inspector, who acted as chairman and, therefore, put the ballots in the box, made a practice when he tore the stub from the ballot of a Hearst voter to also tear the ballot itself. These torn ballots were not counted because they were "defaced" or "marked for identification." It is the confident expectation of the Hearst lawyers that this election inspector will go to Sing Sing.

In various cases the returns as sent in differ from the number of ballots in the boxes. In one instance the difference is as great as 40. A Staten Island election board had a narrow escape from serious trouble. A correction of 48 votes in favor of Mr. Hearst was sent in after the announcement was made that he was going to contest the election. The Hearst vote on Staten Island was so astonishingly small that the investigators are wondering if there are not more "corrections" due.

While there may be several hundred specific cases of fraud, attempted fraud, intimidation, theft of ballot boxes or burning of ballots brought to the court's attention, the contest will depend generally speaking upon the count of these so-called "void" and "marked for identification" ballots. If, out of the more than 25,000 ballots thus scrutinized, Mr. Hearst does not get enough to elect him, this case will be remarkable indeed. It must be understood that of the four inspectors of election in each polling place two are Tammany men and two Republicans. In various assembly districts, notably those controlled by "Tim" Sullivan, not a few of the men who served as Republican inspectors were really Tammanyites. In one of these election districts McClellan was credited with 40 more votes than were cast for him.

Some Surprises Expected.

But aside from the scrutiny of the "void" and the "marked for identification" ballots, the direct count may bring some surprises. It usually does. There was a count in Long Island City in 1902. The inspectors of election in a Blissville district certified to 16 votes having been cast for Lowe. The count showed 176. Each of the four inspectors is now in Sing Sing.

Tammany never was more desperate than in the election on November 7. The amount of money at stake was staggering to contemplate. The board of estimate and apportionment within the next four years will grant franchises valued at $800,000,000. Think of it! Eight hundred million dollars! This equals nearly one-third of all the actual money in the United States. In addition to this the budget for the next four years will appropriate $125,000,000 a year, or $500,000,000 for the mayor's term.

For Tammany to lose this election meant not alone the control of tens of thousands of offices and the handling of $500,000,000 of the city's money, but the graft that comes from those $800,000,000 of franchises.

Every corporation in New York was interested, and the ones that deal particularly with public utilities were vitally concerned. This may explain why Tammany had a campaign fund larger than ever before in its history.

Murphy Is In No Danger.

It must seem to Mr. Murphy like a bit of hard luck to climb the ladder of success and fortune only to be brought face to face with disgrace and disaster now. Dozens of men will go to Sing Sing, homes will be blighted and a shadow will be cast on many lives if the Hearst men prove even one-tenth of what is alleged regarding fraud at this election. But Mr. Murphy is in no danger of going to Sing Sing. And there is not much danger of any Tammany district leader going there, either, with possibly one exception.

It may be that a certain commissioner whose bailiwick is on the East Side may be connected with one gross fraud. The persons who will be sentenced for the crimes planned by the big men in Tammany will be the hangers-on, the shiftless and the weak—the poor devils who are handy only around election time and who are vassals of the grafters all the year round.

Mayor McClellan's attitude has been a surprise and a shock to many of his admirers. No one believes he was cognizant of the plan to steal the election. But no one believes he does not know the character of Mr. Murphy, Mr. "Tim" Sullivan and their associates. It would have pleased Mr. McClellan's friends if he had met the charges of fraud with a frank declaration that instead of defying Mr. Hearst to prove his charges, he would lend every assistance in his power, official and personal, to aid him. It would have delighted them had he said:

McClellan Is Done For Now.

"The mayoralty of New York is too great an office to be stained by suspicion, and I have too much respect for my good name to accept election if my election was brought about by fraud or foul means."

He could lose nothing by such a stand and would be applauded by friends and foes. The position he has taken is not likely to add to his reputation. Whether the courts decide for or against Mr. Hearst, Mr. McClellan is done for politically. If, by chance, he should hold on to the office he would be branded as the "fraudulent mayor."

District Attorney Jerome declared last January that he would not accept the mayoralty on a silver salver. It was the graveyard of politics, he said. No one who had occupied the chair since John T. Hoffman's time had risen any higher politically.

It seems he was right.

The frauds practiced by Tammany will bring about good results. One of them will be in the form of a new election law. It cost Mr. Jerome and Mr. Jerome's supporters nearly $100,000 to re-elect him district attorney. This money was spent in large part to teach people how to vote. The official ballot is designed to prevent a voter from voting for any one not named by the bosses. It is likely to be different under the new law.

How much Mr. Murphy spent in his effort to elect Mr. McClellan probably never will be known. He could afford to spend $1,000,000 when he was playing for a stake of $1,300,000,000.

Piles Quickly Cured at Home

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure—Trial Package Mailed Free to All in Plain Wrapper.

Piles is a fearful disease, but easy to cure if you go at it right.

An operation with the knife is dangerous, cruel, humiliating and unnecessary.

There is just one other sure way to be cured—painless, safe and in the privacy of your own home—it is Pyramid Pile Cure.

We mail a trial package free to all who write.

It will give you instant relief, show you the harmless, painless nature of this great remedy and start you well on the way toward a perfect cure.

Then you can get a full-sized box from any druggist for 50 cents, and often one box cures.

If the druggist tries to sell you something just as good, it is because he makes more money on the substitute.

Insist on having what you call for.

The cure begins at once and continues rapidly until it is complete and permanent.

You can go right ahead with your work and be easy and comfortable all the time.

It is well worth trying.

Just send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 9664 Pyramid building, Marshall, Mich., and receive free by return mail the trial package in a plain wrapper.

Thousands have been cured in this easy, painless and inexpensive way, in the privacy of the home.

No knife and its torture.

No doctor and his bills.

All druggists, 50 cents. Write today for a free package.

ENGINES ON THE MOVE GIVE NEWS TO PUBLIC

Shifting of Companies from Point to Point Means That a Big Fire Is Raging.

Although fire alarms are not sounded to the public in Pittsburgh, news that a big fire is in progress anywhere in the city travels fast. This is because a big fire, in the downtown section for instance, starts fire companies moving from Mt. Washington to the East End. People seeing the rushing horses make inquiry, and within five minutes news of the blaze is distributed over the larger portion of the city.

For the fire in the Graff building Thanksgiving three alarms were sent in. These called out 14 engine companies, four hook and ladder companies, three patrol wagons filled with reserve police, the big water tower, and one chemical engine company. To protect the city properly engine companies in the outlying districts moved to other locations vacated by companies on duty at the fire. No. 17 engine company on Mt. Washington took possession of No. 11 engine company's quarters in South Ninth street, and No. 12 company moved to the center of the city. No. 8 engine company, Highland avenue, East End, moved to No. 6 house in Forty-fourth street. Almost the entire fire fighting force of the city as on the move, witnessed by thousands, who spread the news of the fire.

Few people realize how great a fire fighting force is called out in downtown Pittsburgh, by fire alarms. Fully 125 men are brought into service. Engines capable of pumping 10,000 gallons of water per minute into a burning building answer the first alarm. At a big fire like the one on Thanksgiving 15,000 feet, or almost three miles of hose was brought into action. About 250 bushels of coal was used by the engines in pumping water.

FORMAL CELEBRATION FOR BREWERY CORNER STONE

Music and Speeches on the Program at Liquor Dealers' Jubilee at Aliquippa.

The corner stone of the new brewery being erected by the Mutual Union Brewing Company at Aliquippa, will be laid next Thursday afternoon. The celebration will be unique, in that music and speeches will be on the program. The directors and stockholders of the company, with their guests, will leave the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie station in a special train at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. After an inspection of the foundation of the plant, refreshments will be served.

The new enterprise will be conducted on the co-operative plan, the liquor dealers in Allegheny, Beaver and Westmoreland counties having subscribed the majority of the stock and will use a large measure of the output. The officers of the company are Charles S. Black, president; P. H. Nolan, vice president; Theodore Huckestein, secretary; John Lauder, treasurer. The directors are Peter Steuernagel, John A. Dixon, William Zinkhan, Richard McCormick and Henry Noll.

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS PLANS

Will Adopt Policy at Next Meeting for Settlement of Disputes With Europeans.

MAY HOLD MEETINGS IN BRAZIL

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—At the next meeting of the Pan-American congress the American republics will probably enter into a declaration of policy on the manner of settlement of disputes with European powers—an important feature of western hemisphere diplomacy.

Secretary Root made a statement at a luncheon at the Chilean legation recently that he would attend the Pan-American congress, if public affairs permitted has added to the importance of the meeting.

Whatever action is taken in defining the relations of South and Central American republics with European governments, it is looked forward to as an important corollary of the Monroe doctrine. Senor Don Joaquin Casasus, the new Mexican ambassador, not long ago entertained at luncheon the dozen South American diplomats who were at the Chilian legation luncheon. While the gathering was in no sense official, all but two of those present expressed themselves as favorable to the selection of Brazil as the meeting place of the Pan-American congress and next summer as the time.

The two mentioned had not received instructions from their governments. There was a general trend in the sentiment of the conference toward substituting arbitration for such proceedings as the blockade and bombardment by which Germany, England and Italy, in 1902 and 1903, forced Venezuela to settle pecuniary claims. The fact that France is talking of warships as a resort for adjustment of her present difficulty with Venezuela lends keener interest to the subject.

Efforts for Latin-American unity of action in diplomacy has been futile in the past, but since the Venezuelan imbroglio the weaker governments with large external indebtedness have had the spectre of similar coercion constantly confronting them. The mentorship proposed by President Roosevelt has not been received with satisfaction.

The forthcoming session of the Pan American congress is considered especially important, because it will immediately precede the second peace conference at the Hague, to which the Latin-American republics are bidden.

An effort will be made to reach an agreement whereby the judicial settlement of cases in which there is a foreign litigant may be expediated. Many of the serious differences between European powers and South American governments have been caused by vexatious delays.

SWITCHMEN NOT IN POLITICS.

Their Union Will Not Join In Fight Against President on Rate Legislation.

BUFFALO, Dec. 2.—The Switchmen's Union of North America is not in the Movement launched by railroad brotherhoods in Chicago for the purpose of opposing government regulation of tariff rates, according to an interview with F. W. Hawley, grand master of that organization. Mr. Hawley says he believes the railroad employes do not clearly understand President Roosevelt's attitude on the subject.

Grand Master Hawley added that he did not think the government should attempt to reduce the rates without giving the owners a voice in the matter. He suggested that the interstate commerce commission and a committee of the traffic managers of the various railroads ought to be able to meet jointly and adjust the rate.

Grand Opera Week in Millinery

Special showing of hats made particularly for the Grand Opera.

There are French Pattern Hats. All the latest effects in Irish Laces and soft French Felts. Pastel Tints. Flowers and Tinsels.

All ready for delivery. See the window display.

Orders executed within 24 hours.

And Furs

Ermine, White Fox and Chinchilla will be the Grand Opera Furs. Most worthy conceptions in these at this store. Prime, personally selected skins, correctly made by experts of highest skill.

All-white fur hats to match.

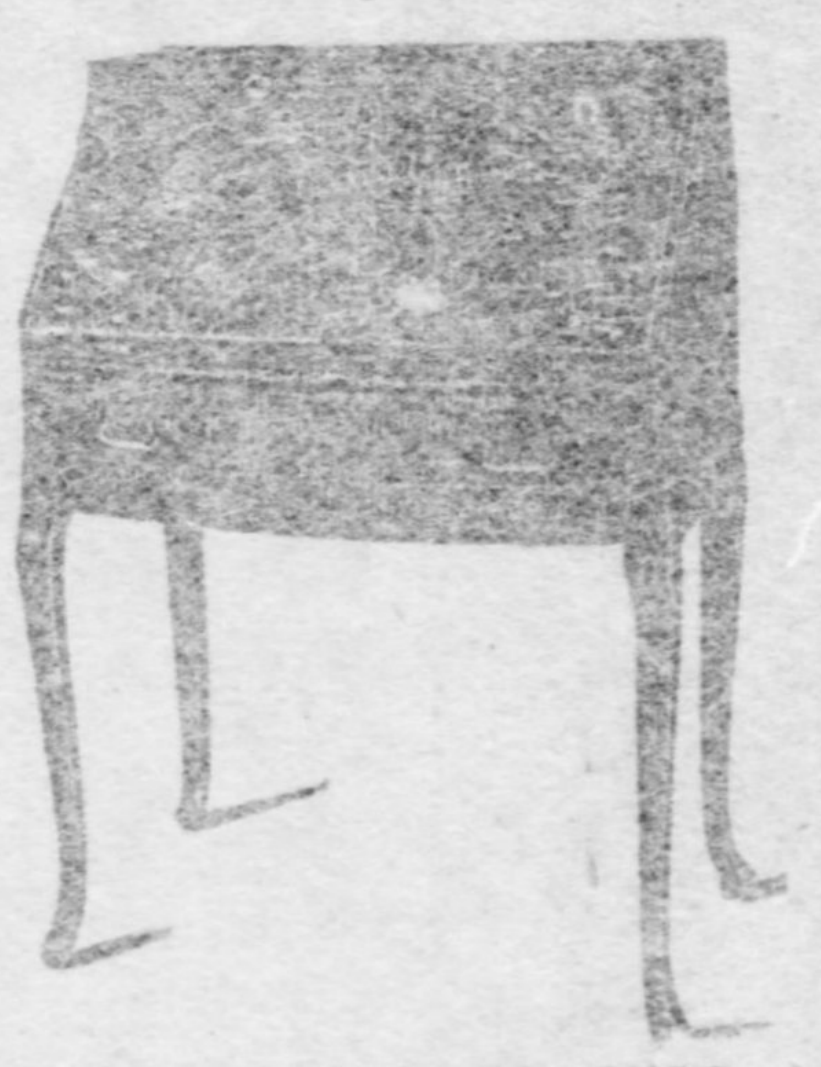
Ladies' fur-lined Storm Coats.

J. G. BENNETT & CO.

New Stores.

Wood Street and Fifth Avenue.

GAZETTE ADS BRING BUSINESS



MAKING YOUR XMAS MONEY GO FARTHEST

Practical gifts, after all is said, are most appreciated.

Furniture's practical.

Whether it's something for the Parlor, Library, Den, Dining Room or Bedroom. Whether's it's an elaborate article or a simple odd piece.

If you decide to give furniture, you'll be able to choose best from this store's lines.

You'll see fascinating varieties—a wonderfully desirable showing of pieces especially appropriate for the Holidays.

AND YOU'LL BE MAKING YOUR MONEY GO FARTHEST BY PURCHASING HERE. NO ENORMOUS RENTS AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES LIKE DOWNTOWN STORES HAVE. THEREFORE WE'RE ABLE TO SELL FOR MORE THAN A FOURTH LESS.

Remember, our marvelously easy credit plan makes the Xmas question simplicity itself. Everybody can afford to buy articles at this new store because the terms ARE MADE TO SUIT everybody. You can buy all the goods you want and pay 50c or $1 a week.

TURKISH LEATHER CHAIRS—Who wouldn't appreciate such an elegant, comfortable gift? Splendid, massive size, beautiful pattern, upholstering is of best grade genuine leather; has famous Herrington springs and is hair-filled. Downtown stores would have to get fully $55 for it. The new store's price.......... $33

LADIES' WRITING DESK—A beautiful pattern in quartered golden or weathered oak, or in birdseye maple or mahogany, a desk with which "she" is bound to be pleased. Downtown stores would price it at $10. The new store's price.......... $6.75

COMBINATION BOOKCASE — Always a desirable gift, pattern in rich golden oak, beautifully quartered and polished. Priced in downtown stores at $23. The new store's price is... $15

MUSIC CABINET—A beautiful and artistic conception in mahogany; a splendid gift to give to any of your musical friends. In downtown stores price must be $12.50. New store's price.... $7.75

LIBRARY TABLE—In quartered golden oak or mahogany, representing highest grade workmanship in every particular. If you want to please somebody particularly, you couldn't make a better selection. Downtown this table is value at $22. The new store's price.......... $14

Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Chinaware, etc., also make desirable presents. We have full lines of these.

MORE THAN A FOURTH SAVED ON ANY RUG—ON EVERY YARD OF CARPET

And not alone a great saving, but a great selection. No worry about quality either, because quality's guaranteed.

ELEGANT INGRAIN CARPET, worth 75c a yard, for 48c.

SPLENDID BRUSSELS CARPET, worth $1.00 a yard, for 70c.

ROXBURY BRUSSELS CARPET, worth $1.25 a yard, for 90c.

WILTON VELVET CARPET, worth $1.40 to $1.50 a yard, for 95c.

BIGELOW AXMINSTER CARPET, worth $2.00 a yard, for $1.25.

VICTORIA EXTRA GRADE BRUSSELS RUGS, 9x12 feet, worth $22.50, for $14.

ROXBURY BRUSSELS RUGS, 9x12 feet, worth $27, for $17.25.

WILTON VELVET RUGS, 9x12 feet, worth $33, for $22.75.

BIGELOW AXMINSTER RUGS, 9x12 feet, worth $37.50, for $25.

SPLENDID GRADE OF LINOLEUM, worth 75c a yard downtown, for 52c.

IMPORTED INLAID LINOLEUMS, a celebrated make that sells downtown at $1.50 a yard, for $4.

All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined Free.

Just 7 Squares, or 4 minutes' car ride from Fifth and Smithfield. Tell conductor to let you off at White Bros. Co.

WHITE BROS CO.

COR. FIFTH AVE. & STEVENSON ST.

1344-1346 FIFTH AVE.

If you are going to housekeeping your money will go more than a fourth farther here.

RELEASES WOMEN WHO PAID FINES

Judge Macfarlane Modifies Sentences Imposed on Denizens of Allegheny Tenderloin.

TOMB ROBBER GETS OFF EASY

Judge Macfarlane yesterday modified the sentences imposed on the keepers of disorderly houses in Allegheny, when their attorneys certified they had paid the fine of $50 and the costs, amounting to $33.90 more. The term was reduced to eight days instead of 30, and they were all released last evening. No costs were taxed in the cases charging selling liquor illegally and unless some other course is adopted aldermen, constables and witnesses are debarred from any payment on this score.

Christian Bauer, the young German convicted of desecrating the tombs of priests in St. Mary's cemetery by taking silver name-plates and handles from the caskets, was sentenced 18 months in the penitentiary by Judge Macfarlane. Judge Macfarlane refused a new trial and when Bauer denied his guilt the court turned to him and said he would impose a comparatively light sentence for certain reasons.

"You know, and I know, what these reasons are," said Judge Macfarlane, "and no person else need know."

Bauer Cries in Court.

Bauer's attorney said he must be of unsound mind, but the court did not agree with him. One sentence of 18 months was for larceny and another of a year was for desecrating a sepulchre, but they run concurrent. Bauer cried bitterly and two old women cried with him, while they attempted to comfort him. He was charged with throwing the skulls and bones of the priests about in confusion and then stealing and melting the silver into discs, which he attempted to sell.

George D. Love sued Cornelia L. Love for a divorce, setting up that his wife was convicted of forgery in Philadelphia and sentenced to serve six years in prison, April 1, 1902. Love says they were married January 31, 1901. Harry Jacobs asks a decree from his wife, Mary Jane Jacobs, alleging infidelity and naming Charles Brush as co-respondent.

Attorney Thomas P. Trimble filed a motion in the United States circuit court for a new trial in the case of the Valentine Clark Company of Chicago against the City of Allegheny. The suit is an action to recover the price of a lot of telegraph poles brought by the city and for which Controller James Brown refused to pay on the grounds that the purchase had not been made according to law.

While it does not appear on record, the motive seems to be a fight between Mr. Trimble and S. G. Porter, city solicitor of Allegheny. When the dispute over the poles started in Allegheny, City Solicitor Porter decided the purchases had been made according to law. Controller Brown had secured Attorney Trimble for private counsel and when the Clark company sued for its account Mr. Trimble entered an appearance. It was a city case and the city solicitor also entered an appearance.

Rights of Private Counsel.

When the case was called this week Mr. Trimble was busy in the county courts and was not present. Mr. Porter was there and it was on his statement, it is said, that the court ordered the verdict to be given. Mr. Trimble's action in asking for a new trial brings up the question of the right of private counsel to appear in a city case except by invitation of the city solicitor.

An appeal was taken by Herman Schoenfeld from the decision of Mayor Falkenstein of McKeesport fining him $50 and costs for disposing of goods without taking out a license for transient traders, as required under a city ordinance. Schoenfeld denies he is a transient trader, but claims he has conducted a store since June.

A nolle prosse was granted in criminal court in the case of Wilfred Sowden, superintendent of the Harwick mine at the time 178 men lost their lives in an explosion, who was charged with involuntary manslaughter, the case growing out of the disaster. The indictment was quashed at the request of District Attorney Stewart and was looked for, owing to the acquittal of Mine Inspector F. W. Cunningham on the same charge last week.

Walter Jenkins was ordered to be confined in jail for 90 days for contempt of court. On February 28, 1903, he was ordered to pay his wife $4 a week. He never paid anything and his wife brought him into court again. Mrs. Jenkins offered to commute the back payment for $100 if Jenkins would also pay her $35 for the expense she had been put to in getting him before the court. If he does this and gives bond for the future payments he will be released.

Disposed of Over a Thousand Cases.

With the close of the September term of criminal court yesterday 1,032 cases had been disposed of. The term lasted 12 weeks, the lowest number of cases handled in any one week was 43 in the tenth week, and the highest was 130 in the twelfth week. At the same term last year 689 cases were disposed of, but this year a special effort was made, Judge Umbel being brought in from Fayette county and Judge Patton from Armstrong county to help clear the docket.

The jail calender for the December term contains 11 murder cases and a large list of prisoners charged with various offenses. Those accused of murder are: Norman H. Geyser, Henry Frederick, Maurice Yunger, Max Citron, Alexander Hamilton, Samuel Proctor, Harry L. Evans, William Murphy, Angelo Jackson, Roscoe V. Madden, Hattie McIntyre.

Philip Graiser of the Thirty-fifth ward secured a rule on Andrew Fulton, delinquent tax collector, to show cause why a judgment on a tax lein should not be opened. Graiser says the tax was paid and so marked on the books when he asked about it.

Annie M. Smith applied to be declared a femme sole trader. She says her husband left her in August and that prior to leaving whipped her on several occasions.

The St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company issued an attachment against Michael E. Hallinan, from whom they demand $350, which it is alleged he collected as an agent for the company and appropriated to his own use. It is also charged he is about to dispose of or remove his property from the jurisdiction of the court with intent to defraud his creditors.

Nice Fee Allowed Attorney.

Judge Collier made an order allowing Attorney Samuel J. Graham a fee of $1,000 as auditor in the case of T. A. Dye against the Duquesne Mutual Casualty and Insurance Company.

Charles Cashdollar and 18 others filed appeals from the viewers' awards in the improvement of Marshall avenue, Allegheny. Jury trials were awarded the petitioners.

M. Price had a foreign attachment issued against the W. F. Yarlett Co. of New Jersey for $660, alleged to be a balance due on a sale of stock.

The American Structural Steel Company sued the Annex Hotel Company, Herman Straub, F. C. Smith, Albert L. Brahm, G. T. Braden and J. W. Shay, for $15,204, a balance alleged to be due on a contract for the structural steel work and smoke stack of the Annex hotel. It is alleged a bond was given the plaintaiff by the defendants on the contract for $66,000.

The first and final account of J. P. Keller, guardian of Jacob Keller, was filed. The accountant charges himself with $88,452.91 and claims credits of $27,379.38, leaving a balance of $61,073.53, the bulk of which is made up of notes.

Heller, Perrin & Co. have answered the rule to open judgment against Albert Patrick, denying Patrick's allegation that the note upon which judgment was entered was forged. The respondents aver Patrick gave them the note in payment for merchandise.

Company Wants to Be Dissolved.

The Eagle Power Company has filed a petition asking for a decree of dissolution. A hearing is fixed for December 23. Attorney Robert Woods Sutton represents the corporation.

Judge McClung, in an opinion in the suit of Laura P. Davis against Annie L. Morrow and her husband, Elmer E. Morrow, enjoins the defendants from interfering with the plaintiff's use of water and sewer pipes, which run under the defendant's lot. The defendants are directed to connect the pipes where they have been disconnected.

E. J. Erdman, a hotel keeper of Crawford, Venango county, filed a petition in bankruptcy. His assets are $70 and his liabilities are $4,753.94. S. and R. Hannan, doing business as R. Hannan in Waynesburg, filed a like petition. Their assets are $1,531.23 and their liabilities are $4,838.58.

George Sapper was appointed receiver in bankruptcy for Samuel Klein of Donora. The creditors asked for the appointment that a lot of winter goods could be put on the market at once.

Executions issued: S. B. Bernhart vs. Florence D. Ahl, $777; Mrs. E. M. McNulty vs. Patrick C. Murphy, $1,805; George C. Norris vs. Gertrude E. Snyder et al., $325.

MISS EDITH I. GIBNEY HERE.

Plaintiff in Steiner Breach of Promise Case Arrives to Take Part in Trial.

Miss Edith I. Gibney, the fair plaintiff in one of the most sensational breach of promise cases ever tried in the United States court, arrived in Pittsburgh from St. Louis yesterday with the love letters of Klaus J. Steiner that made this case renowned.

Miss Gibney denies there has been any offer of settlement and says she will not discuss the case. The plaintiff will never settle the case unless the defendant makes a public statement as to what sum is given, to show that she has been vindicated. She secured a verdict of $13,875, but the court granted a new trial. None of the attorneys will talk about the case, save to say they are ready to go to trial on Monday.

GODDESSES ON THANKSGIVING

Tells of the Horrors of the National Pastime of Turkey Consumption and Its Effect.

SUFFERINGS OF SMALL FAMILY

"It's food for thought," exclaimed Courage, as she nearly lost her foothold from the ledge of the Farmers Bank building during the weekly session of the Goddesses. She was evidently in pain.

"What's food for thought?" anxiously inquired Agriculture.

"Turkey and plum pudding, with hard sauce," answered Courage, as a tear stole down her pale, granite face.

"It seems a pity," she continued between sobs, "that there can be no outpouring of thanks without an inpouring of cranberry sauce, celery, turkey, sweet potatoes, cider, plum puddings and other culinary inventions of the day. It doesn't seem like true sentiment to give thanks and then take an overdose of cooking compounds to fill the gap.

"It usually takes a year to overcome the wave of dyspepsia that passes over the land after each Thanksgiving day, and just when the public seems prepared to lay aside pepsin and patent medicine and take life pleasantly, the President comes forth with another death warrant for every turkey in the land and declares another Thanksgiving day and the premium on health policies again goes soaring. It is then the farmers begin to entertain motives of fowl murder, and food congestion throttles the nation."

Celebrate When It's Over.

"Then you don't believe in celebrating Thanksgiving day?" inquired Agriculture.

"Not until Thanksgiving day is over," answered Courage, "and then I give thanks that I have survived; and like the sultan I can express my appreciation that turkey and the other powers have avoided serious internal complications.

"This Thanksgiving season has a peculiar effect upon the physical system. Lively consumption of all available products from the agricultural districts forces kindly sentiments out of the heart and then biliousness sets in. The smaller the family the longer the season. When the patriotic head of a family of two starts out to answer the call of the President of the nation he becomes financially shocked to learn that turkeys are not issued in sample copies. He finds that the smallest are large in size, and as heavy in weight as they are in digestion. So when he carries home 10 pounds of the national plume bearer to be dressed, decolette, he little knows the lasting acquaintance he has made.

Small Family Troubles.

"When the noon hour on Thanksgiving day arrives, and the other half of the family announces that his or her turkeyship 'is done,' she gives expression to a false impression. The turkey is really only begun. After a limb has been amputated, the breast works attacked, and the right tackle goes through the left wing, the diners declare themselves suffocated and an adjournment is taken.

"At the supper hour the turkey defiantly looms up again. The next morning, when the bread-winner arises out of his nightmare and gets the courage to again face the festive board for his breakfast food, he finds a cold and unsentimental turkey sandwich on his plate. When he comes home to supper, turkey stew is the bill-of-fare. It is then that the attacking party begins to weaken, but the carcass grins defiance.

"The next day turkey hash and deviled turkey scents the kitchen—and still the season of Thanksgiving will not be denied. But human ingenuity and endurance finally triumphs when the artful housewife takes revenge with the household hatchet, and crushing the remains of the bird of prey with several well-directed and more misdirected blows and constructs soup out of the pulp."

"Turkey must be tough on a small family," suggested Agriculture.

"It usually is under any circumstance," replied Courage.

HEARS MANY PETITIONS.

Applicants for Liquor License Transfers Appear in Quarter Sessions Court.

Judge Shafer held hearings in the applications for 18 transfers of wholesale and retail liquor licenses. The applicants were as follows: John C. King to Andrew Roach, Carnegie; John Kappel to Gustav G. Alber, Third ward, Allegheny; Gustav G. Alber to Jacob Doen, Duquesne; Frederick Homan to Louis Bing, Fourteenth ward, Allegheny; John Zetmo to John Kopp, Third ward, Allegheny; R. H. and E. K. Wicoff to William McEwen, Nineteenth ward; Daniel A. Malle to Charles Kobb, Fourteenth ward, Allegheny; Frank Gallent to John Ley, Twelfth ward; Mary E. Gotthart to Joseph H. Simpson, Fourteenth ward; Joseph Miller to William W. Follitt, First ward; Michael J. Scanlon to Edward Shaughnessy, Fourteenth ward; Andrew Simon to William Moreland, East Pittsburgh; Vincent J. Long to J. J. Kernochan, First ward; Herman Librovitz to John Gille, Etna; Henry Schlagel to Charles H. Jung, Ninth ward, Allegheny; James Evans to Gottlieb Glasser, Graf to Edward Strain, Millvale; August Hays borough.

Want to Open More Boxes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Preparations to ask the courts for the opening of 1,000 ballot boxes, for the service of 6,000 writs of mandamus and for the service of 6,000 orders on counsel and elections inspectors were made today by legal counsel for William R. Hearst in his contest for the New York mayoralty election.

These plans were made at a meeting of his counsel called to consider the disclosures of inaccuracies shown by the opening of four ballot boxes yesterday.

A Great Physiologist

Once Said That the Way to Keep the Stomach Healthy is to Exercise It.

But He Did Not Tell How to Make It Healthy.

The muscles of the body can be developed by exercise until their strength has increased manifold, and a proper amount of training each day will accomplish this result, but it is somewhat doubtful whether you can increase the digestive powers of the stomach by eating indigestible food in order to force it to work.

Nature has furnished us all with a perfect set of organs, and if they are not abused they will attend to the business required of them. They need no abnormal strength.

There is a limit to the weight a man can lift, and there is also a limit to what the stomach can do.

The cause of dyspepsia, indigestion and many similar diseases is that the stomach has been exercised too much and it is tired or worn out. Not exercise but rest is what it needs.

To take something into the stomach that will relieve it from its work for a short time—something to digest the food—will give it a rest and allow it time to regain its strength.

The proper aid to the digestive organs is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which cure dyspepsia, indigestion, gas on the stomach and bowels, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, and all stomach diseases.

Rest and invigoration is what the stomach gets when you use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, for one grain of the active principle in them is sufficient to digest 3,000 grains of food.

The Tablets increase the flow of gastric juice, and prevent fermentation, acidity and sour eructations.

Do not attempt to starve out dyspepsia. You need all your strength.

The common sense method is to digest the food for the stomach and give it a rest.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not make the cure, but enable the organs to throw off unhealthy conditions.

Perfect digestion means perfect health, for under these conditions only do the different organs of the body work right and receive the building-up material found in pure blood.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a stomach remedy and are a specific for stomach troubles. The ablest physicians prescribe them.

The Tablets are pleasant to the taste and are composed of fruit and vegetable extracts, golden seal and pepsin.

At all drug store—50 cents per package.

WILL VISIT THE SCENE OF THEIR DETENTION

Ex-Prisoners of War Leave for an Inspection of Andersonville Prison.

A special train will leave the Union station tomorrow morning at 9:15 conveying the ex-Prisoners of War association of Pittsburgh and all surviving ex-prisoners of war east of Altoona to Andersonville, Ga., to participate in the dedication of the monument erected to the Pennsylvania soldiers who died in that prison. The special will go over Sherman's route in his march to the sea.

Two Pittsburgh regiments, the One Hundred and First and the One Hundred and Third of Welsell's brigade were prisoners at Andersonville, having been captured at Plymouth, N. C., April 20, 1864, after four days hard fighting. They were marched after their capture to Tarborrow, N. C., about 20 miles away where they were put in box cars.

The figures compiled by a member of the ex-Prisoners' association show that during the war of 1861-65 more men were lost than in all the wars of Europe in the past 80 years.

There were 270,000 men held as prisoners in southern prisons, the principal one being Andersonville. Here 45,613 were confined, of which 14,718 died, about 30 per cent. The greatest number at one time was 33,114 on August 8, 1864. The greatest number of deaths occurred in the two Pennsylvania regiments; 158 of the One Hundred and First, and 181 of the One Hundred and Third.

Among the members of these two regiments who still survive, several still reside not a great distance from Pittsburgh, including George W. Bumbaugh, Co. A, 101st, Salem, O.; Samuel Creelman, Co. A, 101st, Winkinsburg; James Gilmore, Co. A, 101st, Turtle Creek; John A. Duff, Co. A, 101st, Rodi, Pa.; Henry M. Johnston, Co. A, 101st, Wilkinsburg; John A. Schaub, Co. A, 101st, Wilkinsburg; Jonas Walker, tip stave common pleas court No. 2, Co. A, 101st, Allegheny; John Walters, Co. C, 103rd, Wilkinsburg; John Maten, Co. A, 101st, Turtle Creek; Frank Blair of Allegheny, a member of Co. F, 61st regiment was also a prisoner in Andersonville.

CITY ENTERS SUIT.

Lappe Tanning Company of Allegheny Is Charged With Violation of Ordinance.

Ordinance Officer William Penwell of Allegheny, yesterday entered suit against the J. C. Lappe Tanning Company for violation of a city ordinance. The suit was entered before Alderman David McKelvy. The company last week presented to the public safety committee of councils a resolution permitting the company officials to erect a large frame building at Spring Garden avenue and Vinial street. Several remonstrances were presented by adjacent property owners who asserted that the tannery building had been burned down four times within a few years and that it menaced all nearby property.

A sub-committee of three was instructed to investigate and to report back to the safety committee. In the meantime, Penwell alleges, the Lappe Company has proceeded with the work of erecting the building, not waiting to be guided by action of the proper officials.

Sleet Storms Causes Damage.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—Telegraph and telephone service east of this city along the lake shore was badly crippled today as a result of a heavy sleet storm. Scores of poles are prostrated on all lines between Cleveland and Buffalo. The Western Union has an extra force of over 100 men employed in making repairs.

SAYS RICH MAN'S MONEY HAS NO TAINT TO HIM

New York Educator So Declares Before Teachers at Closing Session of Institute.

"Great wealth can be used for good or evil. If I was at the head of an educational institution and a wealthy man should say to me, 'Here is $10,000,000,' I would take it and use it, simply saying to him, 'I accept it without questions, but I do not propose to fall down and worship your picture every time I go into the chapel.' Money cannot be tainted, but I would not have all the money he has and have to endure the contempt so freely expressed by almost the entire American people. You notice I do not mention any name, but simply content myself with saying 'he.'"

In these words Dr. C. B. Gilbert of New York, in an address on "Democracy and the Schools," declared his views on the money of the rich before the Allegheny County Teachers' institute at the closing session yesterday morning. He further said that in democracy the most democratic place about the school building is the playground, where the children mingle indiscriminately and wealth and social position are not thought of. The two problems which confront us and which can only be solved through the democracy of the schools are the labor problem and the immigration problem. But with our public schools, he said, there is no fear about the outcome.

Miss Ada Van Stone Harris, supervisor of kindergartens and primary schools of Rochester, N. Y., spoke on "The Teaching of (Language) English." She interested her auditors from the start. She urged the teachers to teach English in the primary grades by the use of conversational methods. Oral lessons, in which objects in which the children are interested, are discussed, are of a great deal more value, Miss Harris said, than written lessons.

The institute adjourned shortly after noon, many remaining for the annual banquet of the Pennsylvania School Masters' club, which was held at 1 o'clock at the Colonial hotel.

MRS. BENEDICT WINS SUIT.

Gets Verdict from Her Father-in-Law on an Alleged Stock Transaction.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Virginia C. Benedict today won her suit for $10,825 against her father-in-law, Commodore E. C. Benedict, the financier, in the United States circuit court, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Benedict claimed the amount asked for as damages connected with some stock transactions, which she alleged her husband had undertaken for her while he was a member of his father's firm. It is known that a bitter feeling has existed between the venerable financier and his handsome daughter-in-law since before the tragic death four years ago, of Frederick H. Benedict.

Police Looking for Missing Boy.

The police have been notified of the disappearance of William Sauls, aged 9, a son of Joseph Sauls, of 141 South Main street, West End, who has been missing since Tuesday. The lad started for school, but nothing has been heard of him since.

Once Is Enough for Platt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Senator Platt of New York, upon being asked today concerning the report that he intended to resign his seat in the senate, replied: "The report is too absurd to deny."

That's Right!—

We mean just what we say—

We are selling all

WALL PAPERS

One-Fourth to One-Third

less than you can buy them in any other store.

And we have the largest stock and the newest styles.

Just bring your samples here and get our prices on them.

Room Mouldings.
Paper Hanging.
Interior Decorating.

HARTMAN, HANNA & CO.,

710—Penn Ave.—710

Select Your Christmas Articles NOW.

We will gladly set aside at our risk, without additional charge, any purchases which you may wish to call for or have delivered later.

There are thousands of pretty things here at reasonable prices. We can interest you and positively, we can save you money, as we are also wholesalers.

Kingsbacher Bros
505 MARKET ST.
ESTABLISHED IN 1877

IMPORTANT! READ THIS

We are the ony house that gives the weight and full description of diamonds advertised. And this is the only house selling diamonds at last year's prices—which means that you can SAVE you fully ONE-FOURTH the purchase price.

READ ABOUT OUR DIAMONDS

It's a Pleasure for Everybody

Customers frequently tell us it's a pleasure to read OUR advertisements, because WE always give accurate descriptions of articles. For example, if it is a solitaire diamond ring, we give the EXACT WEIGHT of the diamond and its important characteristics. If it is a cluster ring, we tell you just what stones compose the setting and how many there are of them. And so on all through our stock. Furthermore, every article is EXACTLY as represented. No questionable methods here.

Always Ask What a Diamond Weighs—Don't be misled by advertisements which promise everything but mean nothing when you get down to the facts. No description of a diamond should receive your serious consideration unless the exact weight is given. We give the weight in every instance.

$3.50 for this solid gold ring set with one real opal and two genuine diamonds.

$6 for this splendid solid gold ring, set with one large real opal and 4 genuine diamonds; positively best value ever offered at the price.

$7.50 for this remarkable solid gold diamond opal cluster ring, set with 5 real diamonds and one real opal in center; very exceptional value.

$10.50 for this exquisite diamond and opal cluster ring, set with 10 genuine diamonds and a real opal in center; most appropriate as a gift.

$15 for this splendid diamond and opal cluster ring, set with 10 real diamonds and one large real opal in center; would be very cheap even at $25. See for yourself.

$15 for this pure White Diamond Ring, stone weighs one-quarter karat, in a variety of settings. Stud same price.

$20 for this great diamond and opal cluster ring, set with 14 real diamonds and one very large real opal in center; absolutely the most remarkable value ever offered at the price.

$35 only for this lovely glittering pure Diamond Ring, the stone weighing one-half karat; remember half-karat, in any setting desired. Stud same price.

$35 for this very handsome Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, set with 20 genuine Diamonds and one real Opal in center. You would have to pay at least $50 for the same ring elsewhere.

$75 only for this Diamond and Opal Princess Ring, set with twenty-two (22) genuine pure white diamonds (no chips) and three (3) genuine fiery opals in center.

$10 Only for this solid gold Locket, with pure white cut diamond in center, weighing ⅛ karat; just like illustration.

$25 Only for this solid gold Art Nouveau Locket—set with a pure white diamond weighing one-quarter karat. A charming Christmas gift.

$2.50 only for this pair of Solid Gold Cuff Links, each set with genuine diamonds.

$60 only for this beautiful Diamond Ring, weighing ¾ karat—the greatest value offered in late years.

$100 only for this very beautiful 5-stone Diamond Princess Ring; the stones are all pure white and perfect, and weigh collectively one and one-quarter (1¼) karats.

$125 only for this very brilliant pure Diamond Ring, stone weighing 1 1-4 karats—nothing like it to be found anywhere.

$10 for a pair of very handsome Diamond Cuff Links (like illustration), each set with a large, pure white cut diamond (no chip).

$20 to $750 represents our range of prices on diamond solitaire earrings. You will be astonished at the perfect gems we are showing at from $50 to $200, worth today at the advanced prices fully one-third more.

$10 only for this beautiful Diamond and Pearl Star Pendant, set with twenty-four genuine pearls and genuine cut diamonds in center weighing one-eighth karat.

$5 only for this Solid Gold Knot Scarf Pin—pure white cut diamond in center.

$6 only for this Solid Gold Bulldog's Head Scarf Pin—beautiful rose gold finish—set with a fine white diamond (no chip).

$7.50 only for this Solid Gold Open Face Chatelaine Watch, perfectly plain back—either plain or fancy dial—fitted with good reliable Swiss movement.

$10.50 only for this Solid Gold "O" size, Lady's Watch, fitted with a pendant set, good, reliable jeweled movement, fully guaranteed.

$30 only for this Solid Gold 16-size Stem Winding and Pendant Setting, Thin Model Hunting Case Man's Watch; warrented 14-k. United States assay, with 15-jeweled Elgin or Waltham movement.

$15 only for this splendid Solid Gold 0-size Lady's Watch, set with four white diamonds and fitted with a pendant set jeweled movement, fully warranted.

$18 only for this Solid Gold Open Face Stem winding and Pendant setting Man's Watch. It is the thin model, 12-size, and has the celebrated Elgin movement, fully guaranteed. You can have either plain or engraved case.

$35 only for this exceptionally pleasing sunburst Pendant, set with seventy-five genuine pearls and a quarter-karat genuine diamond in center.

Bric-a-Brac, Cut Glass, Hall Clocks, Bronzes and Thousands of Other Handsome Articles to Gladden the Hearts of Christmas Shoppers.

In Ordering By Mail
Do not fail to inclose advertisement together with postoffice or express money order.

We are Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

Wholesale Customers
Will please take elevator to second floor.

STERLING SILVER WARRANTED 925/1000 FINE

We would respectfully call your attention to the finest line of sterling silverware ever seen in Pittsburgh. By all means it will pay you to see it before buying anything of the kind.

Beautiful sterling silver toilet sets, consisting of combs, brushes and mirrors, in silk and leather boxes, from $5 to $35 a set.

STERLING SILVER TABLEWARE.
Sterling Silver Tea Spoons, 6 to a set, $3.75 a set.
Sterling Silver Dessert Spoons, 6 to a set, $7.50 a set.
Sterling Silver Table Spoons, 6 to a set, $10 set.
Sterling Silver Dessert Forks, 6 to a set, $7.50 set.
Sterling Silver Table Forks, 6 to a set, $10 set.

Sterling Silver Soup Ladles, Oyster Ladles, Cream Ladles, Berry Spoons, Sugar Spoons, Oyster Forks, After Dinner Coffee Spoons, Butter Spreaders, Carving Sets, Tea Sets, Bowls, Bread Trays, Bon Bon Dishes, etc., at correspondingly low prices.

BEAUTIFUL SILVER PLATED WARE.
All the new things—the latest designs in quadruple plated Tea Services, Coffee Sets, Berry Dishes, Cake Baskets, Bowls of all sorts, Butter Dishes, Water Sets, Bread Trays, Soup Tureens, Baking Dishes, Smoking Sets, Cigar Jars, Jewel Boxes, Glove Boxes and hundreds of other novelties. The prices are very low. You would show good taste in making presents of any of these articles.

Good Watches At All Prices

We advertise only a few watches today, owing to limited space. However, don't forget that our wholesale stock contains thousands of watches of all kinds and at all prices from the cheapest up to $300. It is enough to add that this store is HEADQUARTERS FOR WATCHES.

GOLD FILLED WATCHES

Ladies' "O" size Hunting Case Watches, warranted for 20 years, with a fine lever jewelled movement, pendant setting, special at.......... $8.50

Men's 16 size Watches—Hunting Cases, gold filled, 20-year guaranteed, with Elgin or Waltham movement.......... $10.50

Men's gun metal Watches, open face, thin model, pendant set.......... $3.00

Boys' solid silver Watches, open face, stem winding.......... $3.50

Ladies' solid silver chateline Watches, handsomely engraved, only.......... $2.00

Kingsbacher Bros. 505 Market Street, Pittsburgh

Gold Jewelry

Solid Gold Fobs, $3.50 up.
Solid Gold Lockets, $3 up.
Solid Gold Pocket Knives, $2.50 up.
Solid Gold Match Boxes, $10 up.
Solid Gold Cigar Cutters, $4.50 up.
Solid Gold Brooches, $2 up.
Solid Gold Stick Pins, $1 up.
Solid Gold Scarf Retainers, $1.25 up.

Solid Gold Vest and Fob Chains, Ladies' Solid Gold Guard Chains, Solid Gold Festoon Neck Chains, all the rage this season; Lorgnette Chains, Bracelets, Link Buttons, Gold Pencils, Gold Pens, Gold Suspender Buckles and Gold Garter Buckles at correspondingly low prices.

Leather Goods

Wrist Bags, Pocketbooks and Card Cases in endless variety from $25 down to $1.50.

BIG STEEL PLANT FOR AUSTRALIA

Pittsburgh Will Furnish Equipment for New South Wales Establishment.

WILL MAKE RAILWAY MATERIAL

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Dec. 2.

The contract for the establishment of an extensive iron and steel plant in New South Wales, for the operation of which several American concerns were recently invited to bid by the government of that Australian colony, has been awarded to an Australian firm, but practically all the equipment will be purchased in the Pittsburgh district, involving an expenditure in the first instance of upward of $1,000,000.

The plant will be the first one of its description in Australia, which country has hitherto been one of the best foreign customers for Pittsburgh rails and other steel material. Ere completion it is expected that some $25,000,000 will be expended in the construction and equipment of the new works.

The New South Wales government's idea in fostering the scheme is to protect the new plant by raising the duties on foreign iron and steel and draw all the colony's requirements in that line from domestic sources. It can be stated, however, on the authority of persons in the closest touch with the Australian situation that the new plant will have many difficulties to surmount in carrying out the contract with the government to the letter. This fact, coupled with the increasing and urgent demand for rails for railroad extensions just decided upon, will necessitate drawing on America for some time to come.

Railways of American Type.

At this moment, inquiries are being made here for a substantial lot of rails for the New South Wales government railways, which lines, now more than 3,000 miles in length, more closely follow American methods of construction and equipment than those of any foreign country. Pennsylvania rails, locomotives, cars and bridges are used practically entirely.

The Australian firm of W. Sanford, Limited, of Lithgow, New South Wales, will operate the projected iron and steel works, which will comprise blast furnaces and all equipment necessary for the conversion of iron ore into pig iron and rolled iron and steel. The government, which controls the railways and the requirements of the Sydney Harbor Trust, and other public works departments, has engaged itself to purchase from the new plant everything in the iron and steel line that it has need of, provided that the whole of the pig iron requisitioned for, and not less than 90 per cent of the pig iron used in the manufacture of materials required, are produced from iron ore mined in Australia. The contract covers a period of seven years.

Of the $2,500,000 odd of rails imported into Australia last year, some $1,500,000 went to New South Wales. That colony also imported in round figures 20,000 tons of bar and rod iron; 10,000 tons of pig iron; 7,000 tons of plates and sheets, and 10,000 tons of scrap; also 15,000 tons of galvanized iron. Some 10,000 tons of wire (plain); 4,000 tons of barbed wire, and 20,000 tons of wire netting. About $600,000 worth of piping, while almost $5,000,000 worth of various foreign machinery were installed in New South Wales' railroad and private industrial shops. Westinghouse equipment operates the principal railroad shops, electric lighting and traction plants.

Have Good Iron Ore Deposits.

The two principal iron ore deposits situated in New South Wales, from where the new plant will draw its needs, are located about 100 miles distant from the selected site. The outcrop of the larger deposit is over half a mile long and 600 feet wide, according to experts. Some of the ore is said to be of excellent quality and compares favorably with that used in the manufacture of steel elsewhere in the world. It is estimated that some 40,000,000 tons are in sight. The development of these properties will, of course, mean the purchase of considerable equipment abroad.

The average price for the finished products will be about 15 per cent above those of foreign manufacture. This will be adjusted, however, by the infliction of additional duties on material arriving from abroad.

William Thornley, general manager for W. Sanford, Limited, sailed today for Europe, after a hurried inspection of steel-making methods on this side. He will remain in England for a week or two, and is then to return here and make an exhaustive study of the Pittsburgh plants, and place contracts for the equipment, etc., of the new Australian plant.

CHANGES IN AMALGAMATED.

President P. J. McArdle's Plan for General Organization Movement Being Carried Out.

Important changes are to be made in the organization of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, a new plan suggested by President P. J. McArdle having been approved by the board of trustees and the executive board. The plan is for a general organization movement throughout the entire district.

Mr. McArdle left yesterday for an inspection trip through the district, going to Wheeling, where he was met by Llewellyn Lewis of the sheet division, and together they proceeded to Cambridge, O., where they address a mass meeting of the miners of the Second district. Early next week, Mr. McArdle will address the miners of Newport, Covington and Cincinnati. He may also visit Chicago before his return.

HAMILTON IS WELL AGAIN.

Victim of Olson's Revolver Able to Attend Hearing.

Hugh Hamilton of Greensboro, Greene county, who was shot by Anthony Olson, of Youngstown, O., October 3, has so far recovered from his injuries that he will be able to attend the hearing of Olson. The shooting of Hamilton was without provocation. Olson and Hamilton were eating in the Hotel Wilson restaurant, Smithfield street, when Olson drew a revolver and shot the other man in the breast. Hamilton ran from his assailant and was shot three times, twice in the back and once in the arm. He was taken to the Homeopathic hospital, where he lingered between life and death for several weeks.

Olson was committed to jail to await the result of Hamilton's injuries. The hearing will be arranged for either Monday or Tuesday, before Magistrate Kirby.

BURGLARS ENTER SEVEN HOUSES AT CORAOPOLIS

Seven houses were burglarized at Coraopolis last Wednesday night. In each instance only a small amount of money was taken. At the residence of Samuel Wilson, McIntyre street, the thief stirred up the grate fire and after warming his toes, made off with a pair of new shoes belonging to Mr. Wilson. The robber was heard in the residence of George McCoy, but it was thought he was a member of the family in the other side of the house, which is a double dwelling. The robber worked the other side of the house also, getting $3 and a small toy money bank. Recently a number of burglaries have been committed in Turtle Creek valley, Wilmerding and other suburban towns in that district, and the Oakland district in Pittsburgh has also suffered considerably.

May Quarantine Typhoid Cases.

Typhoid fever may be placed in the list of contagious diseases by the bureau of health. While there has been an increase in the number of cases lately, the health bureau does not fear an epidemic that will get beyond control of the physicians. Carelessness of the people in using water without boiling it is given as a reason for possible quarantining of cases.

Fire Destroys B. & O. Oil House.

A frame oil house at the foot of Fortieth street, owned by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, causing a loss of $2,000. Coals dropping on the floor are supposed to have caused the blaze. Engine Company No. 25 answered the alarm.

Fancy ribbons

All kinds of fancy ribbons of all descriptions are here in great assortment, ranging from the narrowest up to the wide sash widths. Xmas orders for girdles, stocks, etc., will be executed to your entire satisfaction. Prices range from, yard, 59c, down to............ 15c

Shop by Mail

We have made special provision in our mail order department for the holiday season by which you can purchase any article advertised by us at the exact price quoted in the ad.
Send for our new catalog.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Holiday sale of handkerchiefs

For Monday's trade we will place on sale a lot of handkerchiefs finely embroidered in an elegant line of new patterns. These are so-called manufacturer's seconds, but the imperfections are to be found on only a few of the handkerchiefs. Beautiful goods worth up to $1.50 at the very low Monday Sale figure of, each.................. 25c

Widest range for selection in women's furs, coats, skirts, etc.

$15 for broadcloth suits worth $20. Made of all-wool broadcloths, in black, blues, browns and green. 24-inch length coats, trimed with braids and pleats. Satin lined. Pleated skirts. Splendid values at the Sale price of.................. $15

$20 for suits worth $30. Long tight-fitting coat suits, made of grey mixtures and cheviots. Trimmed with straps or pleats. Bodies lined with silk. Pretty sleeves. Pleated skirts. Strictly tailor-made garments for women and misses at the Sale figure of.................. $20

$25 for suits worth $35. Grey tight-fitting suits of worsteds or Scotch mixtures, in Paddock styles. Lined with silk. Skirts in circular or pleated shapes. Also fine broadcloths in blouse, Eton or long coat effects. Extraordinary offering at.................. $25

$35 for velvet suits worth $50. Made of good grade velvet, in pretty shades and black. 52-inch length coats, lined with silk. Also broadcloths with long or short style coats. Unequaled attractions at the Sale price of.................. $35

$50 for novelty suits worth $75. Entirely new models in fine broadcloth suits, in green, blue and black. 52-inch length coats, half fitted, trimmed with velvets and military braids. Circular skirts. A splendid variety to choose from at.................. $50

Great coat offers

$10 and $12 for grey coats, worth $15 and $18. 50-inch lengths, with full "London" box backs, single or double-breasted fronts and velvet collars and cuffs. Women's and misses' sizes. Unequaled showing at $10 and.................. $12

$15 and $20 for grey coats; made of newest Scotch tweeds, in full or 50-inch lengths; with or without belts and inlaid collars and cuffs; bodies lined with silk; new styles which have just arrived in the last few days; $20 and $25 garments at the Sale Prices of $15 and.... $20

$20 and $25 for black coats; made of lightweight broadcloths, in tight-fitting styles; also loose coats in stunning models; black or colors; garments for street or evening wear; $30 and $35 values at $20 and.................. $25

Greatest of all fur displays

The largest variety of furs that can be found hereabouts. A savings on each purchase is guaranteed. Note the following:

Grey squirrel ties priced from $3.95 up to $20.
Grey squirrel muffs priced from $6.95 up to $20.
Blended squirrel ties priced from $6.95 to $25.
Blended squirrel pillow muffs from $12 to $20.
Prime fox boas priced from $5.00 up to $25.
Fine Persian lamb sets priced from $15 to $75.
Black and blue lynx scarfs from $16.50 to $35.
Black and blue lynx muffs from $18 to $35.
Natural mink throws priced from $15 up to $50.
Natural mink pillow muffs from $22.50 to $85.
Natural mink pelerines from $25 up to $150.
Baum marten pelerines or scarfs, $40 to $125.
Baum marten pillow muffs from $65 up to $125.
Real ermine throws priced from $25 to $100.
Real ermine muffs from $30 up to $67.50.
Real chinchilla tthrows priced from $25 to $95.
Real chinchilla pelerines from $30 up to $125.
Real cihnchilla throws priced from $25 to $95.
Prime chinchilla muffs priced from $45 to $65.
Natural Hudson bay sable scarfs, $42.50 to $250.
Natural Hudson bay sable muffs, $75 up to $130.
Royal Russian sable sets priced at, per set, $600.

Needlework that'll delight any woman

Every woman is a lover of fancy work and we believe nothing comes closer to her ideal of an appropriate holiday gift than a choice bit of needlework. Here are only a few offerings, but if you will present yourself at our counters we will be only too pleased to show you hundreds more equally as good.

450 only of center pieces; fine hand-made teneriffe center pieces, in beautiful designs; 30-inch size, both round and square; worth $4, Monday's Sale Price is, each.. $1.98

200 pieces dresser scarfs; hand-made Teneriffe dresser scarfs, in pretty wheel-work designs; size 20 by 54 inches; should bring $4, come Monday and take your choice at Sale Price of, each.............. $1.98

Hand-made Renaissance center pieces, both round and square; elegant patterns; size 24 by 24 inches; would be cheap at $1.50; Monday's Sale Price is, each.................. 98c

Bureau and sideboard scarfs; hand-made Renaissance bureau and sideboard scarfs; also large center pieces of all-linen, with fine hand-work on outside; scarfs 20 by 54 inches and 20x63 inches; center pieces 36 by 36 inches; $3 values at Sale Price of, each.................. $1.69

Satin pillows, stuffed with silk floss; beautifully made of fine quality satin in Oriental designs; actually worth $1.75; Sale Price, each.................. $1.00

Ushering out our millinery

The millinery department must give way to Holiday goods. Already the arrangements for display of Holiday goods are encroaching upon this department. To condense stocks we make the following remarkable offers:

Trimmed hats, including all those French patterns — in fact, about everything that has sold upwards from $15 to $50. Here is a chance for you to save 50% on a new hat. Nothing reserved—nothing held back — unrestricted choice at ½ marked price.

Three large tables full of splendid ready-to-wear hats —mostly turbans and only the most popular effects of the season. $2, $2.50 and $3 values go at the Sale price of only.................. 98c

Fine French felt hat shapes that sold readily at from $1 to $3.00 to be placed on sale tomorrow at the low Sale figure of.................. 48c

Imported fancy feathers—breasts in black, green, navy and red. Have sold all season at $1.00. Exceptional inducements tomorrow at the Sale figure of.................. 35c

Holiday suggestions in leather goods

For utility and endurance there is nothing that quite equals a gift of a fine leather shopping bag, music roll, writing tablet or collar and cuff box. Our stock is thoroughly representative of everything in the leather goods line. Prices without question the lowest.

Genuine leather shopping bags, new stitched handles and fitted inside with card case, purse and perfume bottle. Come in black, brown, green and blue. A beautiful assortment at, each.................. 98c

500 fancy flowered silk opera bags with fine imported frames, card case and purse on inside. Also some fine real Morocco bags in this lot. Should bring $3, Sale price, each.................. 49c

Crushed alligator shopping bags, all lined with heavy ribbed silk and fitted with card case and purse. Come in beautiful shades of blues, greens and browns. Full 9 inches long. Worth $10, Monday.......... $6.00

Polished oak collar and cuff boxes, handsomely ornamented on corners with white silver; has receptacle in the top for collar buttons, etc. Lined with different colors of silk. Really worth $5, Sale price each.................. $3.69

Attractions in men's holiday gloves

Men's gloves, English walking capes, fine piques, fleece-lined. All the newest tan shades. Specially priced at, per pair.................. $1

We carry a full line of "Fownes" celebrated gloves.

Men's gloves, fine capes or imported piques, lined or unlined. Soft pliable skins and finest workmanship. Price, per pair.................. $1.50

Fur gloves and capes priced from $1.50 up to $15.

Special display of holiday neckwear

100 doz. women's Irish crochet lace stocks. Here is a line of lace stocks that never sold for a cent less then 25c and 25c. Come tomorrow and take your choice at the Sale price of, each.................. 18c

Neck ruffs. Black chiffon and liberty silk neck ruffs, very fluffy and pretty. Really worth every cent of $4.98; special inducements this Monday at the Sale figure of, each.................. $2.98

Silverware and cut glass

Here are articles in thoroughly dependable silverware and cut glass which will cost the giver little and sure to be appreciated by the recipient.

Wm. A. Rogers' silver tablespoons, French grey finish. Sell everywhere at $2; Monday, set of 6.................. $1.25

Wm. A. Rogers' silver knives and forks in a nice box. 6 knives and 6 forks. Cheap at $3.50, Sale price, per set.................. $2.50

Wm. A. Rogers' fine silver oyster forks, 6 in a silk-lined box. $2.00 values at Sale price of, per box.................. $1.50

Wm. A. Rogers' silver sugar and butter set, gold bowl and beautiful designs. Extra values at the Monday price of, per set.... $1.00

Tea Sets. Extra fine quadruple plated silver tea sets, consisting of tea pot, sugar bowl, cream pitcher and spoon holder. Beautiful flower designs. Should bring $15, Monday, set.... $9.98

Cut glass nappies, 6-inch size, with or without handle. Usually pay $1.75 elsewhere; here Monday at, each.......... 98c

Cut glass fruit bowls, cut in star designs. 7-inch bowl. Cheap at $6.00. Monday's Sale price is, each.......... $4.00

Cut glass sugar and cream sets, finely cut in newest designs. These would be considered a good bargain at $4.25; Monday's price, per set.... $3.00

Holiday gifts for women

Usefulness should be the guiding note to your Holiday purchasing and gift-giving to women. Here are articles that a woman can always make use of. They will cost you little tomorrow.

Women's golf blouses, with high neck, long sleeves. All colors and sizes. Special offering at.......... $1.50

Women's golf blouses, high or low neck and long sleeves. Tight fitting styles in all colors and sizes. Unequaled at Sale price of.......... $2.98

Children's sweaters, in blouse tight-fitting styles. Priced within reach of all at $1.98 down to.................. 75c

Dressing sacques of flannelette in neat stripes and figures. Dark colors. High neck and fitted linings. Choice at... 50c

Wrappers of heavy flannelette, in all colors. Tailor finish and lined to waist and flounced skirts. Extra special attractions at.............. $1.50

Long flannelette kimonos in light or dark shades. Kimono or bishop sleeves and tight or loose backs. Finished with cord and tassel. Prices range from $10.98 down to.................. 98c

Underskirts. Hygienic fleeced with crocheted edge. Also fine knit and flannelette skirts in all the pretty colorings. Special values at 50c and.................. 25c

Children's kimonos, swansdown flannelette, in pink and blue figures. Finished with cord and tassel. All sizes at Sale price of...... $1.75

Fine holiday footwear

Our lines of women's shoes cannot be excelled for vastness of assortments, diversity of styles nor attractiveness of display of latest lasts.

Our line of College cut and English walking button boots; also the new Blucher for women, with short tops and large eyelets, in dull gun metal and patent kid. They are the smartest shoes shown this season and no matter how fastidious you may be as to your footwear, you will be eminently pleased with a pair of these shoes. Prices.................. $3.50 to $5

The Hockey and ice skating season is now in full blast. We are headquarters for men's, women's hockey shoes. Our stock is thoroughly complete. Black and tan Russia calf, regulation styles, padded tongues. Sizes AA to E. Special value at.......... $3 and $3.50

Initial display of Holiday slippers. Although our entire Holiday stock of slippers is not yet on display, still we are eminently well prepared to satisfy the wants of early purchasers. Romeos, Juliets, Operas and Everett styles. Prices.................. 98c to $3.00

Holiday jewelry suggestions

It would be well if you anticipate your Holiday purchasing now. Two or three weeks from now we will not be able to give you the same undivided attention as at present. Here are offers which are unusually low in prices.

Gold-plated bracelets, in different designs. Extraordinary inducements for Monday at, each.... $1.25

Swiss enameled chatelaine watches, guaranteed good time-keepers. Unequaled at, each.............. $3.98

Boys' sterling silver watches, warranted .925 fine sterling silver and splendid movements; cheap at $8, Monday, at, each.................. $5.00

Gold-plated and solid gold lockets, in different designs; prices range from $15 down to.................. $1.00

Gold-filled watch fobs for women and men; extraordinary attractions at, each...... $.984

Solid gold brooches, $2 to $25.
Jeweled back combs, 49c to $10
Gold chain bags, 98c to $20.
Beautiful jewel boxes, $1 to $20.
Large line of silver manicure sets.

JIU-JITSU SYSTEM

"Jiu-Jitsu System" suits.

In quality, durability, strength and price our "Jiu-Jitsu System" suits have no equal. As a special offering for Monday we present a line of these garments, regular $6.00 values, at only $3.95.

The "Jiu-Jitsu" suits come in double-breasted coat styles strengthened by patent triple-taped seams, interlined with canvas and haircloth non-breakable fronts. Supplied with extra buttons. The pants have patent double-taped seams and the fronts are lined with linen canvas to protect the knees from wearing out, also have extra-large double seats. The buttons are riveted on with steel. The cloth used is woven with plied wool yarn, thoroughly shrunk and waterproofed by the latest improved method. The very latest patterns and colorings. Ages 8 to 16 years. Do not fail to see these garments at the Sale Price of.................. $3.95

Here's mighty good curtain and bedding news

A prominent retail establishment, in Chicago, refused to accept an invoice of 1,000 pairs of curtains, owing to late delivery. By a little strategical manouvering we were able to secure the entire lot at about ½ regular price. The following sale prices are not in any way indicative of the splendid values awaiting you here tomorrow.

(The values stated are based on the prices the Chicago concern would sell these curtains for at retail.)

500 prs. Nottingham lace curtains, plain centers or in all-over patterns. All 3½ yds. long and 54 in. wide. Actual price was $2; our Sale price is, per pair.................. 98c

300 prs. Arabian curtains, beautiful patterns. Also fine Nottingham effects. $3 values, while they last, at, pair.................. 1.39

200 prs. Battenberg, cable net and Nottingham curtains, in Brussels, Marie Antoinette and Irish Pointe effects. $4 and $4.50 grades at the Sale price of, pair.......... $1.98

Ruffled organdy curtains in neat stripes and plain effects. Just 100 prs. of these—hence they will go quickly at, pair.......... 62½c

1,000 prs. Ruffled muslin curtains with hemstitched ruffles and neatly tucked. $1.00 values at, pair.................. 44c

Mantel lambrequins, good quality silkoline, heavily fringed $1 grades go at.......... 59c

Tapestry table covers, reds, greens and combination effects. 8-4 size. $2.50 grades, each.................. $1.48

California blankets, 12-4 size. Strictly all-wool and non-shrinkable. Come in white with pink or blue borders. Actual $6 grades at, pair.................. $3.98

All-wool plaid blankets, red-and black, tan-and-white and black-and-white plaids. Regular $5 value at, per pair.................. $2.98

Cotton fleeced blankets, extra heavy and large. $1.25 values at 75c and the $1.00 grades at, pair... 55c

Bed comfortables, large size, patterned silkoline. $2 grades at.................. $1.19

Bed comfortables covered with good quality silkoline, 75c.
$1.50 bed spreads, each, 95c.
75c baby blankets go at 48c.
Baby comforts at, each, 39c.

Here's Santa Claus' wonderland

The products of his great workshop are shown in complete assortments in our great toy department, which occupies practically our entire basement. As we have made greater preparations this year for the display and sale of dolls, we have taken an immense section on the third floor and made it over into a gorgeous doll bazar.

In the mammoth toy display in our basement will be found every new mechanical device, every new ingenus toy, every new attractive trinket to gladden the hearts of the little folks. We want you to bring the children here and let them revel to their hearts' content.

As a special attraction for the opening week of our toy and doll departments we offer the following very special inducements:

Jointed dolls, 20 inches high, beautiful and life-like bisque face, closing eyes, says "Papa" and "Mamma". One of the best German-made dolls manufactured. Would be splendid value at $2, special price.................. $1.25

The balky mule, a comical mechanical toy; very popular; usually sold at 50c, tomorrow.................. 25c

Tool chests for the boys, filled with a goodly complement of handy tools; this outfit will appeal to the average boy; $1 value, special price.................. 50c

Train and track outfit complete, engine, tender and coach, with circular track; special offer for Monday, per set.................. 50c

SPORTING

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCIAL

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

AMERICAN GIRL GETS RICH EARL

Cupid, and Not Mammon, Is Responsible for Latest International Match.

TITLE NOT GOT BY DOLLARS

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Herewith is sent what I am pretty confident will be the first photograph of anything like recent date to be published in America of Lord Willoughby d'Eresby, who is going to marry Miss Eloise Breese. His lordship, who has been out of London ever since his engagement to the New York girl was announced, has denied all requests for photographs, and for some reason no portrait of him of later date

LORD WILLOUGHBY D'ERESBY.
His Most Recent Portrait.

than 1895 was obtainable in the metropolis. The accompanying likeness, for which Lord Willoughby d'Eresby sat only a few days ago, has been obtained after some difficulty from a well known provincial photographer and is probably the best that this uncommonly interesting nobleman ever had taken.

One thing is certain, no one can assert that D'Eresby is marrying the daughter of the late W. L. Breese for her money. It is cupid and not cash that has ensnared him. He is one of those fortunate aristocrats who can afford to marry for love. Miss Breese is reported to be passing rich, but the money she will bring her husband will not begin to equal the inheritance that is in store for him as the eldest son and heir of the earl of Ancaster.

Has Great Honors.

The earl is 76 years old, and though he comes of a long-lived family in the natural course of things it cannot be long before Lord Willoughby succeeds to the title, and the broad acres and magnificent country seats that go with it. Of the latter there are three—Grimsthorpe castle, in Lincolnshire, Normanton park, near Stamford, and Drummond castle, in Perthshire, Scotland.

The earl of Ancaster is hereditary lord great chamberlain of England, an honor which he shares with Lord Cholmondeley—pronounced Chumley. The house of lords was unable to decide which of the two houses had the best claim to the billet and settled the matter by an amicable arrangement under which their respective heads alternate in office. The earl held it until Queen Victoria's death and then the marquis took his innings. After he becomes earl of Ancaster, Lord Willoughby will succeed to it some day. Like most high-sounding jobs in this country its duties are dead easy and chiefly ornamental, but it carries with it a lot of privileges and brings the person holding it into close contact with the sovereign and other royalties, and of necessity his wife, too. There can be no question, therefore, that the future American countess of Ancaster will have every opportunity for gratifying the most exalted social ambitions she may entertain. But to do her justice Miss Breese hardly needs much assistance. She has already made good her footing inside the royal circle. She is a great friend of the young Connaught princesses and was one of the few unmarried young women who were invited to be present at the royal wedding at Windsor in June last.

There are many perquisites and gifts attached to the lord great chamberlain's office and those that have fallen to the Willoughbys are stored at Grimsthorpe castle, constituting a veritable museum of royal relics and other interesting antiques. Among them are the clothes worn by Charles I., King James and George IV. at their coronations, a clock from the house of lords which stopped ticking at the moment of King George III.'s death, and, of course, has never been permitted to record time's flight since; gilt chairs used by kings and queens on state occasions; rich tapestries and draperies and lots of other things that are supposed to be of prodigious value because of their association with royalty.

Grimsthorpe castle is a grand old house, though it is seldom used by the present earl except for shooting parties. Some portions of it date from the early part of the 13th century, and the original building was surrounded by a moat. One of the ancient towers, called King John's Tower, still exists. Its walls are seven feet thick. The north front was reconstructed from designs by Sir John Vanbrugh, but the eastern side was built by the duke of Suffolk, and this contains the drawing-room in which King Henry VIII. and Catherine Howard were entertained in 1541. The castle today forms a hollow square, the rooms on the north and west sides having beautiful views across a park which comprises 2,000 acres. Big parks are also attached to Normanton and Drummond castle.

Fond of a Frolic.

Lord Willoughby is 38 years old. He used to be known as a dashing young fellow and fond of frolic. He can still sing a good comic song, but settled down to taking life seriously some years ago. For the last 10 years he has represented the Horncastle division of Lincolnshire in the house of commons as a Conservative, to the satisfaction of his constituents at all events, though he has cut no great figure there. He is both good-natured and good-looking, and though it is hardly probable that he will ever do anything brilliant he can be depended on never to make a fool of himself. Ever since Miss Breese made her appearance in English society she has been a great favorite. She has had a lot of sprigs of the nobility dangling after her. Her capture of such a rich prize as Lord Willoughby has been a cruel blow to several aristocratic British matrons with eligible daughters. The only consolation they can find for it is that she will no longer have to be reckoned with in future matrimonial campaigns. It would afford them still greater satisfaction if they could say the same thing of Miss Breese's younger sister, Miss Anne Breese, who dances divinely and never lacks a partner. It is expected that she will make a brilliant match, too, some day.

SPEAR'S
908 AND 910
PENN AVENUE

DON'T TOUCH YOUR SAVINGS

Take Advantage of Spear's Dignified Credit System to Purchase Practical and Useful Holiday Gifts.

Don't disturb that nest-egg in the savings bank—it probably took self-denial, patience and time to accumulate it—**keep it there for a rainy day.** If you purchase your holiday gifts at Spear's you won't need to touch your savings. When we revolutionized and changed the **old-time Installment Plan,** with its many undesirable features, into our present **High Class, Modern Credit System,** we said to every person: Spear Will Trust **You**, not the man across the street, or the next door neighbor, but **You.** Thus was put within the reach of **every one** the means of making purchases on an up-to-date credit basis.

Not only will Spear Trust You, but he will sell you what you buy for less than the average cash stores. It doesn't require much figuring to see this. Spear has three enormous stores in Pittsburgh, New York and Cincinnati; this means that he can buy cheaper than his competitors by virtue of the great quantity of goods used. He gives you the benefit, charging you only that price which leaves him the average legitimate profit due him. The old go-as-you-please prices in the old installment days are a thing of the past. Spear has turned the light on the dark corners and cleaned out many evils. A Dollar or Two a Week Will Do.

SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS! **LET SPEAR FEATHER YOUR NEST!**

During This Month of Good Cheer

come to us for your holiday goods, of which we have the largest assortment in the city, and we will make you happy with our

GENEROUS CREDIT TERMS.

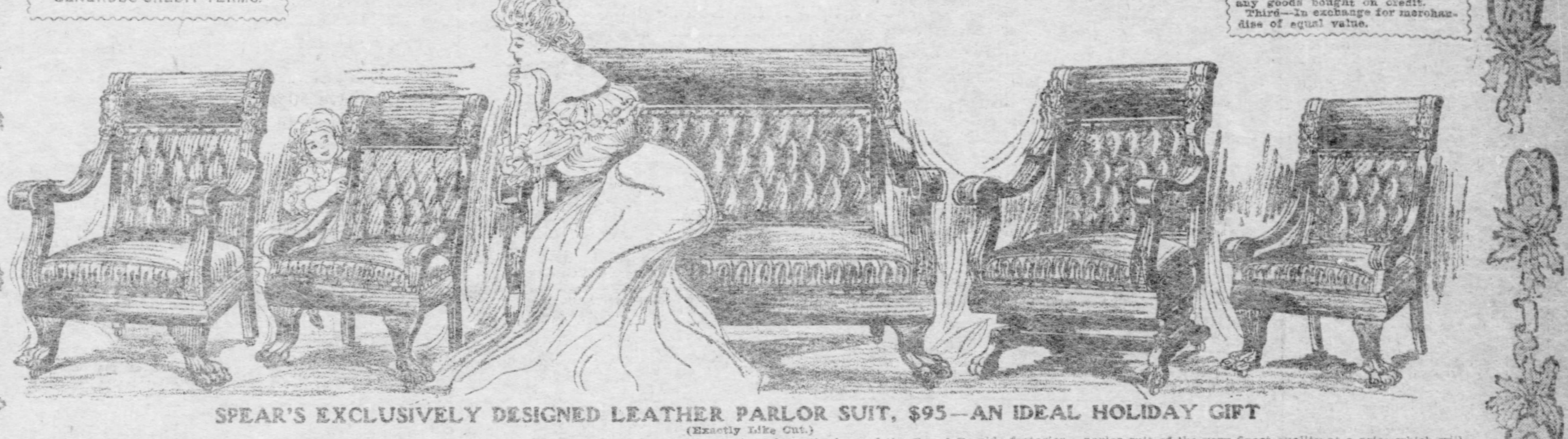
Bring Your Security Stamps to THIS store—It is a redeeming station where your stamp books will be exchanged for any article in this immense stock.

We will accept Security Stamp Books the same as cash in either of the following ways:

First—As part payment on cash orders.

Second—As first payment on any goods bought on credit.

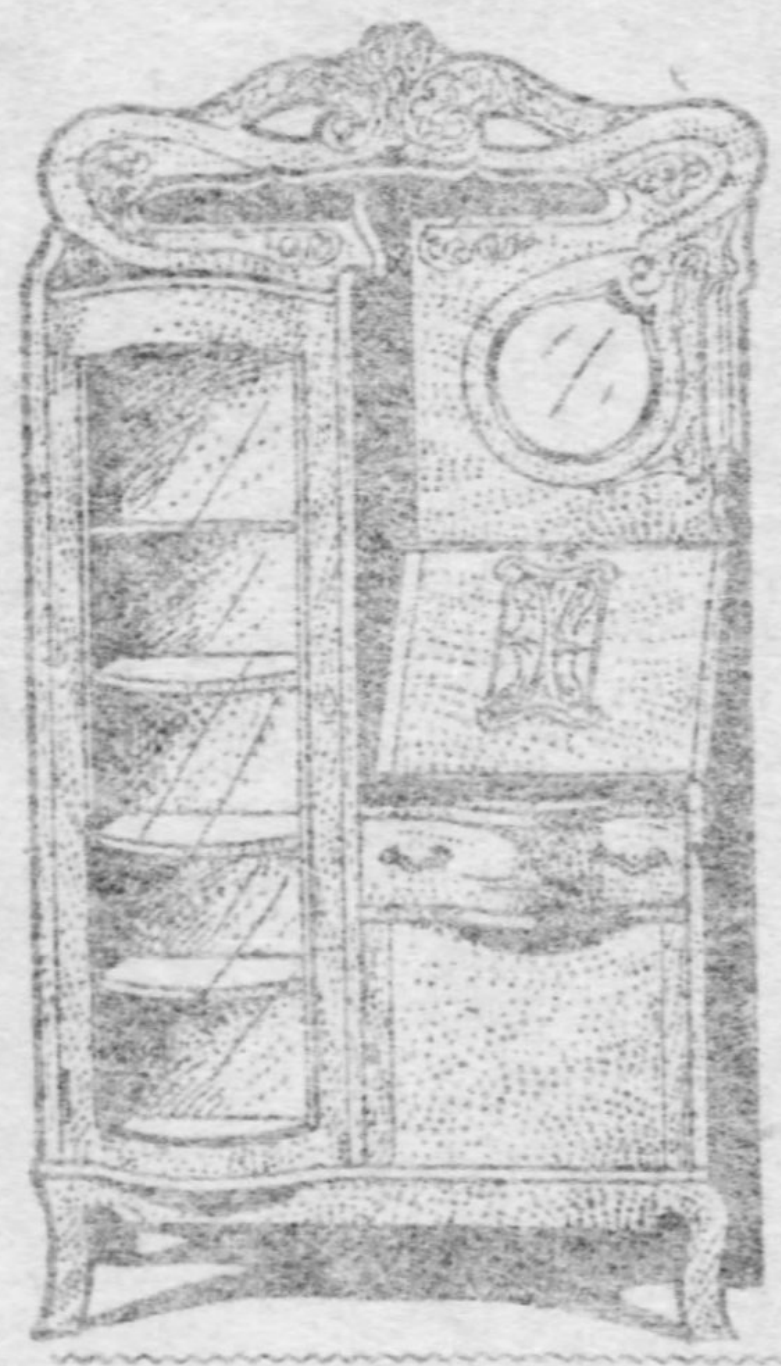
Third—In exchange for merchandise of equal value.



SPEAR'S EXCLUSIVELY DESIGNED LEATHER PARLOR SUIT, $95—AN IDEAL HOLIDAY GIFT
(Exactly Like Cut.)

This unusually handsome Parlor Suite is Spear's Pride. After many modifications Spear has finally received from the best of the Grand Rapids factories a parlor suit of the very finest quality at a price which will not prevent any one from placing it in his home. The frame of this suite is of the most beautiful crotched mahogany, the whole hand-carved with heavy dragon heads. It has heavy claw feet, every part of which bears testimony to the high skill of the hand-carver. The covering is in that rich, heavy leather which adds a lustre and tone not produced in any other piece of upholstering. The springs are of the finest tempered steel and the filling is a combination of hair and moss, which is used only in the very finest furniture. The suit throughout is beautifully diamond tufted, has deep spring edge and is mounted on the finest polished ballbearing casters. It is worthy to grace the finest home in the land, and through Spear's effort it has been placed within the reach of the most modest purse. Delivered to your home on Spear's Generous Credit Terms.

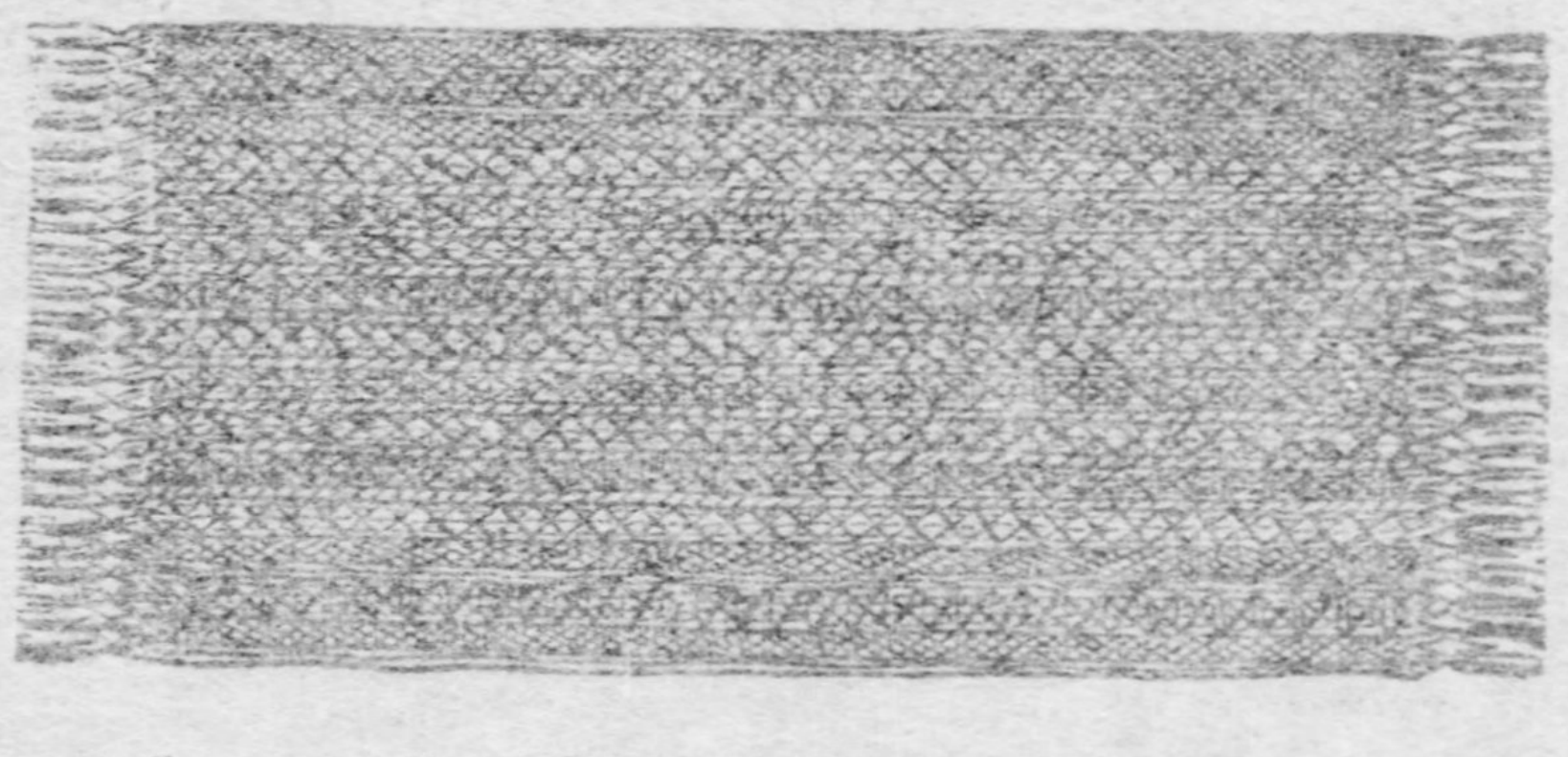
Seventy-five other styles in both leather and velour for your inspection.



Spear's Combination Bookcase

Only $19.50
(Exactly Like Cut.)

This highly-artistic bookcase which you will see displayed in our windows is one of the most useful as well as ornamental pieces of furniture. It is finished in mahogany or quartered golden oak, adjustable shelves and bent glass door. The desk is partitioned off with compartments for stationery, pens, books, etc. A pattern-shaped mirror of French plate adds much to its attractiveness and usefulness. It makes a most welcome gift and the price and terms are such that you won't feel the outlay. It sells regularly for $32, but Spear is making a special of it for the holidays at $19.50. Sixty other styles for your inspection.



Spear's Special for Monday, "Jehute" Indian Rugs Only 29c

These rugs are made in strong, fancy colors, and are firmly woven, with fringed ends. They are 63 inches long, 28 inches wide, and nicely adapted for porch or indoor use. They are easily worth three times the amount.

There is bound to be a big demand for these rugs on Monday, so try to arrange to come early.

29 cents is the Price for Monday Only.

Spear's Extension Table **Only $22.50**
(Exactly Like Cut.)

Here's a Holiday Gift that's worth while. The wife will be pleased to have this splendid quarter-sawed Golden Oak Extension Table in the dining-room. It is such an unusually handsome piece that we want to point out its many attractive parts. It has a high piano polish that adds considerably to its appearance. The base is very heavy with artistic and beautifully hand-carved claw feet, the kind that you often see on tables worth much more. It is worthy to be placed in the finest dining-room and you can't spend $22.50 to better advantage. It would be considered a bargain in most stores at $35. We can give you the same table with a square top at $21. Ninety other styles for your inspection.

Either Table Delivered to Your Home On Your Own Terms.

Spear's Leather Rocker Only $37
(Exactly Like Cut.)

Doesn't this illustration give you a comfortable feeling? It makes the husband feel like putting on his slippers and house coat and giving himself over to the luxurious feeling of complete rest. This large comfortable leather rocker is made of the finest horse-hide quality, and is all Turkish tufted, with full leather fringe. The filling is genuine hair. What adds to its comfort is the fact that the springs in the seat and back are of the finest tempered steel and it has the famous Harrington spring which readily adjusts itself to any position you may assume.

It makes an ideal gift and for genuine comfort it cannot be surpassed. Most stores sell it for $65, and it is well worth that amount. Spear is selling during the holiday season for $37. **Delivered to your home on Spear's Generous Credit Terms.**

Rich and Beautiful Carpets and Rugs Will Make Home Attractive

Axminster Carpets of the richest colorings. This lot contains many of the standard patterns as well as the newest designs. Don't delay buying that new carpet when you can buy this $1.75 a yard quality at Spear's price of.......... **$1.25**

Velvet Carpets of an unusually heavy weave. All shades in either plain colors or in well-mixed designs. There are exceptional values that would be well worth $1.65 a yard. Spear's price.......... **98c**

Ingrain Carpets of a quality and price to please all. Closely woven of the best materials to withstand hard usage. Actually worth 60c a yard. Spear's price.......... **35c**

Brussels Carpets in patterns and colors adapted for diningroom use. A splendid quality and in especially pleasing patterns of both large and small designs. Sells everywhere at $1 a yard. Spear's price.......... **65c**

FREE WITH EVERY CARPET SALE

Your choice of a carpet sweeper or a fine rug free with every carpet sale. Don't be bashful—the article is yours for the asking and we really want you to accept this from us with our compliments. So please ask for it. Terms on carpets and rugs furnished on application.

Brussels Rugs to cover a floor space of 9x12 feet. The prettiest patterns on the market and in an assortment that cannot be equaled in the city. Especially attractive at Spear's price of.......... **$12.50**

Smyrna Rugs of a fine weave and extra heavy quality 9x12 feet, in the usual room size and some of the most beautiful patterns that one would wish to see. All are made reversible and should sell for $20, but Spear's price is.......... **$11.00**

Axminster Rugs in choice patterns of large or small design, 9x12. Many shades to select from and an extra value at Spear's price.. **$19.75**

Chinese Matting in all the pretty and neat looking patterns. An unusual quality to be sold at this price, as most stores ask 38c a yard. Spear's price is.......... **20c**

Linoleum of the kind that looks so bright and new every time it is cleaned. Should sell for 75c a yard. Spear's price.......... **50c**

Oilcloth of good quality and patterns that do so nicely for the pantry or the kitchen. Would be cheap at 35c to 50c a yard. Spear's price.......... **25c**

This Entire Kitchen Set of 25 Pieces
FREE With Every Gas or Coal Range Sold This Month.

Spear's Exclusive Gas Range
is a housekeeper's delight. We don't need to say anything of its usefulness, that is granted. But it is so constructed as to be an ornament to any kitchen. It is made of the very finest material, highly nickeled and ornamented. Has 4-hole top and Extra Large Oven and all the most modern improvements which make it especially desirable. Bakes perfectly. Further to show our confidence in this range we guarantee to replace linings free of all charge that May Burn Out Within Five Years. Fair enough?
Spear's Special Price Only $18.50. Twenty Other Styles for Your Inspection.
Delivered to Your Home On Your Own Terms.

Spear & Co. **908-910 Penn Ave.**
Spear Will Trust You.
Let Spear "Feather Your Nest."

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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Communications for this department should be written on one side of the paper only and must bear the name and address of the writer as a guarantee of good faith. No consideration will be given anonymous letters. Photographs and manuscript will be returned only when postage is enclosed.

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1905.

The baseball public has had its fill this year of injunction cases. There was the injunction secured by John Brush against President Pulliam, restraining the latter from collecting a fine from Mugsey McGraw. Then a New Jersey man named Griffith got out an injunction preventing the National association of minor leagues from dumping him. Last week Michael J. Kelley of St. Paul resorted to the injunction racket to compel the baseball commission to rescind its action in trading him to the St. Louis American league club. These injunction cases threaten to become a part and parcel of baseball—can't do without them. Some weeks ago the baseball commission "blacklisted" two players. Nobody will be surprised if the players get out an injunction. It seems the easiest thing to do. The example of John Brush is being followed with a vengeance. The Kelley injunction case was the only feature in baseball last week. Now, since the football season is closed, the national game will come to the front again. The annual meeting of the National league will take place next Tuesday week at New York, and then the baseball magnates will have their innings. It is likely that deals for players between the different clubs will help to liven up the situation. Pittsburgh is certain to figure in several deals.

Racing in the east is over for the season. When the flag fell on the last race at Bennings yesterday the season of 1905 came to a close. Stables that will race, either at New Orleans or California, during the winter months, has been sent away during the week. E. R. Bradley and Albert Simons, both booked for New Orleans where the long winter season opened on Thursday, and on the same day the races began at Los Angeles. Although there were shipments of horses throughout the week, there were plenty of material to make good sport every day for the remainder of the meeting.

According to an eastern authority it looks like war in the west. Neither of the New Orleans tracks were disposed to give way, and it is understood that there is every reason to fear that the next session of the Louisiana legislature will pass laws which will practically put an end to racing in the Crescent City. It is still hoped in some circles that the men who are responsible for a continuance of the war will read the handwriting on the wall and put an end to the fighting before the winter season is very old.

"Skeets" Martin and Danny Maher are the only remnants of the American invasion of the British turf, which a few years ago caused British turfmen to sit up and take notice. The king is anxious to have Americans made welcome to the British race courses, but even his majesty's wishes are hardly likely to bring about any great amount of cordiality towards American jockeys.

There are rumors that James R. Keene, Perry Belmont, Harry Payne Whitney and other American owners anticipated sending horses over next season, but the accuracy of these reports is doubted. As a matter of fact the average English turfman is hard-headed and self-efficient. The old methods suit him and when men with new methods come into the game and win he is honestly suspicious and does not hesitate to let it be known. Hence Americans are not likely to be popular with the bulk of the British turf if they win important races.

Association football is flourishing in this section, the league games being well patronized. It is a game full of action all the time, but it will never supplant the rugby game, just as baseball will never supplant cricket in England.

Local boxing bouts will be the go beginning tomorrow night. If the promoters do the right thing and adhere strictly to the law laid down by the authorities, a successful season is assured. The opening events tomorrow will be a measuring of licks between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia boxers. On the same day a fine battle will take place at Charleroi between Frank Morgan and Carley Supples. One is a hard hitter and the other a clever all-around artist.

LOCAL BOXING BOUTS.

Pittsburgh Lads Will Meet Philadelphia Experts Tomorrow Evening.

Perhaps the most interesting event in local boxing circles in years will be the intercity tournament to be held in Old City hall tomorrow evening, when four of the cleverest fighters of Philadelphia will be pitted against four of the cleverest lads Pittsburgh has produced in a long time. The contests are to be six-round affairs, and will be conducted in accordance with the rules laid down by Director Moore of the department of public safety. Paul Moore will be up against a stiff proposition when he tackles Eddie Carter, a Quaker City youth, who has been meeting all comers in his class, and who is looked upon by eastern experts as a real comer.

Pittsburgh patrons of the boxing game need not be told of the cleverness of Joe Alton, Jack Phenecie and Young Zirringer, the other local aspirants who have been selected by Jimmy Mason to face the other members of the Philadelphia contingent being brought here by Jack Johnson, the heavyweight. They have all won their spurs in gruelling battles, and as they have been training faithfully for Monday night's contests, it is certain that the boys from the east will have to be up and doing if they wish to win. Word has been received from Philadelphia that quite a number of sport lovers of that city will be here with the string of boxers, as the event has stirred up considerable interest in boxing circles in that place. The attendance Monday night promises to be large as there has been an unusual demand for reserved seats. Members of two of the big clubs of the city have purchased whole sections of seats, and the members of these clubs will be there in force. Manager Mason states that Old City hall will be made comfortable for spectators and the seats so arranged that all will have an uninterrupted view of the stage.

GOOD BOXING BOUTS IN THE MILLVALE RING

On Tuesday, December 12, the Y. M. C. C. of Millvale will hold its second annual smoker at the Millvale Opera house. A fine program has been arranged, which includes three six-round bouts and two four-round bouts. The main bout will be a six-round go between Evan Lloyd of Lawrenceville and Kid McCall of Millvale. The second bout will be between Young McCall and either Harry Graff of Munhall or Jimmie Welsh of Pittsburgh. Bart Conley of Pittsburgh will go six rounds with Young Joe [illegible]. George Bradbury and Young Warner of Millvale will go four rounds.

Young McCall accepts Bart Conley's challenge to fight six rounds at Wilmerding, December 13.

Young Claims the Championship.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Jack Young, a local colored fighter, claims the featherweight championship of Western Pennsylvania. He bases his claim upon the alleged refusal of Jimmy Dunn of this city, heretofore considered the Western Pennsylvania champion, to meet him. They were to have fought recently at Beaver Falls before the Nonpareil club, but Dunn was unable to go on, having broken a bone in his hand.

Carr Now a Full-fledged Red.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—The Cleveland ball club yesterday received a check from the Cincinnati club in payment for the release of Charlie Carr and the lanky first baseman immediately left for Cincinnati for a conference with Garry Herrmann. The purchase of Carr means definitely that he will manage the Reds next season, as that phase of the deal had been fixed up between Carr and the Red magnate before the Cleveland club was approached in the matter.

INJUNCTION SUITS SEEM TO BE THE FASHION IN BASEBALL AT PRESENT

FITZ AND O'BRIEN IN HARD TRAINING

Neither Has Anything to Say About the Chances of the Other.

BIG WORDS IN PUGILISM

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—As a rule the bruises and abrasions that pugilists are subject to, are commonplace affairs and have commonplace names. Black eyes, broken noses and cauliflower ears are the same in appearance and are described the same as they were in the days of Mendoza and Figg. In telling what happened to him the average fist flinger is satisfied to call a spade a spade. Occasionally, though, some high-sounding term is employed in connection with a very ordinary injury and the effects are marked. It is believed that Jim Corbett would have recovered hours sooner at Carson if they had simply told him he received a smash in the wind. When they explained to James J. that Fitz had soaked him on the solar plexus, he trembled for fear an operation would be necessary to put the switchboard of his nervous system in working order again. So, too, when big Jim Jeffries jarred his elbow joint while training for Sharkey at Loch Arbor. It is said that when they broke the news to Jim that he had disarranged the synovial glands he turned pale and demanded a postponement.

And now comes a fighter, who, in describing his everyday accidents and ailments, employs Latin terms without a tremor of the lip or a quaver of the voice. His name is Jack O'Brien. A few days ago at the beach Jack had the misfortune to bark his shin. The injury was painful and for a while O'Brien thought of cancelling his match with Fitz. He decided to ring up Eddie Graney, representative of Jimmy Coffroth, in order to prepare him for the worst.

"Sorry to say, I've injured the periosteum," said Jack, when the hello girl put him in touch with the horseshoer.

"The what?" yelled Graney.

"The periosteum, you know. The fibrovascular membrane that covers the bone of the skin."

"Say, Jack, just hit your 'phone, will you?" besought Graney. "I don't catch on."

Jack jolted the transmitter and jabbed the receiver and continued: "It will be all right, I guess, if periostitis don't set in and ——."

"Hold up, Jack," yelled Graney in despair. "I'll jump in the auto and come out."

Eddie emulated Barney Oldfield in his drive to the camp and was overjoyed to find that the mishap wasn't near as terrible as the name implied. O'Brien, too, discovered after a day or two of watchfulness that his fears were groundless and now there is no prospect of a hitch in the Fitzsimmons-O'Brien match.

O'Brien is a very careful young man these days. So careful, in fact, that he doesn't intend to attempt punching with his gloved hands while training. Of course his sparring partners, Ward and Goeman, do not object to the innovation. They can show to better advantage when there is no danger of a blow becoming a boomerang, and all O'Brien asks of them is that they hustle him around at top speed and do their best to inflict damage on him.

"There's a double motive in it," explained O'Brien. "To begin with, I want to save my hands and have them in the best shape possible for Fitz. In the next, I think this idea of being punched at without hitting back will sharpen the faculties and make me very fast on my feet."

As far as can be judged at this early stage of the campaign, Fitz will come through his training in good shape. The Cornishman is working quietly and unostentatiously and, to the surprise of all who remarked on his criticisms of O'Brien before leaving the east, is saying very little. He is taking road work in moderation and is going in largely for sparring and bag punching. During his indoor exercise a day or two ago he simulated a knockout and rather enjoyed the effect produced on such of the onlookers as believed for a while that he really had been put to sleep.

Joe Gans is in a pleading humor these times. He camped on the trail of Mike (Twin) Sullivan, as soon as the Sullivan-Gardner contest was over and extracted from Mike the promises of a match in January, just as soon as something definite could be learned in respect to the permit for that month.

In the event of the Hayes Valley club securing the sanction for the opening bout of 1906 the go between Sullivan and Gans will be arranged. Morris Levy, matchmaker for the organization named, thinks well of the bout, apparently.

The announcement is made that Eddie Hanlon and Young Corbett are to have their annual reunion in the near future at Los Angeles. Hanlon is a great favorite down through the orange belt and as Corbett has not been seen in action as yet in the southern country, the card will no doubt prove attractive.

Ex-Champion Jim Jeffries has increased greatly in weight since he forsook the fighting arena for the farm. The other day at Los Angeles he owned up to 250 pounds, and it is believed that he scalped a bit at that. What is more, Jeffries isn't corpulent in the sense that the term is used. He appears to be growing broader, although, goodness knows, he had beam enough already.

"He is as hard as nails," said a friend of his from Los Angeles. "There ain't a prospect in the world of his thoughts turning to fighting again, but it seems to me that if he should by any means be lured back into the ring a couple of years from now, he will weigh all of 300 pounds in condition."

It may be as well for prospective championship candidates to make a note of this.

DIOCESAN BOWLING LEAGUE.

St. Joseph and St. Anthony Teams Are Fighting for First Place.

In the Diocesan league last week only one match was played, St. Anthony and St. Joseph being the contestants, the former team taking two out of three, putting up an average of 870. F. Feidt had high score of 204 and best average of 187 2-3. The St. Joe's were up against it from start to finish, having 30 railroads in the three games, 13 of these coming in the first game, but instead of getting disgusted, the St. Joe's worked harder and nosed out the last game by 26 pins. Hinstbier had high score of 198, and best average, 172 1-3 for the visitors.

St. Charles postponed its match with St. Henry owing to a blowout held in the rooms of the St. Charles team.

F. Feidt gave his average a boost last Monday when he put up an average of 187 2-3. A good game is booked for Thursday night when the St. Anthonys play St. Joseph on the latter's alleys, it being a fight for first place. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Joseph	25	5	.833
St. Anthony	20	7	.741
St. Charles	10	17	.370
St. Henry	2	28	.066

Keystones Drop Two Out of Three.

IRWIN, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The Keystone Bowling club went to Jeannette last night to play the team there. The locals won two out of three on account of the excellent work of McDonough and Hawkins. Scores:

Irwin—				Jeannette—			
Henry	167	128	173	Wescott	133	154	164
Hawkins	142	148	205	Kaiser	123	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wright	165	149	163	Lugine	139	191	159
Quinn	166	147	136	Rosenbaum	136	144	177
McDonough	205	162	214	Buckley	136	127	145
Totals	841	737	881	Totals	681	747	793

Boxing Show at Wilmerding.

All arrangements have been completed by the Wilmerding A. C. for their annual smoker to be held in the Wilmerding auditorium December 13. Such well known boxers will appear as James Sullivan, Kid Klans, Young Simco, Mike Jordan, Kid Walton, John Simco, Frank Diamond, Dick Givens, Kid Callahan, Young Sullivan and Mike Lyons. The windup will be a six-round go between Joe Alton and Joe Morgan.

Simco Brothers in the Ring.

The Simco brothers of McKeesport will do considerable fighting at tournaments and exhibitions throughout this winter. Jack Simco, the elder of the two, has been matched to fight 16 rounds with Kid Klans of East Pittsburgh, on December 15 at [illegible] Pittsburgh. Peter Uhl of McKeesport is his manager.

FAST ST. ANTHONY TEAM OF THE DIOCESAN LEAGUE

Top Row—Left to Right—E. Ebner, J. Thomas, A. Feidt. Middle Row—J. Ehrlich, L. Thomas, H. Feidt. Bottom Row—F. Feidt, D. Honlaher. Henry Rupp.

WORK OF LOCAL BOWLERS DURING THE PAST WEEK

On Account of Thanksgiving Day Only a Few Matches Are Rolled—Standing of All Teams in the Various Leagues in the County.

In the County league in the different sections there were few games rolled last week. The Unitys won three games from the Glenwoods Monday night, and tied the Ungers for first place in the Pittsburgh section. The following night the Brunswicks won three games from the Bloomfields and in doing so put up two 900 scores. In the Allegheny section the Northsides won two games from the Cecelias, but neither team changed positions in their standing. In the Monongahela Valley section the Munhall team won two out of three games from the Arcades, and neither team improved its position to any extent. This week promises some hard work and there will be many good games reported from now on. The standing is as follows:

PITTSBURGH SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Unger	19	2	.904	Glenwood	8	10	.444
Unity	19	2	.904	Hazelwood	6	12	.333
Brunswick	15	6	.714	Ton Du	6	12	.278
G. Eastern	11	7	.611	Carrick	2	16	.111
Friendship	10	8	.556	Bloomfield	1	17	.056

ALLEGHENY SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Federal	16	2	.889	Cecelia	11	10	.526
Troy Hill	15	3	.833	Sharpsburg	8	18	.381
Independent	11	7	.611	North Side	6	15	.280
Allegheny	10	8	.556	Royal	3	12	.200
Millvale	10	8	.556	Crescent	3	15	.167

MONONGAHELA VALLEY SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Colonial	16	5	.762	Wilmerding	9	9	.500
Homestead	13	5	.722	Braddock	7	8	.467
East Pgh	13	5	.667	Duquesne	8	10	.444
N. Braddock	11	7	.611	Arcade	6	15	.286
Munhall	11	10	.520	McKeesport	0	18	.000

The past week among the different teams of the county was to a great extent, a holiday, as about one-third of the usual games were played. Some good scores, as a rule, were put up in match games. The charmed 200 circle was entered quite frequently. E. Kramer of the Liberty Valley league, was the high bowler, with 257. He was followed closely by Steinel of the Amateur league, with 251. Unfortunately his score will not count, as his team forfeited to the opponents on account of not having five players present. Below are the players who have made 200 or better the past week:

Silber	203	Nugent	221
Walber	215-202	Westlake	201
Dinkel	200	Arner	232
Nix	207	Durham	206
Logue	204	Patterson	206
Gerstbrein	224	Boyle	232
Yochum	203	Herrod	219
Williams	206	Cook	221
Baur	204-215	J. Trucks	202
F. Feidt	204-207	Hagerman	223
Hardie	200	Gapen	234
Frye	219-209	Loos	235
Lee	209	Berry	211
Schumaker	218	Marshall	207
A. Kramer	202	E. Kramer	257
Smith	210	Downing	200
Miller	232	Swisshelm	202
L. Seibel	205	Kurth	206
Grimm	212	Vanner	201
Gormley	201	Helmbuecher	201
Patterson	200	Steinel	251

There were but few prominent teams played the past week. Consequently there were not many 900 scores made. There were seven 900 games reported and that is a good record for the number of teams that had an opportunity to show their ability. The Centrals of the Liberty Valley league, were the high rollers, with 979, and they were followed closely by the champion Brunswicks, with two 900 scores, the highest being 961, which is high for the Pittsburgh section of the County league to date. The successful teams were: Centrals, 979, 901; Brunswicks, 961, 938; Schenleys, 949; Unitys, 943; Shadysides, 916, and North Sides, 902.

Below is the standing of the Greater Pittsburgh Drug league. There has been but a little change in the standing since the last report. Most of the scheduled games for the past week were postponed to a later date:

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Allegheny	6	3	.667	Kelly	5	4	.556
Pittsburgh	4	2	.667	Pharmacy	1	5	.167
Gilmore	5	4	.556	Doctors	1	5	.167

Below is the standing of the Liberty Valley league, also team averages and the individual standing of the first 10 bowlers:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Shadyside	21	6	.778	Central	14	13	.519
Schenley	18	9	.667	Noname	11	15	.468
Kenwood	16	11	.593	Highland	6	21	.222
Hillside	16	11	.593	Meadow	3	21	.125

High team score, Central, 979; high individual score, Kramer, 257; high three-game score, F. Besselman, 614. The team averages are:

	High.	Low.	Ave.
Shadyside	976	762	866.2
Schenley	919	732	835.17
Kenwood	835	724	812.1
Central	979	640	808.21
Noname	895	751	797.14
Hillside	943	699	785.5
Highland	845	609	722.19
Meadow	727	585	683.19

The ten high average men are:

	High.	Low.	Ave.
Gapen	234	146	182.9
Grimm	212	135	179
Berry	211	156	179
Gillespie	206	121	178.2
F. Besselman	242	[illegible]	177.8
Loos	235	124	177.1
Philippi	221	103	175.9
Meyers	201	128	174.6
Geary	228	165	174.1
Newell	194	153	174.1

Schedule for this week—Monday, Highland vs. Schenley; Tuesday, Kenwood vs. Noname; Thursday, Meadow vs. Hillside; Friday, Central vs. Shadyside.

The Lumbermen's league is keeping up its genuine good work on the club alleys on Monday nights. The Nicola Brothers have had the lead for some time and look strong enough to retain that position. No one seems able to take individual honors from Erving. The standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Nicola Bros.	16	2	.889	Satler Bros.	7	11	.389
Forest	14	4	.778	Willson Bros.	5	13	.278
Hastings	12	6	.667	American	5	13	.278
Empire	8	10	.444	Mead & Spear	5	13	.278

Below is the standing of the Mercantile league on the club alleys. Little change of particular interest has taken place the past week. Dan Houlahan has caused a commotion among the many teams on account of his playing with the Pickerings. It seems he is eligible to bowl, but the league is going to call a special meeting this week to act on this matter. The standing is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Arbuth.-Stev.	18	6	.750	Rauh Bros.	10	14	.417
C. C. Mellor	16	8	.667	Oil Well Sup.	10	14	.417
Johnson & Co.	16	8	.667	J. G. Bennet	8	16	.333
McCreery Co.	15	9	.625	Jos. Horne	7	17	.292
Pickering	15	9	.625	Bailey-Farrell	7	17	.292
Phila. Co.	15	9	.625	T. C. Jenkins	7	17	.292

The Bankers' league is progressing satisfactory with the exception that no team seems able to pull the champion Farmers down in order to make the contest interesting. For second honors there is a hot contest; in fact, four teams are tied for that position. There should be quite a change in the standing at the next meet on Wednesday night on the club alleys. The standing is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Farmers	19	2	.905	Ger.-Colum.	11	10	.523
German	13	8	.619	Mellon	11	10	.523
Guar. Trust	13	8	.619	Pgh. Bk. Sav.	9	12	.429
Com. Trust	13	8	.619	Keystone	5	16	.238
Second	13	8	.619	Lincoln	4	17	.190
Colonial	12	9	.571	Diamond	3	18	.143

The Police beat the Clerks two out of three games in the Wilmerding league on the Pounds alleys yesterday. The police now lead the league. Their nearest rivals are the Business Men. Donaldson had high score of 180. Scores:

Police—				Westinghouse Clerks—			
Lynn	146	127	123	Brodie	148	136	149
Hammerle	146	175	...	Rieck	126	140	131
Donaldson	128	122	180	Pounds	123	154	139
McKenzie	128	122	180	McNary	123	165	152
Davenport	132	144	147	Johnson	127	102	127
Campbell	...	...	110				
Totals	680	690	740	Totals	647	692	698

"Kid" Kramer had highest score for the week, which is also highest in the league, he counting up 257. The other 200 scores were: Loos, 235; Gapen, 234; Grimm, 212; Berry, 211; H. Marshall, 207; Seibel, 205; Wolfe, 205; Whippo, 203.

The Liberty Ducks will hold a meeting to elect a captain on Tuesday night. The following players are requested to be at the Penn avenue alleys at 8 o'clock sharp: Scharf, Rugh, Seibel, Lewis, Hewitt, Krauth, Wasson, Marshall, Alberts, Huntzman and Hartman.

The Harvards would like to know if the game with the Sharpsburg Centrals for Monday night is all right. Answer through The Gazette.

The Amateur league on the Wylie avenue alleys has been having some trouble the past week in getting a full quota of players, consequently there has been two teams that claimed their games by forfeit. This is a bad feature and is quite often the cause of disrupting a possibly successful league. The past week has practically been a holiday for a great many bowlers, and any games scheduled for Thanksgiving must have been an oversight by those who arranged the schedule. There will be a meeting called this week for the league members to act on this matter and it is understood that the teams that claimed their games by forfeiture are willing to play the games over. This shows true sportsmanship, and if these little disappointments are arranged amicably, it will mean considerable for the future success of the Amateur league.

A meeting of the Allegheny Duckpin league has been called for tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock in Davis' Brunswick alleys. Matters of importance will be brought up. Every team should be represented.

The Ton Dus have changed their home alleys from the Southern to the Carrick alleys. All County league teams should take notice.

Last week's postponed duckpin between the Royals and Imperials will be rolled on the Brunswick alleys. These alleys will be the home of the Royals until further notice.

Waynesburg Colts Win at Washington.

At Washington, Pa., last week the Colts of Waynesburg won two out of three games from the Brunswicks of Washington. Frank Barbe had high score of 242 and best average of 208. Babbitt did the best bowling for Brunswick. Scores:

Colts—				Brunswick—			
F. Barbe	198	184	242	Babbitt	175	186	190
Strosnider	182	188	170	Smith	161	128	160
Wallace	145	172	193	Carson	190	141	187
Call	139	197	139	Shott	16[illegible]	...	...
B. Barbe	141	159	155	Seller	[illegible]	180	193
				Lewis	...	164	166
Totals	815	[illegible]	899	Totals	889	801	875

Three Straight for Edgewood.

The Edgewood bowling club took three straight games from the C. C. Meller Company last night on the Edgewood club alleys. Nesbet had high score of 199 and high average of 179 2-3. Scores:

Edgewood—				C. C. Meller Co.—			
Nesbet	187	199	153	Peters	144	141	164
Earle	173	177	144	Patterson	129	155	141
Hill	167	188	149	A. D. Meller	124	164	162
Howard	160	160	191	Rynd	179	173	123
Bruce	181	162	173	Geo. Meller	158	175	177
Totals	878	885	860	Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	777

SOME GOOD FIGURES BY SOUTHSIDE BOWLERS

Smith of Birminghams Shows in Front by a Fine Margin.

The individual averages of the South Pittsburgh league place Smith of the Birminghams in first place with nearly 177. High score of the league is still held by Young with 254. The league is getting along nicely and its season promises to be a good success. The averages are:

	G.	High	T'l	Avg
Smith, Birmingham	12	240	2,123	176
Hogenmiller, Birmingham	24	211	4,135	172
Young, Southern	15	254	2,565	171
C. Hahn, St. Vincent	23	234	3,931	170
Williams, Southern	23	222	3,924	170
Hirsch, Southern	24	267	4,069	169
Snyder, Southern	24	226	3,990	166
A. Hahn, Senators	23	223	3,821	166
J. Ruffenach, St. Vincent	16	217	2,649	165
Yochum, St. Vincent	24	222	3,965	165
P. Erny, Southern	16	189	2,628	164
Macintosh, Werries	12	207	1,964	163
Paulus, St. Vincent	22	234	3,565	162
H. Miller, Werries	18	232	2,907	161
Fassold, Birmingham	18	190	2,892	161
O. Stock, Birmingham	24	218	3,843	160
Hasley, Werries	22	194	3,518	159
A. Stock, St. Vincent	13	180	2,077	159
Corbethan, Ormsby	13	195	2,076	159
F. Dapper, Birmingham	21	202	3,319	158
Baird, Shiloh	20	185	3,160	158
Russell, Shiloh	15	196	2,369	157
J. Miller, Senators	17	192	2,673	157
Starr, Y. M. I.	20	198	3,146	157
H. Dapper, St. Vincent	22	179	3,843	156
Walsh, Y. M. I.	24	197	3,849	156
Edelman, Senators	12	203	1,863	155
Mary, Birmingham	15	174	2,302	153
Selbel, Senators	18	206	2,759	153
Weber, Ormsby	14	211	2,141	152
Kuckert, Werries	18	191	2,752	152
Rebholz, Ormsby	21	185	3,207	152
McCann, Y. M. I.	21	195	3,189	152
Niven, Shiloh	21	195	3,157	151
Hoebler, Senators	14	169	2,122	151
J. Wagner, Ormsby	18	158	2,716	150
F. Miller, Werries	11	189	1,654	150
W. Paulin, Senators	11	172	1,649	149
Kurth, Werries	13	166	1,918	147
Ganter, Y. M. I.	11	165	1,581	143
Touhney, Shiloh	20	164	2,872	143
Soffell, Shiloh	15	191	2,131	142
Knoll, Ormsby	15	197	2,092	141
Moll, Ormsby	18	161	2,540	141
Deckenbaugh, Shiloh	11	167	1,551	141
Zeller, Werries	11	179	1,535	139
F. X. Erny, Y. M. I.	12	167	1,644	137
Doyle, Y. M. I.	17	168	2,298	135
Sauers, Y. M. I.	15	180	1,961	128
Burgard, Ormsby	10	170	1,253	125

The standing of the clubs is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	Pins.
Birmingham	20	4	833	19,537
Southern	18	6	750	18,896
St. Vincent	13	11	542	19,080
Werries	12	12	500	18,447
Shiloh	11	13	458	17,797
Senators	9	15	375	18,247
Ormsby	8	16	333	17,656
Y. M. I.	5	19	208	[illegible]

PITCHER RUSIE GETS ANOTHER GOOD JOB

Signed By Springfield of the Central League to Pitch Next Season.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Dec. 2.—Amos Rusie has signed with the Springfield (O.) Central league club to pitch next season. This little news item will be received with interest all over the baseball world. There will be great interest to see just what the former star can do in the pitching line. Rusie, in his day, was the star of them all. He was as famous as Mathewson, and mowed down his victims with the greatest speed. But dissipation caused his downfall. He fell to a very low state and worked as a day laborer at odd jobs for several years.

Whether his reformation has come about in time to save some of his marvelous strength of arm and his wonderful speed is a great question. At any rate, he will be a great drawing card until he proves to be either the goods or another of the discards.

NEW ZEALAND TEAM CONTINUES TO WIN

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The New Zealand Rugby football team defeated England at Crystal palace this afternoon by 15 to 0, thus continuing the visitors' uninterrupted series of victories since their arrival in this country. The New Zealand total score since the commencement of the tour is 709 against 52. A week ago the visitors defeated Ireland and the previous week they defeated Scotland.

The Scotch team is the only one which made any substantial stand against the Colonials. The Scots held them until the last five minutes of play, when the visitors, by a fine effort, broke down the Scots' defense and defeated them by 12 to 7.

Cap Anson's Father Dead.

Henry Anson, father of A. C. Anson, city clerk of Chicago and veteran ball player, died on Thursday afternoon at his home in Marshalltown, Ia., after a short illness of pneumonia. Mr. Anson was 78 years old and had lived in Marshalltown for 55 years, being the founder of the town. "Cap" Anson was the first white child to be born in Marshall county, that occurring two years after Henry Anson had settled on the prairie, making the age of the veteran ball player 53 years, something that "Cap" has for years kept secret.

GREAT FLOOD AT HAND.

Owing to the overflow of cravenettes and raincoats at the Goodyear Raincoat Company which are on special sale for the next three days. See ad, page 3, second part.

SCHEDULE OF POOL LEAGUE

Season Will Begin on Tuesday With a Dozen Good Clubs In Line.

NAMES OF THE PLAYERS

The Allegheny County Pool league will open its season on Tuesday. It promises to be as great a success as last season, when all the clubs held out to the end, the Vorwercks winning the championship. This season 12 clubs will constitute the league and each team will meet the other four times, twice at home and twice abroad. The schedule committee has arranged the dates for the entire season, but a mistake was noticed in the second half of the first season and therefore the schedule, outside of the first half, will be held back for a day or two. The teams, same as last season, will play every Tuesday and Friday. The schedule of the first half is as follows, the home team being mentioned first in every instance:

December 5—Vorwerck vs. Glenwood, Garfield vs. Friendship, Crescent vs. Federal, Lyceum vs. Union, Olympia vs. Demmel, Arlington vs. Primrose.

December 8—Glenwood vs. Crescent, Friendship vs. Vorwerck, Federal vs. Garfield, Union vs. Olympia, Demmel vs. Arlington, Primrose vs. Lyceum.

December 12—Crescent vs. Friendship, Vorwerck vs. Federal, Garfield vs. Glenwood, Olympia vs. Primrose, Arlington vs. Union, Lyceum vs. Demmel.

December 15—Friendship vs. Olympia, Federal vs. Arlington, Glenwood vs. Lyceum, Primrose vs. Crescent, Union vs. Vorwerck, Demmel vs. Garfield.

December 19—Garfield vs. Primrose, Vorwerck vs. Demmel, Crescent vs. Union, Lyceum vs. Friendship, Arlington vs. Glenwood, Olympia vs. Federal.

December 22—Primrose vs. Vorwerck, Demmel vs. Crescent, Union vs. Garfield, Friendship vs. Arlington, Glenwood vs. Olympia, Federal vs. Lyceum.

December 26—Vorwerck vs. Lyceum, Garfield vs. Olympia, Crescent vs. Arlington, Glenwood vs. Union, Friendship vs. Demmel, Federal vs. Primrose.

December 29—Lyceum vs. Crescent, Olympia vs. Vorwerck, Arlington vs. Garfield, Union vs. Federal, Demmel vs. Glenwood, Primrose vs. Friendship.

January 2—Federal vs. Demmel, Friendship vs. Glenwood, Garfield vs. Crescent, Vorwerck vs. Arlington, Olympia vs. Lyceum, Union vs. Primrose.

January 5—Glenwood vs. Federal, Friendship vs. Union, Crescent vs. Vorwerck, Lyceum vs. Garfield, Demmel vs. Primrose, Arlington vs. Olympia.

January 9—Federal vs. Friendship, Primrose vs. Glenwood, Union vs. Demmel, Lyceum vs. Arlington, Garfield vs. Vorwerck, Olympia vs. Crescent.

The names of the managers and their addresses are:

Chas. C. Weber, Garfield, 4937 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh; A. E. Cronin, Crescent, 710 Wood street, Wilkinsburg, Pa.; J. S. Edwards, Union, Braddock and Ninth streets, Braddock, Pa.; David Carlin, Demmel, 2619 Sarah street, South Side; T. L. Sweeney, Primrose, 1252 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny; C. N. Gill, Lyceum, 610 Homewood avenue, Pittsburgh; H. W. Lueckert, Olympia, second floor, corner Locust and Ringold, McKeesport; George Round, Arlington, 19 Arlington avenue, Allentown; G. Green, Glenwood, Second avenue, Glenwood; L. E. Fout, Friendship, Liberty avenue and Mathilda street, Pittsburgh; Wm. Metschan, Federal, 1 Federal street, Allegheny; P. Vorwerck, 1606 Beaver avenue, Allegheny.

Each team is entitled to five players. Some of the teams have not received their full quota. The players so far engaged are:

Vorwerck—Elson, Ernest, Montgomery, Vorwerck.

Demmel—Stemmer, Hays, Aul, Holland, Coyle.

Crescent—Cronin, Hill, Malloy, Zigger.

Garfield—Birch, Yahrling, Coates, Wild, Weber.

Union—Edwards, Scawald, Tomlinson.

Lyceum—Cappe, Stroud, Shanahan, Maur, Hatch.

Primrose—Sweeney, Ward, Simon, Burit, Aronchild.

Olympia—Olsner, Gleason, Coulter, Paul, Trayers.

Arlington—Round, Miller, Round, Parker, Chartner.

Federal—Johnston, Forney, Rutledge, Glass, Cox.

Glenwood—Green, Meehan, Menihan, Kuhn, Hopkins.

Friendship—Fout, Cook, Moorhead, Ryan, Frankhauser.

AUTOMOBILES CREATE DEMAND FOR HORSES

M. Lavallard Declares Inventions for Fast Traveling Have Transformed the Horse.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.)
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Dec. 2.—M. Lavallard, one of the directors of the great Paris company controlling the omnibus traffic, has just delivered a lecture in which he declares that the more automobiles that are manufactured the greater will be the murder of horses.

M. Lavallard contends that automobilism accustoms men to rapid traveling, with the consequence that purchasers of horses seek a swift animal.

M. Lavallard also says that successive inventions, such as railways, have led to the transformation of the horse—not to its disappearance. He shows that since the advent of the Paris subway the Compagnie General Des Omnibus has purchased some 3,000 more horses, and that whereas there were in France 5,386 automobiles and a little more than 5,000,000 horses in 1904, the numbers increased in 1905 to 17,497 automobiles and 4,227,850 horses.

FOURTEENTH MEN BUSY WITH RIFLE AND PISTOL

Majors McKee and Blackstone Are Planning to Improve Marksmanship of Their Battalions.

Majors W. S. McKee and Franklin Blackstone of the Fourteenth regiment, N. G. P., have arranged several competitive shoots for the members of their respective battalions at the Highland range. The contests will be held in the near future and will include a rifle shoot for officers, a pistol shoot for officers and a rifle contest for the enlisted men.

The annual revolver shoot for the gold medal championship of the Fourteenth regiment took place at the regimental range on Thanksgiving morning. According to the rules, 10 shots were fired by each contestant at 25 yards and the same number at 50 yards. In order to become permanent owner it was necessary for a competitor to win the medal on three different occasions, the shoot being held annually. Capt. Joseph A. Rising and First Lieut. Paul R. Vitte, both of Co. G, had each won the medal twice, but Capt. Rising did not arrive at the range until the shoot was over and the officers had left the field. Lieut. Vitte was an easy winner. Considering the condition of the weather his score at the two ranges was more than ordinarily remarkable. The following were the best scores made in the shoot:

	25 Yds.	50 Yds.	T'l.
Lieut. Vitte	47	44	91
Major F. Blackstone	45	42	87
Capt. L. M. Baker	46	35	81
Lieut. G. O. Mechling	38	29	67

Sudhoff Will Pitch for Washington.

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—Willie Sudhoff will not become a Tiger, word having been received that McAleer of the St. Louis Americans has traded him to Washington for Jacobsen. Kitson, however, will be used in some other dicker.

BATTLING NELSON AND TERRY M'GOVERN

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Battling Nelson and Terry McGovern, through their respective managers, have agreed to box six rounds at the Second regiment armory during the second week in January. The men will weigh in at 133 pounds at 8 p. m., on the night of the contest. They will divide equally 75 per cent. of the gross receipts. There is ground for a slight suspicion that this arrangement is only another clever bit of press agent work, in which Nolan, Nelson's manager, has shown himself so adept since the Dane started on his present barnstorming tour. But it is more likely that, with a keen nose for everything in sight, the Battling one's mentor has made the match, knowing well that while McGovern may make his man look like a wooden Indian in the short-limit bout, there is hardly any danger that Terry will knock him out, or even hurt him very much, and, there being no decision rendered, the Dane's record will not be tarnished. And the "gate" will be a corker. McGovern's reception upon his recent reappearance in the ring, proved that he has lost none of his old-time power as a drawing card, and, coupled up with Nelson, the house will be jam full.

It is hardly worth while to consider the match seriously. Nelson has never shone very brightly in a six-round bout. It takes longer than that for him to get started. The short route, on the contrary, has ever been to Terry's liking, and he will probably pepper the Durable one good and hard.

The Sullivan family are certainly doing themselves proud out on the coast. In less than a week's time the famous "twins" have successfully overturned two promising aspirants for championships in the persons of Jimmy Gardner and Mike Shreck. There has been no fluke about it, either. Both Jack and Mike won their battles by good, clean work, combined with first rate ring generalship.

Gardner's defeat was perhaps the bigger surprise of the two. The Californians who saw him beat Buddy Ryan and their own Rufe Turner with ease and celerity, considered him unbeatable at his weight and backed him heavily to win from Sullivan. Shreck's defeat, however, has merely proved that he has been considerably overrated—by some. The fact is that he based his claims to be considered as a championship factor mostly on his defeat of a broken-down once-great-man—George Gardner. Sullivan is the first good man Shreck has met since that battle, and Sullivan put him where he belongs—among the second-raters.

It is rather funny, the manner in which the Twins have been affected by their respective victories. Mike, who beat Gardner at welterweights, or awfully close to it, wants to fight Battling Nelson, while Jack, who conquered Mike Shreck, wants to go the other way, and desires a match with the winner of the Fitzsimmons-O'Brien bout. Either proposition is a joke. Mike couldn't get down to anything like a reasonable weight with Nelson, even by cutting off a leg, while Jack would hardly be good exercise for either Fitz or O'Brien. At that, however, both men have earned the right to be considered topnotchers in their respective classes—133 and 165 pounds.

Kid Broad, who three or four years ago flourished among the leading featherweights, re-entered the ring at New York Wednesday, in a three-round bout with Jack Lee, a local lightweight. The Kid, when at his best, was a hard man to beat, as Terry McGovern, Young Corbett and other stars found out. He was a good deal on the order of Battling Nelson in that he was tough and hard to hurt, but he lacked Nelson's generalship and possibly some of his cleverness. Maybe Broad has been encouraged to try it again by Terry McGovern's success.

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IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
HEAVY COMBINATION SQUARE
With Hardened Blade.
Blade 18 inches long 1¼ inches wide. Face of stock is 5¾ inches long by ¾-inch wide.
Price $1.78

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
10-inch Trimo Pipe Wrenches, drop forged from bar steel, interchangeable in all its parts. No wooden handle to break. Releases its hold readily. Grips the pipe firmly without lost motion. Does not crush the pipe or slip.
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PIPE VISE
For ⅛ to 2-inch pipe. Has steel screw, lever and jaws.
PRICE $1.25

BURRING TOOL
For burring out ends of pipe, from 7-16 to 1¼ in.
PRICE 75c

CLOVER LIGHT COMPLETE
with adjustable Bunsen burner, Opal Globe and double wire Cap Mantle. Price 38c

Headquarters for
HENLEY'S RINK ROLLER SKATES

On Friday Only We Will Sell
GAS PLYERS—10-INCH GENUINE "OSBORNE & CO."
PRICE 50c

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 9.
6:30 to 10 P. M. Only.
HODGSON'S ESTIMATOR and CONTRACTOR'S GUIDE for Pricing Builders' Work.
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411th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE
For This Week Only We Will Sell
HAWKEYE "S" WRENCH
A Combination Nut and Pipe Wrench and Thread Cutter, made from 56-point, drop-forged, open-hearth carbon steel and hardened.
Wrench is 8½ inches long and the jaws take from 3-16 to ¾-inch pipe, bolts or nuts, besides it cuts threads. Best wrench made for automobiles. Has more uses than any wrench made.
PRICE 40c
Koercher's, PITTSBURG.

REAL KICKERS IN DEEP MUD

Madison Wins Game from Monongahela by Forfeit in the First Half.

BIG SCORE MADE BY ROSCOE

MADISON, PA., Dec. 2.—The game between Madison and Monongahela today ended in a dispute. The game began on a field that was a sea of mud, and was really not fit to play upon. Monongahela pressed from the kick-off and only the clever goal keeping of Taylor kept them from scoring. Play was soon transferred to the Monongahela goal, where from a corner kick Kelly headed the ball into goal. From the kick-off the ball was taken rapidly to the Madison goal and Smith scored a beauty from a clever pass by Hynds.

Shortly after half-time, in a scrimmage in front of his own goal, Upton fisted the ball and a penalty kick was awarded Madison. McKillop took the kick and made a failure, the ball going over the cross-bar, when, to the surprise and consternation of the Monongahela team and rooters, Referee McGreavy of McDonald decided that it should be tried again, because of an attempt on the part of the Monongahela players to interfere with McKillop. The Monongahela team refused to abide by his decision, and after O'Neil failed to score from the second attempt, left the field. Referee McGreavy awarded the game to Madison, but the game is protested by Monongahela on the charge that the referee was intimidated by the spectators and players of the Madison team. Lineup:

Madison—1.		Monongahela—1.
Madison (J. Hall)	Goal	Potts
R. Taylor	F.B.	Degnan
Donnelly	F.B.	Upton
Hammel	H.B.	Foster
O'Neil	H.B.	Olliver
McMannas	H.B.	Clark
M. Taylor	F.	Smith
Kelly	F.	Goldie
J. Ball	F.	Hynds
A. O'Neil	F.	Holden
McKellop	F.	McVicker

Referee—McGreavy.

CHAMPION ROSCOES PILE UP BIG SCORE

At Ambridge yesterday the champion Roscoes rolled up a big score and easily defeated the Ambridge team on a muddy field. The score was 14 to 1. Roscoe played in great form. It was unfortunate that the rain came down so heavily, because the Ambridge people were anxious to see the champions in action. Lineup:

Ambridge—1.		Roscoe—14.
Connelly	Goal	Wick
Waldron	F.B.	D. Ferguson
Jackson	F.B.	A. Ferguson
McPherson	H.B.	F. Hall
Horlick	H.B.	A. Murphy
Hand	H.B.	G. Young
Muir	F.	Parkies
Hulek	F.	Beecher
Morrie	F.	Wick
Pennycook	F.	J. Ferguson
Horlick	F.	J. Brown

Manager Null Makes Denial.

Willard F. Null, Jr., manager of the Greensburg High school football team, writes The Gazette that his eleven was not beaten by Trinity Hall as claimed by the latter. He says: "The Greensburg High school never played the Trinity team. Trinity played the Empire A. C., an athletic club of Greensburg. The Empire A. C. is a much lighter team than the high school team."

CLAIRTON FOOTBALL TEAM

First Row—Wright, Smith, Gogley, Nutt, Finnegan, Helman, Townsend. Back Row—Linn, Finney, Leighow, Davis, Bishop, Manager Rumble, Townsend, Ryan, Stilley, Sewalt, Bunting.

POGGENBURG IS THE BILLIARD CHAMPION

Defeats Ex-Champion Conklin in the Last Game by a Score of 300 to 218.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Ferdinand Poggenburg today defeated Charles Conklin in the final match in the tournament for the Eagle trophy at 14-inch balk line billiards, played at the Widerkrans club. By his playing last night, Poggenburg had already made sure of the trophy, and his victory this afternoon made the fourth of the week.

In addition to taking the main prize, the Liederkranz expert captured all the other trophies offered, for the best high run, the best grand average and the best single average. In today's play he reeled off 91, the highest of the week. His grand average was 12, and his best single average 15 during the week. The score:

Poggenburg—300, average, 12 12-24; high runs, 91, 46, 27.

Conklin—218, average, 9 2-24; high runs, 34, 28, 28.

MORGAN EASILY WINS AT EAST LIVERPOOL

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The Morgan association football club defeated the East Liverpool Rovers on the latter's grounds today, 3 to 0. The ground was in very bad condition, owing to the heavy rain. Morgan scored one in the first half and two in the second. The home team tried hard to score in the first half, but failed. In the second half Morgan pressed their goal continually. Lineup:

Morgan—3.		East Liverpool—0.
F. Flehan	Goal	Goodwin
B. Cox	F.B.	Bourne
B. Baker	F.B.	Smith
J. Heart	H.B.	Williams
M. Smith	H.B.	Townly
W. Halliwell	H.B.	Townly
P. Friel	F.	Hall
J. Allen	F.	Mountford
Jinger	F.	Bowers
B. Tyson	F.	Dimmock
C. Luxboher	F.	Hodgkins

Referee—Mains of Madison. Linemen—C. Halliwell and F. Jackson.

JOCKEY COMES BACK FROM RUSSIAN TURF

Hoar Returns from the Land of the Czar, Where He Gained Honors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—John Hoar, the American jockey who has been riding in Russia, for a man who was a prince when he left, is home and has some stories to tell about the rioting in Russia and the lightning-like changes which have made princes of yesterday into ordinary mortals today.

While waiting for his train at the station in Moscow, Hoar says that he saw things which would have put to shame Morgan, the raider, and his terrible men in their palmiest days. He says that during a parade a fight started and the Cossacks charged the mob, cutting down men, women and children.

Hoar's racing career began under James R. Keene, but he did not show much form in this country. The jockey's most notable win in Russia this season was in the Produce stakes, when he rode Fleur for Prince Louborinski. Hoar says he hopes to show his improvement on the turf in this country before long. He would not go back to Russia, he says, for the fanciest salary imaginable.

CURRY SCORES THE ONLY GOAL OF THE GAME

At Curry yesterday the ground was heavy and the game was naturally a little slow, both teams agreeing to play two 25-minute halves. J. McCann scored the only goal of the game for Curry, the game ending 1 to 0 in favor of Curry. Lineup:

Braddock—0.		Curry—1.
T. Chambers	Goal	J. Colans
G. Chambers	F.B.	H. Celley
Dickinson	F.B.	C. Keller
McAtee	H.B.	P. Flynn
Gormley	H.B.	Hart
C. Arthrell	H.B.	P. Craig
J. Anderson	F.	J. Craig
J. Harper	F.	J. McCann
J. Arthrell	F.	J. Dolan
G. Arthrell	F.	T. Morgan
Moon	F.	A. Clark

Referee—James Campbell of Roscoe. Linesmen—McManus and Westlake.

BEN STRONG VERY FAST YEARLING

Son of Ben Strome and Georgia Kinney Will Be Entered in Eastern Stakes.

MANY SIRES TO CHANGE HANDS

By C. L. M'CLURE.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LEXINGTON, KY., Dec. 2.—Trainer John Grater, here from St. Louis to attend the winter thoroughbred sales, says horsemen of the Mound City are wild over a yearling in the string of L. A. Cella, and they believe no such youngster was ever before trained on a track in or around that city. The now supposed sensational colt is by Imp. Ben Strome out of Georgia Kinney, by George Kinney, which was purchased at auction by Cella in New York last fall for $5,000. He is a half-brother to Owenton, a horse which was sold in a division sale for $10,000, and to that clever performer La Desirous.

This colt, which will be known to the turf as Ben Strong, should he prove a wonder, will have an interesting history, as he was bred by the son of S. D. Pinkerton, Versailles, Ky., a mere lad in years. Pinkerton purchased Georgia Kinney of S. L. Larabie, the Montana turfman, some years ago and made the mare a present to his son.

Every dollar since then, that has come into the bank account of the Pinkerton exchequer by the sale of the sons and daughters of Georgia Kinney, has been deposited to the credit of the lad, and young Pinkerton can now draw the biggest check of any boy of his age in all Kentucky. Georgia Kinney is still a fairly young mare, being now 14 years old, and is a half sister to Halma, for which W. K. Vanderbilt paid $25,000 to take him to France.

Ben Strong is of the Bonnie Scotland type of horses, thus breeding back to that famous horse through his grandsire on the dam side, the very superior race horse, George Kinney. Cella was quite a liberal buyer of yearlings last fall and was by no means stingy in the price he paid for them. His colt, however, is said to be able to simply run away from all his other yearlings, and even when pitted a quarter or three furlongs with old horses, he has defeated such sprinters with ease.

Cella will nominate Ben Strong in every eastern stake he can get him in the first of January, and barring accident, the supposed great colt will go east sometime in April or early in May and make his first public appearance on one of the big Metropolitan tracks.

S. Black, the Frankfort, Ky., breeder, has claimed with the Jockey club the names of his three yearling fillies, which will race as two-year-olds in 1906. Heba is the name granted to the chestnut filly by Imp. Prince of Monaca, dam Pueblo, by Bramble; the chestnut filly by imp. Trentola, dam Moe Min, by imp., Deceiver or imp. Mocassin will be known to the turf as Naakah and Nisen is the name secured for the brown filly by imp. Trentola, dam Eloise, by Enquirer. The latter is a half sister to six winners.

Among the noted mares Dr. Williams will mate in the spring to imp. Ornus, Oiseau's sire, recently purchased by Williams & Radford, for use in their Adelbert stud near Hopkinsville, Ky., are Hoodoo, the dam of Mesmerist, Hatasoo and Jinks; Bonnie Ola, the dam of Herbert and Bonniebert; Scotch Lass, sister to Scottish Chieftain, Lady Longstreet II., sister to Longstreet and Miss McNally, dam of Walcott, a winner of 28 races.

Mesmerist's sire imp. Albert, so long the premier stallion in Adelbert stud, is coming 24 years old, and this is the reason this firm paid a long price for Ornus, for while they have Herbert, one of imp. Albert's best sons to take his place, the Hopkinsville firm of breeders have had their biggest success mating their mares to English horses.

During the coming winter thoroughbred sales here many stallions are listed to change hands, in the lot being the Futurity winner Potomac, the American derby winner, Sidney Lucas, G. W. Johnson, Elkhorn, winner of the Double Event, Gettysburg, Dr. McBride, Ben Bramble and Milton. Potomac is the first Futurity winner to ever be offered for sale at public auction in Kentucky.

The brown yearling colt by imp. Alloway, dam Kasmo, by Bend or Miser and the bay yearling filly by imp. Woolsthorpe, dam Nanon, by Spendthrift owned by Hugh McCarren, Jr., died on their arrival at New Orleans, where they were shipped from Sunny Slope stud in Woodford county, several days ago. They caught cold on their trip south and their illness developed into pneumonia. The former was a half brother to Pirate Polly and Polly Prim and though a shade under size, he was a speedy youngster and McCarren looked for him to prove one of the early stake winners of 1906.

SIX DAYS RACE STARTS TONIGHT

Foreign Riders in Good Shape and Eager to Capture This Long Grind.

MAKEUP OF THE TEAMS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The six-day race, which starts tomorrow night at 12 o'clock, will have a more formidable delegation of foreigners than any previous event of the kind. Year after year Europe has sent its greatest riders to this country in an effort to win the big race, but never before have they been so formidable as now. The foreigners, after months of training abroad, were taken to Vailsburg, where they have trained in charge of Dave Coburn. They are in perfect condition.

The riders who will start in the long six-day grind are:

New York Team—E. F. Root, Sheepshead Bay, L. I.; Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn.

Long Island Team—John Bedell, Lynnbrook, L. I.; Menus Bedell, Lynnbrook, L. I.

Boston Team—Hugh McLean, Boston; James F. Moran, Boston.

Unity Cycle Club Team—Patrick Keegan, Lowell, Mass.; Patrick F. Logan, Boston.

California-Chicago Team—James B. Bowler, Chicago; Hardy Downing, San Jose, Cal.

Yankee-Western Team—Norman C. Hopper, Minneapolis; C. L. Hollister, Springfield, Mass.

Northern-Southern Team—J. Frank Galvin, New Milford, Conn.; Bennie Munroe, Memphis, Tenn.

Mormon Team—J. E. Achorn, Salt Lake City; S. H. Wilcox, Salt Lake City.

England-New England Team—Tommy Hall, England; Matt Downey, Boston.

Mexican Team—Emile Agras, Mexico; Fred C. Castro, Mexico.

American-German Team—Floyd Krebs, Newark, N. J.; Alexander Paterson, Chicago.

French Team—Louis Trousselier, France; Maurice Decoup, France.

French-Swiss Team—Antonie Dussot, France; Emil Doerflinger, Switzerland.

Swiss-Italian Team—Jean Gougoltz, Switzerland; Charles Vanoni, Italy.

Belgium-Holland Team—Arthur Vanderstuyft, Belgium; Johann Stol, Holland.

Afro-American Team—M. T. Dore, New York; Ulysses Grant Scott, New York.

APPLIES LAW TO SOME AUTOISTS

Dare Devil Drivers Who Kill Others May Be Convicted of Manslaughter.

RECENT CASES AND RESULTS

"The many accidents caused by automobiles, and the numerous machines now being sold throughout the country," said Attorney William H. Mering, who is local counsel for eastern automobile manufacturers, "makes the subject of legal responsibility for these accidents one that should be studied by every layman who owns or contemplates purchasing such a vehicle.

"Recently a 5-year-old child was struck and killed by an auto in Philadelphia, and the driver of the machine, too cowardly to face the consequences of his reckless act, put on more speed and escaped before he could be arrested. Later, however, the owner was found and the driver apprehended. He was charged with manslaughter and a verdict of guilty followed. The court sentenced him to 18 months' imprisonment. This case may be appealed to the supreme court and the conviction may possibly be reversed, but whatever the outcome, it is a strong reminder of the fact that the reckless killing of another by running over him with an automobile may be followed by conviction for manslaughter.

"The daily press also reported a similar case in Paris, where a wealthy American owner of an automobile was convicted for the same offense, and will probably have to serve a severe sentence imposed by the court. In addition, many other cases have been reported and the state's attorneys and those directly interested in these accidents resulting from reckless driving are taking more cognizance of the criminal liability and using every endeavor to fix the blame and impose some punishment in the interest of the general public.

"From this it does not follow that all persons who own automobiles are careless of the safety of others. Many persons use their machines with every care and regard for their fellows, but a big horse power machine in the hands of a dare-devil driver or inconsiderate person who will have excitement, no matter who suffers, is a menace to others. It follows that many such will own autos or get to use them somehow.

"With all this, however, autoists should be subjected to no more harsh measures than necessary to preserve the safety of pedestrians, and unjust criticism should not be directed toward those who own machines because they are more fortunate than others in the matter of finance. But great power and speed necessarily means greater danger, and it is just that more care must be used to avoid injury than with the less powerful vehicles.

"The well-established principle of the law of negligence should be fairly and justly enforced against autoists as well as others; that is, that the care should be proportionate to the danger. It follows that negligent killing of a person because of reckless handling of such machines, means that manslaughter can be found by a jury if the facts as to such negligence warrant such a verdict. This law on the subject is timely, and with the increase of automobiles on the streets of all our large cities, this law cannot be brought to the attention of the owners or drivers too clearly. It may make them think of the consequences of too fast a gait along crowded streets, and save them serious trouble in the future. While the drivers are liable for their own acts, the owners are also liable for any damages that may accrue to the injured person or to his family in case of death, should negligence be shown."

BRADDOCK KICKERS HAVE A GRIEVANCE

Capt. Westlake of the Braddock association football team made the following statement after the Curry game yesterday: "The members of the Braddock team are indignant over the treatment accorded them at Curry. They were compelled to stand on the field fully half an hour waiting for the appearance of the home players. The game was played in a regular downpour of rain. Referee Campbell of Roscoe made himself unpopular by his decisions. The Braddock team will never play a game in which Referee Campbell officiates, if it has to forfeit. A protest will be sent to President Hancock of East Liverpool. One of the greatest drawbacks to this game is the inefficiency of the referees. Braddock wishes to thank the Curry boys for their fine treatment after the game. Anderson and G. Arthrell say they are ashamed to look a chicken in the face."

Detectives Want National Aid.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The board of governors of the national bureau of criminal identification will meet at police headquarters in this city next Wednesday, for the purpose of reaching a conclusion in the matter of asking congress for aid. Thomas McQuaide of Pittsburgh, will participate.

A famous New York hatter makes Oetting's Hats

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¶ Frequent shipments to our stores give us a better selection of hats at all times than you'll see elsewhere.

¶ We reorder the above three styles more frequently than any other styles in our line excepting the Roycroft Derby—the demand for this style is so constant that we are obliged to reorder same every week.

Best hats are $4 and $3.
Next best $2.25 and $1.75.

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DO YOU OWN A HORSE?

If so, and you don't buy your Harness and Horse Goods from us—we've both missed something. Why? Because we're manufacturers of Harness, and jobbers in Horse and Stable Supplies. We place on sale tomorrow:

200 All-Wool Filled Horse Blankets, extra heavy warp, large size. We say they are worth $3.00—this week $2.00

Driving Gloves, Imitation Beaver, full lined, long gauntlet, very warm, cheap at $2.50, this week $1.25

If you don't figure the quality or cost, that's your business. If you want a dollar's worth for a dollar, it's our business.

Pittsburgh's Leading Harness Store.

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137 Seventh St.,
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GIVES AMERICA HIGHEST PRAISE

Minister Takahira Makes Prophecy That This Country Will Have 600,000,000 People.

ASIATIC ASSOCIATION GUEST

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—That the population of the United States will have reached the enormous total of 600,000,000 by the end of the present century, and that its wealth will greatly increase during the same period, was the prophecy made tonight by Kogora Takahira, the Japanese minister to American, in an address before the American Asiatic association.

Mr. Takahira paid a warm tribute to President Roosevelt for his part in bringing about peace between Japan and Russia, and thereby ending the "bloodiest war in the history of mankind." He believed, he said, that he was echoing the true sentiment of the whole civilized world when he said that humanity and civilization owed the President a great debt.

"I assure you," he said, "that President Roosevelt will be immortalized forever in the hearts of my countrymen, as well as that part of the far east where our influence extends, and all American citizens will always receive there a cordial welcome."

Mr. Takahira was the guest of the association at a dinner given in his honor on the eve of his departure for Japan on leave of absence. In making his estimate on the probable increase in the country's population, he said his computation was largely based upon the natural increase. He considered it doubtful if immigration, which swelled the population in the past, will continue to flow in the same proportion in the future.

With the great increase in population and wealth, the minister foresaw greater and greater need for the expansion of foreign commerce and he ventured the opinion that America will find those new markets more readily on the other side of the Pacific than anywhere else.

"I cannot help believing," he said, "that the regular and continued expansion of foreign commerce must be encouraged to insure the healthy growth of your population and the solid increase of your wealth. I need not say that your neighbors across the Pacific will be ready to buy the productions of your agricultural and industrial enterprises, provided their purchasing power is fostered and encouraged, but not hampered; and it is hoped that in this way the chance of that unexpected occurrence in your country may be lessened if not averted in proportion to the growth of trade in the far eastern countries. It is, therefore, earnestly to be hoped that any such measure as might interfere with the right of intercourse and trade between the Americans and any far eastern people should be confined within the proper limit, and that every effort be used to promote as much as possible the mutual interest and reciprocal advantage of commerce and navigation between the two borders of the Pacific."

Indict Former Director English.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Former director of public safety, A. L. English; former city architect, Philip H. Johnson; James D. Finley, a former city employe, and John W. Henderson and H. Baton, members of a contracting firm, were indicted today by the grand jury on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the city in connection with the construction of a smallpox hospital. Johnson and Finley are relatives of Israel W. Durham.

Suffers Peculiar Injury.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—In an explosion of natural gas here this morning Frank C. Douds of the Frank C. Douds Machine Company, was seriously burned. He was in his office when escaping gas from a main outside the building ignited, filling the apartment with flames. Douds was burned about the head, face and hands. His clothing was also set afire.

STAVING IS PRESENTED WITH $250 GOLD WATCH

Deposed Market Clerk of Allegheny Is Recipient of Testimonial from the Stall Renters—Postmaster Francies Makes Address.

Director McIlvain of the Allegheny public works department had a demonstration of public sentiment in regard to his policy of removing city employes for political reasons last night, when he sat in Wagener's inn, in East Diamond street, and listened to the cheering and applause incident to a ceremony in the market house that was not attended by any city officials.

Former Market Clerk Henry P. Staving was the center of a crowd of several hundred friends, renters of market stalls and others, who gathered to participate in the tribute to Staving, who was dismissed from public service because he refused to take political orders from Director McIlvain.

During the past few days those who rent stalls in the market have been raising a fund to buy something for Staving as a mark of their esteem and friendship. A purse of $250 was raised by William Bader, the butcher. With the money a gold watch and chain was purchased and verbal invitations were sent out for the presentation, to take place in the market house last night at 10:30 o'clock. That is the hour when everyone begins to close up.

When Postmaster John Francies mounted a flower stand in the middle of the house every available aisle was crowded and the din that was raised by the scores who carried horns, bells and other racketmakers made the walls of the old building shake. Barrel staves were used to increase the noise. These were hammered down on the tops of stalls. Staving was escorted from the Elks' club by John A. Fairman, recorder-elect of Allegheny county, and a big crowd of his friends.

It was a feature of the affair that Francies was market clerk for 11 years, and when he was dismissed by John R. Murphy his place was given to Staving. The latter was retained by Wyman when he became mayor. Francies' speech was a felicitous one. He referred to his own term in office and spoke of the friends he had made while there. He declared that Staving was a man who was true to the friends who had always stood with him and that he sacrificed his position rather than renounce his friends and his principles. Francies' speech was interrupted by the cry sent up by someone and joined in by scores:

"Where is 'Shifty Sadie?'"

No explanations were needed. Francies smiled and raised his hand for silence. When he finished his speech and presented Staving with the little case containing the watch and chain there was prolonged cheering.

Staving had tears in his eyes when he arose to respond. He said but little and expressed the hope that he would always retain the friendship of those with whom he had established intimate relations during his three years in the market house. He referred kindly to Al Dietrich, the market constable, and the latter was hauled through the crowd and lifted to the platform. He thanked the crowd for their expression of friendship, but made no speech.

Dietrich was an active worker for the Republican party in the recent election, and it has been predicted that he would go the same road as Staving. It is said he is in a position to cause some disagreeable predicament for the administration if he liked, and the report is he will be retained for this reason.

CHARLES T. YERKES ILL.

It Is Reported His Family Has Been Summoned to His Bedside at Waldorf-Astoria.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Charles T. Yerkes, according to a report circulated tonight, is critically ill at the Waldorf-Astoria. The report, which was accepted by many, also had it that Mr. Yerkes' family had been summoned to his bedside. At the Waldorf-Astoria a reporter was told that while Mr. Yerkes had been in poor health for some time, his condition is not thought to be serious.

The manager of the hotel stated that Mr. Yerkes and his family had moved from one suite to another the day before, and that Mr. Yerkes' son had been about the hotel lobby tonight chatting and laughing with friends. Under instructions, no cards were sent to the apartments of Mr. Yerkes.

WOMAN SHOOTS UP CAR.

Drives Passengers from Coach and Still Holds the Fort Against the Police.

PITTSBURG, KAN., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Ira Berry, on the way from Washington, D. C., to Tulsa, I. T., caused excitement on a southbound St. Louis & San Francisco railroad train at Farlington station, last night, clearing a coach of passengers by recklessly discharging a revolver, shooting out several windows in the car, and wounding one man in the wrist.

The coach was detached from the train at Girard, Kan., and sidetracked. The woman is still in possession of the car and defying officers to arrest her. It is thought that Mrs. Berry is mentally deranged.

Sanders Under Suspicion.

William Sanders of 2116 Penn avenue, was found in Keran's scrap iron yard on Twenty-first street last evening and could give no account of his presence. He objected to being removed by the private watchman and Officer Hogan locked him up at No. 3 police station on the charge of being a suspicious person.

CLOSE STATE COLLEGE.

Football Players Join Striking Students and Institution's Doors Are Locked.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The students' strike situation remains practically unchanged. Both sides declare they will fight it out. Since returning home from their Thanksgiving game in Pittsburgh, the football players have joined the other students and now there is not a man attending classes. All the laboratories and the engineering buildings are closed. Most all the students have now returned from their Thanksgiving vacation. They spend most of their time in their rooms and fraternity houses and many of them are continuing their study.

If the strike continues much longer some of the students will be summoned home and this may bring about a settlement. The strike has been on one week, during which the students have not attended a single class.

Police Aid Penniless Woman.

While the police are trying to locate her friends, Mrs. Sarah Tanner and her baby are being cared for at Central station. Mrs. Tanner arrived Friday on the steamer Greenland. Just before landing she was robbed of all her money. Oliver Bloom, negro, aged 17, is being held by the police. He was a porter on the boat and was in Mrs. Tanner's stateroom just before her pocketbook was stolen from it.

Teachers' Convention Adjourns.

CANAL DOVER, O., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Eastern Ohio Teachers' association closed this morning. Officers elected were: Supt. F. P. Geiger, of Canal Dover, president; Supt. W. N. Beetham, of Carrollton, vice president; Miss Laura Hill, of Marietta, secretary; Supt. Frank Linton, of Salineville, treasurer. The next meeting will be held at Steubenville.

Sharon Plant Breaks Record.

SHARON, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—During November 36,068 tons of steel were produced at the open hearth department of the Carnegie Steel Company at South Sharon. This output was 6,900 tons better than in November of last year.

MUST KEEP LID ON IN INDIANA TOWN

No Person Can Buy Land in Cuzco Without They Take a Pledge Against Liquor.

THE OWNER IS A FOE TO DRINK

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CUZCO, IND., Dec. 2.—No mayor or governor need trouble himself about putting on the "lid" at Cuzco, for the reason that Cuzco will never need any such restriction.

The little community is strictly a "temperance town," and the indications are that it will remain such, for its founder, W. H. Nicholson, has caused to be placed in every deed to Cuzco property an iron-clad provision that prohibits the sale of any intoxicating liquor on any of the land. Mr. Nicholson purposes that the place which he founded shall never be tainted by the curse of drink and his slogan is—

"If I cannot have a town without a saloon, I do not want one at all."

The fame of the new town and its founder has gone abroad and with attention thus attracted to it has come wonder as to the oddity of the name of the village. Behind this there is a story. When the question of a name arose people suggested "Union Valley" as an appropriate cognomen for their postoffice, owing to the fact that they had formed themselves into a union to see that the laws were obeyed and the community kept free from disrepute. But the authorities at Washington informed them that there was already one Union Valley in Indiana.

It was then that the village schoolmaster took the question and presented it to his pupils. They had the word Cuzco in their spelling lesson on the day in question, and the oddity of it led to inquiry which brought out the story of the founding of the city of Cuzco in South America by Manco Capac, a child of the sun.

This was the name for the town where Mr. Nicholson hoped to establish an empire of temperance that would spread over the United States. There was no other name in Indiana like this.

As a town, it is hardly large enough to be listed in the "gazeteers," but it is growing and is soon to have a railroad. Its citizens have caught the spirit of its peculiar features.

Mr. Nicholson is about 45 years old, a widower and the father of two daughters, one of whom is married. He is the son of Joseph H. and Elizabeth Nicholson and a distant relative of the author of the Nicholson liquor law, which has worked wonders in Indiana. His firm jaw, open countenance and determined expression all bespeak the straightforward and unswerving character of the man.

Mr. Nicholson is bitterly opposed to the liquor traffic. It is this bitterness that led him to put into every deed executed by him what is believed to be one of the strongest barriers against the liquor traffic ever written in a deed in the state. It reads:

"The grantee herein takes this real estate subject to the following limitation which the grantor and grantee have mutually agreed upon, to wit:

"That no intoxicating liquor are to be sold on any real estate hereby conveyed, or given away thereon for the purpose of gain, between this date and January 1, 1915, and said grantee herein agrees to embody this limitation in any deed of conveyance he may make for said real estate or any part thereof.

"It is further understood and agreed that any violation of this limitation by the grantee herein or those claiming under or through him, shall render this conveyance void and the land herein conveyed shall revert to the grantor, his heirs or assigns. The grantee by acceptance to all of the above conditions."

300 MEN WANTED.

Apply at the Goodyear Raincoat Company on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

SHE CUTS A TOOTH AT THE AGE OF 119

Mrs. Woods of Oregon Was a Toddling Infant When Washington Was President.

SHE IS STILL HALE AND HEARTY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HILLSBORO, ORE., Dec. 2.—To be older than the United States government, to have been a toddling infant when Washington was inaugurated President in the eighteenth century and to walk erect in full possession of her faculties under Roosevelt's administration in the twentieth century, to have witnessed all the stirring events of a wonder-working century, to have survived out of the old time into ours, has been the good fortune of Mrs. Mary Ramsey Woods of Hillsboro, Ore., who is probably the oldest woman in the world.

In her 119th year Mrs. Woods is still quite active. Daily she walks about the garden of her daughter's home, with whom she lives, and sits upon the porch in sunny weather to converse with visitors. She keeps well posted on the events of the day and maintains a lively interest in politics.

Mrs. Woods was born on May 20, 1787, at Knoxville, Tenn., the year the Northwest territory was organized, and two years before the United States Constitution went into effect. Her maiden name was Ramsey and her father burned the brick and built the first brick structure in Knoxville. She was 7 years of age when Tennessee was admitted as a state and 18 years of age when Lewis and Clark made their famous journey to the coast.

At an early age Mary Ramsey married Jacob Lemons and was left a widow 73 years ago, at the time Andrew Jackson was nearing the end of his first term as president. As a young matron she distinctly remembers the war of 1812, when her father strapped his blankets across his shoulders, took down his old rifle and fought the British until the close of the struggle.

After the death of her husband she accompanied her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Southworth, and her husband, across the plains to Oregon, arriving in Hillsboro in 1853. She was then 66 years old, but rode a bay mare the entire distance from Tennessee, her daughter and her husband driving an ox team.

Soon after arriving in Hillsboro Mrs. Lemon married John Woods, with whom she lived happily for many years. At Hillsboro she built the first hotel, which occupied the site of the opera house now being constructed. The couple conducted the hotel until 40 years ago, when her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Reynolds, formerly Mrs. Southworth, and her only surviving child, succeeded her in the management.

Mrs. Woods had four children by her first husband—Mary J. Lemons, who died in Tennessee two years ago at the age of 98; Isaac Lemons, who died in Kansas City, Mo., 40 years ago; Nancy E. Bullock, who died at Hillsboro 25 years ago, and Mrs. C. B. Ramsey, who is now living in Hillsboro, and while 75 years of age is devoting her life to the care of her aged parent.

Mrs. Woods weighs 130 pounds, dresses and cares for herself, and walks about the yard and the house. She is hard of hearing and blind in one eye, but otherwise hale and hearty. She is able to thread a needle and does much sewing. About six months ago she cut a tooth.

Her memory is good as to past events. She became a member of the Methodist Church South 106 years ago and is still a member of that church.

Blue-Blooded Virginian Is Convicted.

NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 2.—After having been out over 15 hours the jury in the trial of Captain Edward W. Jones, Seventy-first Virginia regiment, charged with the murder of Maude Sameron Robinson, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree tonight, fixing the penalty at 18 years in the penitentiary. A motion was made for a new trial.

GUARDSMEN WILL ASK CONGRESS FOR $1,000,000

Militia Organizations of the States Want Additional Appropriation.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Through Senator Dick and Representative Hull the National Guard of the United States will ask congress for a $1,000,000 appropriation, additional to the $2,000,000 now annually appropriated. The bill will be introduced in both houses by the congressmen named on Monday.

While the main purpose of this request is to provide for target practice and rifle ranges for the guard beyond what they have been able to secure heretofore, it is also intended that this money, if secured, shall be used to provide guard organizations with many things which the war department does not feel authorized to issue under the terms of the Dick militia law as it stands. Under the terms of this bill it is proposed to give the secretary of war a broad power to allow such expenditure by the guard as he shall deem to be for military purposes.

While the Dick militia law has enabled the guard to have sufficient equipment requisite to such a military organization, in a general way, it has proved in the working out that there are still tag ends quite essential, although of minor importance, which it is not apparently possible to provide under this law. But, after all, the main purpose of this Dick-Hull bill will be to make marksmen of the 100,000 National Guardsmen in the United States. The rifle ranges established and the ammunition furnished would also be at the disposal of such civilian rifle clubs as may be organized under this bill, for the measure is intended to encourage such organizations.

POLICE IN THE DARK.

Know Nothing of Suicide Reported at No. 4 Station.

A record at No. 4 police station, supposed to have been made yesterday morning, shows that Dorothy Grimes reported that Louis Parrott, aged 20, had drowned himself in the Monongahela river at City Farm station.

The record states that Parrott's father is a tobacconist at Third avenue and Wood street. There is no tobacconist at that address and no one of that trade and name in the city directory. None of the police on duty last night know anything about the record.

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New, clean, fresh, inviting, every modern convenience—shower and plunge—comfortable and neat reclining rooms.
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COLLEGE AND SCHOOL ATHLETICS---HOCKEY AND OTHER SPORTS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
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Communications for this department should be written on one side of the paper only and must bear the name and address of the writer as a guarantee of good faith. No consideration will be given anonymous letters. Photographs and manuscript will be returned only when postage is enclosed.

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1905.

The "Big Nine" conference of the middle west colleges adopted another wise law when it decided by a unanimous vote to lower the price of admission to the football games to 50 cents. This probably will not cause much of a flutter in the ranks of the general public, but it does some, especially college students and school boys who are interested in the sport and at the same time cannot afford to pay the prices now demanded to witness a game. Another thing in extenuation of the move is that it will tend to keep down professionalism to a degree. Judging from the amount of fuss the colleges make nowadays over games leads one to believe that they are in the sport for the pecuniary gains. Fifty cents is enough to see any football game.

We have examples at home. When the big games were played in Pittsburgh this season the general admission was $1, reserved seats $1.50, and $2 for the boxes. Thousands of people turned out, and consequently the box office receipts must have been rich. W. U. P., however, was at a disadvantage, as the Pittsburgh Ball club charged not less than 20 per cent of the gross receipts for the use of the park. The park people realized handsomely on the season. Other colleges have their own fields, where they can play and thus save money, which could be used toward the maintenance of other athletics. There is no school that conducts athletics on an amateur basis better than Shadyside academy, which will pay the expenses of teams from other cities to play on its open field, where no admission is charged. Nobody is asked to pay to see the games. The Pittsburgh High school sells season tickets to students for $1, which permits the students to see all High school games. This is amateur sports. When the colleges play to the gate receipts they begin to drift into the channels of professionalism.

Trouble at W. U. P.

While State college was beating the W. U. P. eleven Thanksgiving afternoon there were many persons at the park who had thoughts that did not portend of things pleasant for certain persons connected with the football team of the local institution. This state of affairs is not very startling because it has been true all season, but the fact that there has been much discord and lack of unanimity in conducting the eleven, especially on the field, was kept out of public a great deal. When the team was meeting with reverses, however, this fact manifested itself much to the notice of persons at the game. The ejection of Jud Schmidt from the game was one act that showed discord. Then events followed and then rumors and stories until soon the air was filled with charges and counter-charges, and now it looks as though there will be another fight on between the Thompson and Mosse factions for control. Meanwhile the name of W. U. P. will be dragged down deeper. But the fact that there is much scrapping is due to the inefficiency of the proper persons at W. U. P. to control the eleven.

There are entirely too many persons striving for control and there is too much outside influence trying to help conduct the affairs. Had W. U. P. beaten State there doubtless would have been no trouble at this stage, but the trouble was bound to come out some time.

There are many who will claim that it was Joe Thompson who did most toward putting W. U. P. up in the football world, more than Mosse. It is claimed Mosse got the players; anyone can get players, but to coach them properly and keep discipline and harmony are other things that must be reckoned with when one wants a championship or winning team. Mosse is now in control, but Thompson, who has been assailed unjustly, means to fight for what he considers coming to him.

McKim Has an Objection.

The Independent association will have to convince Don. McKim, the manager of the Braddock team, where it will be to his advantage to follow out the schedule this year before he agrees to the arrangements laid down by that body. McKim is opposed to having the association do all his booking. Another thing. If McKeesport is slighted by the association McKim will give the whole association the goby and play all local clubs. Last year there was but one Ohio club that drew any crowds at Braddock and that was Youngstown. McKim says he would rather have games with clubs like Washington and McKeesport and less with those in Ohio. He will attend the next meeting of the association at Zanesville next month. There is a desire on the part of the local clubs to form some kind of a league or association, and it is very probable Braddock would join it in preference to going along with the old association.

Rhinehart, the former Lafayette guard, demonstrated he can officiate in championship games as well as he could play them. The Chicago victory over Michigan was helped by the fact that Curtis was ruled out of the game. Umpire Rhinehart, who sent the tackle to his seat on the side line in disgrace, was a classmate of Yost at Lafayette. A man's being ruled out of a championship game for "merely knocking another player down" was an unheard of thing. Never before had Michigan been treated in a like manner, and they did not propose to "stand for such a high-handed proceeding on the part of a mere official." Every man on the team, including Yost, made a concerted rush for Rhinehart and endeavored to convince him of the fact that he did not know what he was talking about. The man from Lafayette stood his ground, and all the Michigan persuasion had no effect on him, and the great Curtis was led protesting from the field.

The Interscholastic Hockey league will open next Wednesday afternoon. The champion Pittsburgh High school and Shadyside will come together in the initial contest. Much interest is attached to this game, as it will show the caliber of the team that high school will have to take the place of last year's superb seven. Alan Bright, the captain, has about decided upon his lineup as follows: Conrad, goal; Marshall, point; Haggerty, cover-point; McKee or Close, forward; Van Gorder, center; Bright, right wing, and Robinson, left wing. Conrad, Marshall, McKee and Close are new men. Haggerty was a substitute last year. Robinson was picked for the all-scholastic seven which played Yale.

An injustice was done Arthur McKean, the center of the W. U. P. team, when it was announced that he was not permitted to vote for captain. The fact is he was not present when the election and knowing beforehand that he would be unable to be present left his proxy, but this was not accepted.

Washington and Jefferson and Allegheny are not to fall out after all. The authorities of these colleges did a wise thing when they decided to still be friendly. The Bridges case will be passed over and it is likely some good will result as it will be the means of having the city effect some kind of eligibility rules to govern their athletics.

LOCAL SEVEN IS ABOUT COMPLETE

Strong Hockey Players Will Represent Pittsburgh in the International League.

AMERICAN SOO COMES FIRST

Goal, Clarke.
Point, Baird.
Cover point, Corbeau.
Center, Campbell.
Rover, Sixsmith.
Right wing, Smith.
Left wing, Roberts.

The above will in all probability be the lineup of the Pittsburgh hockey team in the opening series with the American Soo at Duquesne garden next week. All the players but Clarke and Smith are now in Pittsburgh, and these two are due here tomorrow morning. The first practice will be held tomorrow, and from then to the opening of the season practice games will be played every day. All the players signed by Manager Sixsmith are considered stars in their positions, and the lineup as announced is probably the strongest hockey team that ever represented Pittsburgh.

Sixsmith, Baird, Roberts and Campbell are well known, not only here but wherever hockey is played. They have played in Pittsburgh for the past two or three years, and are acknowledged leaders in their positions. Not so much is known locally about Corbeau, Smith and Clarke, but if they come up to only half the standard of their recommendations, they are sure to make good.

Con Corbeau, who is slated for cover point, is particularly looked upon as a tower of strength to the team. He was not only the most sought for player by all the teams in the International leaguge, but also by the best Canadian sevens. Corbeau is built on the same lines as Hod Stuart, though not quite as tall. His first efforts was with the Pinetang (Ont.) team, in 1900. In 1902-03 he played on the St. George's seniors of Toronto. From the very first his efforts were successful.

Last season Corbeau played with Victoria Harbor, champions of the Ontario Hockey association. The championship in the O. H. A. was a close one, the fight being between Thessalon and Victoria Harbor. In the final game between these teams Corbeau virtually won the honors for his team by his phenomenal work. At one stage of the contest the entire Victoria team, with the exception of Corbeau and the goalkeeper, were ruled off the ice at once. Corbeau and the goalkeeper for five minutes played the Thessalon seven and not only prevented them from scoring, but Corbeau scored a goal single-handed.

Harry Smith hails from Ottawa, which city has turned out more hockey stars than any other in the Dominion. He was with Smith Falls last winter. Harry is a brother of Alf Smith, who played here four or five years ago. He plays much the same style of game, and will be a good partner for Eddie Roberts.

Clarke, who is booked for goal, is a Toronto boy and has a good reputation. It is hardly necessary to tell of the past great work of Sixsmith, Campbell, Roberts and Baird. Every follower of hockey is familiar with the abilities of this quartet and expect them to add to their laurels this season.

The feature of the work of the locals will undoubtedly be their speed. Not only is the forward line fast, but the defense, Corbeau and Baird, can be depended on with fast rushes on their opponents' goal when needed.

The American Soo, which opens the season here next Tuesday week, is said to be more formidable than last season. On paper the team looks good with Sweitzer, Laviolette, Peitre and McMillan, forwards, and Howell, McDonald, Hamilton and Jones defense. Word comes from the Lock city that the team is practicing daily for the opening of the season in Pittsburgh, and that Sixsmith's team must go some if he expects to get any games from them.

Following the opening game the Soo will play here December 15 and 16. All the teams in the International league are now complete, and practice work on. The first league game will be played at Calumet December 11, between Calumet and the Canadian Soo.

MARC CATLIN ENGAGED.

Chicago's Famous Football Captain and Athlete Soon to Be Wedded.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—A victory of the heart as well as the gridiron was won Thanksgiving day by Marc Seavy Catlin, captain of the University of Chicago football team, which wrested the honors from Michigan's "scoring machine" on Marshall field. It was made public yesterday that Capt. Catlin is to be married.

His fiancee is Miss Elizabeth Blanchard, 1437 Addison avenue. She is the daughter of Dr. J. T. Blanchard, a retired clergyman. Dr. Blanchard, although living in Chicago, is financial secretary of Memorial university of Mason City, Ia. He formerly lived in Aurora.

Capt. Catlin and Miss Blanchard were classmates at the West Aurora high school, where they were graduated. The big football man entered the University of Chicago, and Miss Banchard began the study of art at the art institute, where she has been for three years. She is the designer of the poster for the electrical exhibit to be held at the Coliseum next month.

The pretty young artist was one of the most enthusiastic "rooters" at the game last Thursday. She carried a megaphone and cheered as loudly as any girl could for the "only" hero. That night the doughty captain, with a broken rib and numerous bruises, accompanied her home. He remained at the Blanchard home overnight.

"I don't know just how long they have been engaged," said Miss Blanchard's father. "It hasn't been a very long time. I am surprised that the engagement became public so soon. The date for the wedding has not been set. It will not be determined for some time yet."

Catlin has another quarter of study at the university. He will be graduated in the spring. The marriage will probably take place after that event, although it may be celebrated sooner. Mr. Catlin is already a partner with his father in a large cattle raising industry.

Catlin played his last game of intercollegiate football yesterday. He has been chosen by every critic as right end for the all-Western eleven. He easily gained premier honors as a track athlete, becoming the best hurdler in the west. Coach Stagg has played him at halfback and at end on the football team. On defense Capt. Catlin was accorded praise by the most formidable football men he played against. They say his equal as a backer-up of the Chicago line was not known, unless possibly he was Capt. W. S. Kennedy, 1899.

PHILADELPHIA WANTS THE NEXT BOWLING TOURNEY

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Philadelphia's bowling promoters met yesterday and decided to begin an active campaign to bring the American Bowling congress of 1907 to this city. Committees were appointed to arrange the preliminary details necessary to insure the proper handling of the affair. The award will be made by the 1906 congress, whose sessions will begin in Louisville March 17 next. Harry Davis was chosen chairman of the 1907 tournament committee, and C. B. Horan secretary and treasurer. Two committees of six men, representing the Alley Keepers' and Philadelphia Bowling associations, which represents the A. B. C., were appointed, and they will work together. The Bowling association committee is composed of C. O. Michener, A. G. Trout, Rodney Davis, George Bailey, C. B. Horan and John D. Toll. The Alley Keepers' representatives are M. J. Costa, Harry Mills, Harry Davis, Charles Gehman, N. P. Wartman and J. G. George.

Sewickley Has Good Team.

The Sewickley Y. M. C. A. football team closed its season with a banquet. The team defeated all the good amateur aggregations that would tackle it and lost but one game—to Latrobe. The following is its record for the season:

Y. M. C. A.	42	New Brighton A. C.	0
Y. M. C. A.	15	Monaca	0
Y. M. C. A.	55	New Castle	0
Y. M. C. A.	58	Pgh. Deaf Mutes	0
Y. M. C. A.	24	East End Lyceum	0
Y. M. C. A.	44	Steubenville	4
Y. M. C. A.	12	Lisbon (O.)	5
Y. M. C. A.	6	Latrobe	28
Total	256	Total	27

RAIN PREDICTED FOR 10 DAYS.

Prepare yourself for the same by attending the three-day sale of the Goodyear Raincoat Company. Raincoats and cravenettes, all sizes. We fit the smallest boy or the largest man in raincoats worth from $25 to $40. During this sale $9.75. See ad. page 8, second part.

BIG ELEVEN OF OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY

Hagerman, Dorr, Price, Kreglow, Idle, West, Kramer, Sawyer, Wherry, Wismar, Keeney, Small, Heston, Allen, Deckard, Longwell (Capt.), McKown (Coach).

OLYMPIC IS DEFEATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE

McKeesport Five Goes Down Before the Champions to Tune of 26 to 13.

South Side defeated the Olympics last night at Odd Fellows' hall by a score of 26 to 13. The line-up:

South Side—26.		Olympics—13.
Liebau	F.	Bowes
Leithead	F.	Thompson
Nickel	C.	Scritchfield
Anderson	G.	Farr
Windeknecht	G.	Mulholland

Substitutions—Kech for Leithead, Weitzel for Nickel, Seible for Anderson, Criswell for Bowers, Berges for Farr, Hazen for Mulholland. Field goals—Anderson 6, Seibel, Lieban, Thompson. Foul goals—Lieban 8, Thompson 11. Referee—Robert Kelly. Timers—Tom Carter and W. Bates.

Presbyterians Beat Lutherans.

The Presbyterian five won in a close contest of the Sharpsburg Church league last night by defeating the Lutheran team 27 to 23. The features were the goal throwing of Jones and Wahl for the Presbyterians, and the playing of G. Stiltz and Tracey for the Lutherans. Lineup:

Presbyterian—27.		Lutheran—23.
Jones	R. F.	G. Stiltz
Cunningham	L. F.	Miller
Hartung	C.	Tracey
Hilliard	R. G.	W. Stiltz
Wahl	R. G.	M. Stiltz

Field goals—Jones 4, Cunningham, Hartung, Wahl 4, G. Stiltz 2, Miller 2, Tracey 5. Foul goals—Jones 2, Cunningham, Hartung 2, Wahl 2, G. Stiltz 2, Tracey 2, M. Stiltz. Referee—McConnell. Umpire—Thompson.

Saltsburg Wins at Home.

SALTSBURG, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The Saltsburg five defeated the Tenth U. P. of Sharpsburg here tonight by a score of 51 to 12. Lineup:

Saltsburg—51.		Tenth U. P.—12.
Snow	F.	Gordon
Hill	F.	Steinbaugh
Silvis	C.	A. Blum
Johnson	G.	Albright
Duncan	G.	D. Blum

Goals from field—Snow 10, Hill 6, Silvis 3, Johnson 2, Duncan 2, Gordon 2, A. Blum 1, Albright 1, D. Blum 1. Goals from foul—Snow 1, Silvis 3, Johnson 1, A. Blum 2. Referee—MacColl.

Blairsville Easy for Greensburg.

GREENSBURG, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Greensburg fairly slaughtered Blairsville tonight, 29 to 4. Difficult goals from the field by Coleman and Herbert were the features. Lineup:

Greensburg—29.		Blairsville—4.
Russell	R. F.	Stitt
Herbert	L. F.	Campbell
Poole	C.	Keefner
Carpenter	R. G.	Brown
Coleman	L. G.	Taylor

Goals from the field—Greensburg 13, Blairsville 1. Goals from foul—Greensburg 3, Blairsville 2.

Midgets Play Loose Game.

At the South Side Turner hall last evening the Turner Midgets defeated the Primrose Midgets 29 to 4. Line-up:

Turner Midgets—29.		Primrose Midgets—4.
Smith	R. F.	Lehrman (capt.)
Curry	L. F.	Troetschler
Beltzmeir	C.	Geiser
Schaefer	R. G.	Hartman
Delterly (capt.)	L. G.	Elye

Field goals—Curry 2, Smith 3, Beltzmeir 3, Hoffman, Dieterle 3, Schaeffer, Lesker, Lehrman. Foul goals—Curry 2, Hoffman. Referee—Megel. Time keeper—Schneider. Scorer—Tritchler.

Leetsdale Five Beaten.

The Railroad A. C. defeated the Leetsdale A. C. at Leetsdale last night 34 to 20. Both teams displayed good team work. The lineup:

Leetsdale—20.		Railroad—34.
Carroll	F.	O'Neil
Campbell	F.	Stewart
Good	C.	Smyers
Seaman	G.	Meisel
Boganski	G.	Kelly

Goals from field—Carroll 3, Campbell 2, Good 2, Seaman, Boganski, O'Neil 4, Stewart 5, Smyers, Meisel 6. Goals from foul—Campbell, Good, Stewart 2. Referee—Douglass.

Wanderers Are Outclassed.

The St. John's Lyceum defeated the Wanderers A. C. on the former's floor last night, 34 to 6. The lineup:

St. John's—34.		Wanderers A. C.—6.
Dawson	F.	Daley
Gilbert	F.	Whitehead
Aylward	C.	Salisbury
Smith	G.	French
Shalley	G.	Martin

Field goals—Dawson 6, Gilbert 2, Aylward 2, Smith 4, Shalley 1, Daley 1, Whitehead 1. Foul goals—Dawson 1, Gilbert 1, Shalley 2, Whitehead 2. Referee—Dunn. Scorer—Enler.

Young Schorrs Win Game.

The Young Schorrs defeated the Bedford A. C. last night in Young's hall, 29 to 10. Lineup:

Young Schorrs—29.		Bedfords—10.
Prince	F.	Tyler
Warman	F.	Jones
Schmitt	C.	Quire
Kunkler	G.	McDonnell
Gerwig	G.	Woods

Field goals—Prince 7, Warman 2, Schmitt 2, Kunkler 3, Gerwig 2, Standinger, Tyler, Jones, McDonnell. Foul goals—Schmitt 1, Jones 4. Substitutions—Standinger for Kunkler, Young for McDonnell.

Columbia Far in Rear.

The South Side Turners defeated the Columbia A. C. last night 49 to 4. Line-up:

Turners—49.		Columbias—4.
Mogle	R. F.	Wills
T. Freyer	L. F.	Miller
C. Freyer	C.	Holbroth
Curry	R. G.	Jones
Kleist	L. G.	Miller

Field goals—T. Freyer 10, Magle 5, C. Freyer 3, Kleist 4, Halbroth, Wills. Foul goals—T. Freyer 2. Referee—Tritschler. Scorer—Schneider. Timekeeper—McDonald. Fifteen-minute halves.

St. Luke's by Two Points.

The St. Luke's team of Carnegie defeated the Foster club of Lawrenceville on the latter's floor last night, 20 to 18. Lineup:

Foster—18.		St. Luke's—20.
Garrigan	F.	Flynn
Meyers	F.	Allen (Walker)
Dullard (Ketner)	C.	Feeley
Trout	G.	O'Brien
Sullivan	G.	Brukner

Goals—Flynn 5, Feeley 3, Brukner 2, Garrigan 4, Meyers 1, Dullard 2, Sullivan. Fouls—Meyers 2.

Perrysville Reserves Win Again.

The Perrysville Reserves added another game to their list last night by defeating the Fayette team of Manchester. Line-up:

Perrysville Reserves—46.		Fayette—20.
Copeland	F.	Wells
Lysle	F.	Smith
McKee	C.	Wyland
Stern	G.	Dunn
Jordon	G.	Naughton

Field goals—Copeland 5, Lysle 6, McKee 2, Stern 3, Wells 10, Smith 2, Wyland 3. Fouls—son.

CORBEAU, PITTSBURGH'S NEW COVER POINT

WESTERN COLLEGES AGAINST FOOTBALL

Iowa and Northwestern Demand a Radical Change in the Method of Playing.

DES MOINES, IA., Dec. 2.—After a long and stormy session, the athletic conference of Iowa college today, adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That American football as now played is not a game suitable as an athletic sport for institutions of learning, and, unless the authorities controlling the game make radical changes, we shall favor its discontinuance in Iowa college next fall. Iowa university, Grinnell college, Drake university and Ames college did not vote on the question.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Northwestern university is inclined to follow in the footsteps of Colorado university, and abolish football unless a decided reformation in the game is brought about. This was the sentiment expressed by the trustees of the institution today. Many of the trustees are in favor of the abolition of the game on account of its roughness and because they believe that it is not in harmony with the university spirit.

SOCKER FOOTBALL, THAT GENTLE SUBSTITUTE

In England, where socker is raging, Portsmouth played Tottenham recently. Five men were carried off the field. Every big team in England has a hospital list. British sporting people are smiling at those on this side of the Atlantic taking hold of socker as a lamb-like game. England is socker mad. Crowds of from 25,000 to 50,000 go to the games. Newcastle made $165,000 on the game last year. Many English socker players draw big weekly salaries and a season bonus is often $5,000.

Riddle and Smith Do Well.

At Sharpsburg last evening the Sharpsburg five defeated the Ramblers 18 to 9. The feature was the work of Riddle and Smith for Sharpsburg. Lineup:

Sharpsburg—18.		Ramblers—9.
Smith	F.	Stehle
Riddle	F.	Wright
G. Fichter	C.	Giddings
Neff	G.	Stewart
C. Fichter	G.	Moorehead

Substitutions—Kirk for G. Fichter, D. Stehle for Moorehead, Moorehead for Giddings. Field goals—Riddle 2, Smith 2, Stehle 2, Giddings, Stewart. Foul goals—Riddle 6, Wright. Referee—Wallace.

East Liberty Victorious.

The East Liberty team defeated the Monaca Y. M. C. A. last night, 66 to 20. The lineup:

East Liberty—66.		Monaca—20.
Jeffords	F.	Laird
Newdorfer	F.	Glasser
Brown	C.	Balf
McKnight	G.	Mitchell
Kuhn	G.	Lindsay

Field goals—Newdorfer, Jefford, McKnight 27, Brown 5, Laird 3, Glasser, Balf 4, Lindsay. Foul goals—Monaca 2.

Meadville Passers to Start.

MEADVILLE, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The Americus club of this city will open its basketball season next Wednesday evening with the Franklin Y. M. C. A. team.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

The Beltzhoover Tigers challenge all 12-year-old teams having halls. Address Elmer Land, box 451, city.

The North Side team will open its season December 6 in its new quarters, Social hall, Concord street, Allegheny, with Perrysville.

The Lima A. C. would like to hear from all 11-year-old teams having halls. Address C. Willenberg, care engineering department, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, Frick building, city.

The Wyandotte A. A. team challenge all 15-year-old teams having halls for games on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights during December and January. Address William E. Scott, 2021 Colwell street, city.

W. U. P. VARSITY PLAYERS OBJECT TO COACH MOSSE

Eight Will Leave University If He Is Retained for Next Season.

FAVORITISM IS CHARGED

Alleged Western Men Imported So That Control Might Be Secured.

JUD SCHMIDT WILL QUIT

If Arthur St. Ledger Mosse is retained as head coach at the W. U. P. next fall eight of the strongest players on the team declare they will leave the university and finish their college studies elsewhere, possibly at the Ohio Medical college at Columbus, O. The men who declare they will play no more football under Mosse are:

Jud Smith, right half back and one of the greatest players in the game.

Marshall, the right tackle, who has been one of the mainstays on the team the past two years.

Edgar, the right guard.

East, the right end, whose playing has been sensational.

Perry, the left end, who has not been outplayed by any rival end this year.

Mehl, the plunging fullback, whom his friends declare has been given a rough deal by Mosse all season.

McKean, the center.

Klawuhn, the substitute halfback.

Schmidt, who was beaten for the captaincy by trickery, his friends allege, declares in emphatic tones that he is through with W. U. P. if Mosse is kept. One of the above-named players claimed Miller was elected captain through political work engineered by Mosse. This player alleges that Mosse brought players from Kansas and used them in enough games to insure their having a vote, and it was through the votes of these substitutes, in the most cases, that Schmidt was beaten. It is claimed Mosse outlined his campaign last fall, and had been working on it since that time to have a captain friendly to himself chosen. The players allege that favoritism was shown at all times. Turner, who played center in the State game, is said to have tried for four western college teams before being brought to W. U. P. It was through Turner that State made its big gains.

FOOTBALL PLAYERS JOIN IN THE STATE STRIKE

BELLEFONTE, PA., Dec. 2.—Up to tonight the only change in the students strike situation at State college is that the squad of football players have now joined with the other students and not a man is attending classes. Both sides are as firm as ever and there is no indication of an early settlement of the trouble.

The entire body of over 800 students with the exception of the football squad went on a strike on Monday last and refused to attend classes owing to a disagreement with the faculty over the system of "cuts" and "excesses" in force this term.

The students maintain that by saving up their "cuts" they should be entitled to take the time off at the end of their pleasure, while the faculty claims the right to grant the time when they see fit.

R. GLAZE, THE STAR DARTMOUTH PLAYER

Glaze Is a Good Pitcher and Will Be Signed by the Boston American League Club. He plays End on the Football Eleven.

ALL-WESTERN SELECTIONS.

Michigan Gets Four Men on Each of Two Pickings.

Chicago critics who have had opportunity to see all of the western teams in action, some of them in two or more games, are picking their All-Western elevens. For whatever good these selections are, they are given below:

Marshall, Minn.	L. E.	Marshall, Minn.
Curtis, Mich.	L. T.	Hill, Chi.
Hill, Chi.	L. G.	Schulte, Mich.
Schultz, Mich.	C.	Schultz, Mich.
Graham, Mich.	R. G.	Graham, Mich.
Bertke, Wis.	R. T.	Bertke, Wis.
Catlin, Chi.	R. E.	Catlin, Chi.
Eckersall, Chi.	Q. B.	Eckersall, Chi.
Findlay, Wis.	L. H.	Findlay, Wis.
T. Harrood, Mich.	R. H.	T. Hammond, Mich.
Bezdek, Chi.	F. B.	Bezdek, Chi.

Commissioners' Attorney Quits.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Dec. 2.—(Special.) Albert A. Doub, attorney to the board of county commissioners, today resigned because he is interested in savings bank cases in which the state is suing to recover taxes on deposits. He says he cannot continue to act for both the banks and the county.

INTERNATIONAL RACE WON BY FRANK KRAMER

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The indoor cycling season was ushered in tonight with a series of sprints and long distance races on the board track in Madison Square garden. There were four features on the program and "Matt" Downey of Boston figured in three of them, beating Teddy Billington of Newark, N. J., in two amateur events and then developing as a professional in a 10-mile international race, which was won by Frank Kramer of East Orange, N. J. G. L. Hollister of Springfield, Mass., was second and Downey third. Time, 22 minutes 57⅘ seconds.

In the 10-mile motor paced race which was the last contest on the card, Hugh McLean of Boston, ran away from the English champion, Tommy Hall, winning by three laps, in 17 minutes 31 1-5 seconds.

MILT. SCOTT IS ELECTED CAPTAIN AT WESTMINSTER

NEW WILMINGTON, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Westminster football squad this afternoon J. M. Scott of the 1908 class was elected captain for next year. Scott has been playing on the varsity eleven since he entered the college three years ago as a preparatory student, and is considered the best quarterback in Western Pennsylvania.

MEADVILLE, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Robert Ginn, '08, was today elected captain of the Allegheny football team for next season. Ginn played a star game this fall. He is quite popular with the players and with students. He promises to make an efficient captain.

YALE MEN WHO CAN WEAR THE VARSITY "Y"

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The Yale Athletic association has announced the names of 19 football men who are entitled to wear the 'varsity "Y," as follows:

T. L. Shevlin, Jr., F. H. Rockwell, R. C. Tripp, J. M. Cates, A. R. Flinn, L. Hoyt, P. C. Smith, Jr., S. F. B. Morse, J. J. Quill, H. C. Roome, A. G. Erwin, W. F. Knox, R. W. Forbes, L. H. Bigelow, C. S. Flanders, P. L. Veeder, C. W. Hockenburger, H. H. Jones, T. A. D. Jones, J. N. Levine, E. White and G. Hutchinson.

BASKETBALL DATES FOR THE BIG NINE LEAGUE

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The schedule of games so far as agreed upon for the big nine basketball league follows:

January 26—Purdue and Wisconsin at Lafayette.

January 27—Illinois and Purdue at Urbana, Northwestern and Wisconsin at Evanston.

January 31—Purdue and Chicago at Chicago.

February 1—Purdue and Wisconsin at Madison.

February 2—Purdue and Minnesota at Minneapolis.

February 3—Northwestern and Purdue at Evanston.

February 4—Wisconsin and Chicago at Chicago.

February 8—Illinois and Wisconsin at Madison.

February 9—Illinois and Chicago at Chicago.

February 10—Chicago and Purdue at Lafayette, Illinois and Northwestern at Evanston.

February 16—Chicago and Wisconsin at Madison.

February 17—Purdue and Illinois at Lafayette.

February 20—Purdue and Minnesota at Minneapolis.

February 24—Minnesota and Wisconsin at Madison.

March 3—Illinois and Wisconsin at Urbana, Purdue and Northwestern at Lafayette.

March 4—Wisconsin and Chicago at Chicago.

March 10—Chicago and Wisconsin at Madison.

March 16—Wisconsin and Minnesota at Minneapolis.

Yale Is in the Lead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The Yale and Columbia chess teams which will take part in the intercollegiate chess tournament with Harvard and Princeton the latter part of this month, played a preliminary match on six boards at the Manhattan chess club today. The game was stubbornly contested, but when play was adjourned this evening Yale had established a winning lead. Woodbury, Jackson and Hedley of Yale, Schroeder, Wolff and Blumberg of Columbia, Minnock and Brown drew, while Sewall and Comstock of Columbia had a superior position over Kimball and Burgess.

CHICAGO WILL NOT BREAK WITH MICHIGAN

Maroon Schedule in Doubt, but Wolverines Will Doubtless Be Played.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 2.—Will the University of Chicago break off athletic relations with Michigan as the result of the recent troubles between the two schools? This is the foremost question on the maroon horizon at present.

According to Coach Stagg his schedule for next year is still in doubt. He has been too busy figuring out a way to win the western honors to devote any time to the 1906 games, and now that the season of tentative programs is at hand, he declares he can say nothing about his own plans. He declares he "has not thought of a break with Michigan." It is the belief in the maroon camp that the Chicago schedule may include at least one big surprise when it is announced.

Minnesota has put in an urgent claim for a game. Dr. Williams has pressed the matter vigorously in the past, but Coach Stagg of late years has been unwilling to give him a place on his program, as it would necessitate dropping some other institution from his official calling card. Yesterday Dr. Williams and Stagg held a long consultation, but according to Coach Stagg's announcement, nothing definite was decided. Coach Stagg also received a request for a game from Nebraska, but he did not consider it.

Manager Chitwood gave out the official attendance figures for the Thanksgiving day game yesterday. The number of spectators in the stands was 26,791, exclusive of 60 ushers, policemen, players, employes, etc., which raised the total to 26,890, by far the largest crowd ever assembled at Marshall field. The financial report was not given out, but it was declared to be considerable more than $35,000, and the largest sum of money ever taken in at a western athletic contest.

CHICAGO A. A. WILL NOT SEND OUT TRACK TEAM

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Everett C. Brown, chairman of the athletic committee of the Chicago Athletic association, announced today that the Chicago organization would not send a team to the track meet of the national A. A. U. next year. Mr. Brown gave as one reason for declining to send the team the refusal of the New York Athletic club to compete last year after giving assurance that it would do so and inducing the Chicago Athletic association to gather a team to meet the New York men. Mr. Brown declared that even though the Chicago association should enter a team they would not feel certain the New York organization would not decline the issue for the second time.

The action of the National A. A. U. in placing the Athletic association in the metropolitan district which before this action was the largest district in the A. A. U., was, according to Mr. Brown, apparently at the request of the New York Athletic club in order to give that organization a larger field from which to draw athletes.

The recent action of the western college conference in prohibiting college athletes from competing for athletic clubs is also given as a reason why no team will be sent to the meet, from the Chicago Athletic association.

Pequots Make a Kick.

The Pequots were disappointed at the treatment they received at Beaver, where they played Thanksgiving afternoon. They claim they were compelled to leave the field on account of poor work by the home official, and the crowd insisting upon crowding on the field. The score at the end of the game was 6 to 6, and not 12 to 6, as published by Beaver. The Pequots claim their average weight is under 125 pounds, while Beaver claims the game was for the 140-pound championship of the two counties. The Pequots state they never claimed the 140-pound championship.

McGuigan Will Be Married.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 2.—Coach "Dan" McGuigan of the Vanderbilt football squad, will be married here next Wednesday to Miss Virginia Fite of Nashville. Coach Yost of Michigan will be best man.

J. GEORGE GAREIS,
Successor to Gareis & Gould,
Harness Manufacturers,
316 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

ROBES
—AND—
BLANKETS

For either automobile or carriages—we will close out our entire stock at 25 per cent reduction.

Rare opportunity to buy a fine Fur or Plush Robe at much below actual cost. Waterbury Woolen Square Blankets. German Silk Mohairs, English Silk Plush Robes and Fur Robes of all descriptions. Every one of them must go at reduced prices.

Our Superfine Genuine French Enameled Leather Blankets with four silver monograms, $75.00. Same with two monograms, $65.00—our own manufacture—nothing better made anywhere.

Automobile and Driving Gloves—Footwarmers for carriage or car.

NEW MATINEE FLYERS ARRIVE FROM NEW YORK—PITTSBURGH DOGS DO WELL AT THE PHILADELPHIA SHOW

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

MATINEE HORSES COME BY EXPRESS

The New Purchases Picked Up at Old Glory Sale Are All Young Prospects.

AFTER MORE AT CHICAGO SALE

Dave G. McDonald, manager of the Brunots Island race track for the Matinee club of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, arrived home on Wednesday with 12 flyers, sent by express. They were bought at the Old Glory sale in New York, and are the first lot of some 40 new race horses that the club expects to secure for next year's matinee racing.

The new purchases are all fresh, young horses. Material that has had its day were disposed of at the sale. A carload of 15 will be sent to Chicago for the sale there December 26, and some new ones will be picked up to take their places. In the lot to be sent on are Philip E. 2:15; Arthur C, 2:19¾; Gen. Johnson, 2:12½; Wilderness, Pope and some green ones. Members of the Matinee club are after the best in young racing stars and have had enough of old campaigners who go wrong just when they are asked to do something.

In the lot bought in New York is the handsome 5-year-old Lady Pauline C, 2:11¼, trial 1:10¾, bought for J. D. Callery. She is sound and considered a great prospect.

The 5-year-old mare, Diadem, 2:12¼, was bought for George C. Wilson, the attorney. She is thought to be a sure 2:10 trotter and is considered a good buy.

Ramona, 2:14¾ to a wagon, was bought by President J. G. Bennett, of the Matinee club. She showed a clean pair of heels to the fast New York speedway bunch and made such an impression that several eastern horsemen have offered Mr. Bennett a handsome advance on his purchase price of $1,500.

In Cashwood, 2:11¼, trial 2:04½, Mr. McDonald secured the bargain of the sale. He is a young, handsome pacer that put it over the New York speedway cracks last Sunday. Cashwood showed on that occasion a quarter to a wagon in 30 seconds, and should make a star wagon horse at Brunots Island next year.

J. S. Wilson got a good one in Bertha K, 2:15¼. She was one of the very good ones over the half-mile tracks last year, and went better than 2:09.

J. R. McCune bought Charles H. Russell, 2:29¾. He is one of the very good three-year-olds, of which much is expected.

The others in the lot were Silence, 2:25, wagon record 2:20¾, and trial of 2:14½; King Wood, 2:15¼, a fast New York speedway trotter, and Wilderness, 2:29¼, wagon record of 2:23½, and trial of 2:16 to a wagon.

Pistacia, 2:21¼, the only living brother to Nutwood, 2:18¾, and one of the grandly bred stallions in this country, was bought by Mr. McDonald. He is the sire of 10 with records better than 2:30, and the sire of the dam of six standard performers. Pistacia is a handsome chestnut.

The Matinee club evidently intends to surpass all other seasons at the island track in 1906. A member is said to be after the Bronche, which, if it comes here, will hold the Chicago pacing cup safe. Dr. Strong, the winner of the gold cup last year for Pittsburgh, is still an uncertainty. He has been sent to Robert McAfee's Locust Grove farm at New Castle, and will probably be fired. If it helps him he will be a formidable candidate for free-for-all honors again next year.

Mr. McDonald was authorized to bid $18,000 for Cresceus, 2:02¼, at the New York sale, with a view of starting him against Major Delmar if the latter is sent for the gold cup next year. He went to M. W. Savage for $21,000. Cresceus will be a stable companion of Directum, Arion and Dan Patch.

Mr. Callery Re-Elected.

The annual meeting of the League of Amateur Driving Clubs was held at the Hoffman house, New York, on Thursday, November 23. The principal business transacted was the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President, H. K. Devereux, Cleveland, O.; vice president, J. D. Callery, Pittsburgh, Pa.; secretary-treasurer, T. L. Quimby, Boston, Mass. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: H. K. Devereux, Cleveland, O.; W. C. Brown, Chicago, Ill.; S. T. Harbison, Lexington, Ky.; Horace White, Syracuse, N. Y.; T. L. Quimby, Boston, Mass.

United States Golf Association.

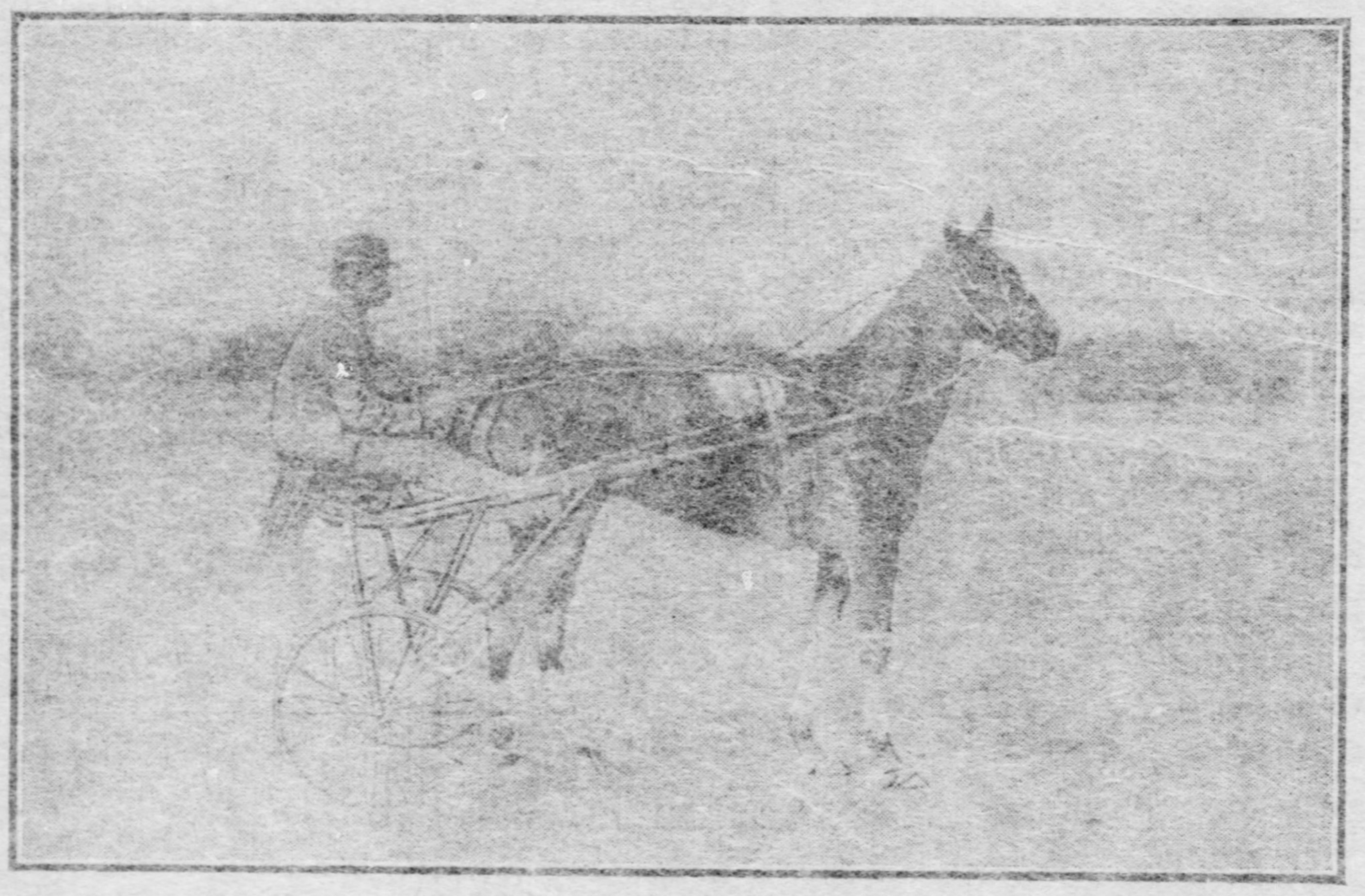
The annual meeting of the United States Golf association will be held at Delmonico's in January instead of February next. Two amendments have been proposed to the constitution. Samuel Y. Heebner proposes that the fiscal year close November 30 instead of December 31. It is also proposed to have the executive committee name the nominating committee instead of the president.

W. P. SNYDER'S NEW PAIR OF HARNESS HORSES

Wilpen Belle and Wilpen Beauty.

They were recently purchased in New York and were blue-ribbon winners at the Madison Square garden horse show.

RACE MARE HID UNDER HAY STACK FOR A YEAR



Blanche K. 2:15 1-4.

This Fast Mare Was Spirited Away at the End of 1904. She Was Recently Found and Is Now in the Barn of D. G. McDonald.

BLANCHE K. STOLEN OVER A YEAR AGO IS FOUND

The Race Mare Is Hidden Under a Hay Stack for Over Eleven Months.

One of the most sensational spiriting away of a race horse known has just come to light with the recovery of the horse now safely stabled in the barn of Dave G. McDonald in the East End. The racer in question is the mare Blanche K. which was hid for 11 months in a 10-foot board enclosure beneath what was made to resemble a hay stack in a field on a farm about 12 miles from Columbus, O.

The mare was as securely hid as if buried in the earth and baffled all efforts to find her. Her owner, John F. Walton, the Pittsburgh coal operator, had men searching for her everywhere and kept a standing reward advertisement in the horse papers for over a year, but no trace or clue could be found. Mr. McDonald thought he had her located in Baltimore, but investigation disclosed that he was on a false trail.

Just when all hopes of finding the mare were about abandoned information was furnished by Rooker Perry of Beaver, which led to the locating of the mare on the farm outside of Columbus. She was sent for and brought back to Pittsburgh, seemingly but little the worse for her experience. Mr. McDonald will train her next year and she will be raced again.

Dr. Smith of the South Side raced Blanche K in 1903 and 1904 and it was after the close of the racing season of 1904 that the mare disappeared.

Blanche K is one of the best race mares ever owned about Pittsburgh. She is by Frantic and Jennie K. the latter by Pilot Medium. She has a mark of 2:15¼ and has gone the Brunots Island track in 2:10.

The mare was formerly trained and raced by Mr. McDonald. In 1900 she won six out of eight starts and in 1902, 16 out of 22 starts and when she did not win she was always second. Also owned by Mr. Walton and raced by Mr. McDonald was Lizzie F, 2:16¾, which won 13 out of 16 starts. They were almost invincible over the half-mile tracks.

The disappearance of Blanche K was made the subject of court proceedings and the end is not yet. It is stated that Mr. Walton intends to have the matter sifted to the bottom and the guilty party or parties concerned in the spiriting away of the mare will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

MANY EVENTS FOR 1906 MOTOR CARS

Start Will Be Made at Ormond-Daytona in January and Continue Into Summer.

FAMOUS DRIVERS COMING

In 1906 there will be so many annual events that the makers of cars will be kept busy providing their cars to mix in all of them. There will be the Ormond-Daytona meet in January, the Palm Beach auto tournament closely following that, then the Havana meet, then a meet on Pablo beach, near Jacksonville, and following that a race meet on the new beach near Galveston, discovered by B. M. R. Green.

In the spring Mr. Morgan promises to conduct the Eagle Rock hill climbing contest and there will also be the climb at Worcester. Following close with perhaps a month intervening will come the Glidden tour starting next year at Buffalo and going to Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and returning via Portland and Mt. Washington, Lake Champlain and the Hudson river valley.

Then will come the Burrelle tire test which will again be conducted by the New York Motor club and the six-day non-stop run, won last year by the Frayer-Miller car when it was driven 3,202 miles in six days 15 hours and 20 minutes, and then the Economy test also to be conducted by the New York club. In all probability this test will be run from New York to Portland, Maine, and returning via the White Mountain district. The Beach at Old Orchard, Maine, is to be opened probably at the time of the Economy run.

The Mt. Washington Hill climb may not be held, but hill climbs in the famous Crawford Notch will be held at the time of the Glidden tour, probably at the time of the Economy run. The Crawford Notch hill stuck many an automobile on the late Economy run.

Race for Thomas Trophy.

In addition to these events there will be the race in the spring for the E. R. Thomas trophy, the Home Industry race, the elimination trials in the fall and the final race either for the Vanderbilt cup or or a cup to take its place and regular races at Cape May and at Atlantic City, with races on another beach to be exploited. Taken all in all it will keep the makers busy to keep track of all and compete in all events.

Thousands and not hundreds of people will go down to see from 50 to 100 speed experts struggle for supremacy on the Ormond-Daytona beach. Cars of all the way from 24 to 250-horse power will be seen. The people are, of course, interested in the big cars, and so intense is the rivalry between the great amateurs in the field that they are even now reported to be at Ormond trying out new cars.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is reported to have quietly slipped away to Ormond a few days ago with a new car recently received in this country. A. G. Vanderbilt is at present engaged in constructing a 250-horse power car for Ormond, which will be so constructed as to be within the weight limit. The gear cases of aluminum are being made in New York at the present time. Other fast cars are being made in America and Americans are traveling to Europe searching for great cars.

Mitchell's $15,000 Car.

L. A. Mitchell, with a letter of credit of $15,000, is reported going to Europe to capture the fastest car possible for any amount of money. There is a suspicion that this car is for John T. Brush, the baseball magnate. Mitchell will drive. Joe Tracey is now en route to Europe with money to purchase the fastest car possible for the Ormond meet.

In addition to all of these well-confirmed and reliable statements there are additional reports of the coming of Europe's greatest drivers—Lancia with a new big Fiat, Szisz with a new Renault, Duray with a new De Dietrich, Fabry with the Italian, Clifford Earp with the Napier, Jenatsy with the Mercedes and last but by no means least Hemery, winner of the Vanderbilt cup race, with one of the new Darracq cars.

Mortimer Roberts, the plucky young driver who was so summarily treated by the race commission of the Vanderbilt cup race, will be at the Ormond meet handling the wheel of the same car. Roberts, it will be remembered, drove into fifth place in the elimination trials. He suffered accidents but persevered and won out. The battery box broke and the mechanic held the wet batteries between his feet, suffering severely from burns. The battery wire was separated and the mechanic held the wire to the frame with his fingers, suffering terribly. In the face of the fact that Roberts and his man went through four of the five laps this way and ran fifth, the race commission replaced two other cars and the Thomas with three cars, which had not finished the race.

Roberts Will Have Chance.

Harry Houpt, the New York agent of the Thomas, sends Roberts to Ormond just to prove a few things. Unfortunately, or fortunately as the case may be, Roberts cannot have his new and more powerful car for the trip and an opportunity will be given to see the Vanderbilt car in competition in all probability with some of the cars chosen to replace it in the final of the Vanderbilt race. That struggle will be watched with more than ordinary interest.

Hemery, the great winner of the Vanderbilt cup, could not remain away from Ormond. Suspended for insubordination at the Florio cup race in Italy, he went down on his knees to the authorities, secured a pardon and reinstatement, and it is now announced that he will make to trip to America once more, drive an extraordinarily fast car at Ormond, whereat every American will rejoice, for Hemery made himself a warm favorite in the last race.

The next great road race of the world will be at Havana, and all great drivers are preparing to take part in it. The list of contestants will probably be very large. The government is preparing the road especially for the event. In addition to the race of about 200 miles there will be excursions into the country surrounding Havana. The city promises to give the visitors a royal time, and as last year's visitors had the time of their lives, their enthusiastic stories will bring countless other hundreds to Havana, from both Europe and America.

SMOKY CITY DOGS WINNERS IN SHOW

D. W. Williams of Crafton Is Awarded Prize for Best Bulldog at Philadelphia.

MR. LAUDER CAPTURES FIRSTS

The Philadelphia bench show closed yesterday. George Lauder, Jr., commodore of the Indian Harbor Yacht club, formerly a Pittsburgher, swept all before him in the Scottish terrier classes. His champion Sandown Tartar won in the open and winners' classes for dogs, and his Sandown Duchess won in the limit, open and winners' classes for bitches.

D. W. Williams of Crafton did well in the bulldog classes with his Meershaum Bess. She was considered by the judges to be the best American-bred bulldog of her sex in the show. Meershaum Bess was not treated fairly at the Altoona show.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Stoddard showed their Dalmatian, Trailer, in the open class for dogs. He was placed third. Mrs. Stoddard was Miss Darlington before her marriage.

Some of the winners in the various classes were as follows:

Buildogs—Open dogs, Becktold Bros.' Sir Launcelot; puppies, E. Spencer Blight's Fairlea Rameses; novice dogs, J. W. E. Clarke's Lord Clarke; limit dogs, Sir Launcelot; open dogs, under 45 pounds, William C. Codman's Berners; open dogs, American-bred, E. D. Walsh's Baron; winners, dogs, Berners; novice bitches, Willis Sharpe Kilot's Reinlit, True Type; limit bitches, W. R. Goodwin's Miss Aubrey; open bitches, under 40 pounds, Miss Aubrey; open bitches, American-bred, D. W. Williams' Meerschaum Bess; winners, bitches, William C. Codman's Kentish Lily; best American-bred, E. D. Walsh's Baron, and best American-bred bitch, D. W. Williams' Meershaum Bess.

Poodles—Open, limit and winners, both sexes, Red Brock kennel's Orchard Minstrel.

Russian wolfhounds—Winners, bitches, Valley Farm kennels, Alaska o'Valley Farms; open dogs, Valley Farm kennels' Solran o'Valley Farms.

French bulldogs—Winners, bitches, Nellcote kennels' champion Nellcota Lovette.

Scottish terriers—Open and winners, dogs, George Lauder, Jr.'s ch. Sandown Tartar; limit, open and winners, bitches, George Lauder, Jr.'s Sandown Duchess.

Irish terriers—Winners, dogs, J. R. Thorndike's ch. Selwonk Kudos.

Welsh terriers—Winner, G. M. Carnochan's ch. Ningwood Nailer.

Fox terriers—Smooth, winners, dogs, Winthrop Rutherford's Warren Recorder.

Dalmatians—Winners, dogs, John W. Minturn's Rockliffe Gold Spot; winners, bitches, C. G. Hopton's Rodney Domino. In the open class Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Stoddard's Trailer was third.

Old English Sheep dogs—Winners, dogs and bitches, Frohman and Dillingham's Stylish Boy.

Chow Chows—Winners, dogs and bitches, Norwood Kennels' Norwood Maggie.

Boston terriers—Winners, dogs, V. E. Haywood's Fosco.

Many People Are Skating.

Since the opening of the ice skating season record breaking crowds have attended every session. The attendance Thanksgiving day was the largest in the history of the garden for that day. The first "Popular night" of the season will be tomorrow evening. A pretty souvenir program will be presented each lady patron. A special concert has been arranged by Musical Director Vincent D. Nirella for the occasion.

Will Make License Tags.

In connection with the new Pennsylvania law that after January 1, 1906, each automobile must carry two license tags, contract has been awarded by the state highway department to the Ingram-Richardson Manufacturing Company of Beaver Falls to supply the tags, which are to be of blue enamel with white figures and having slits to insert straps.

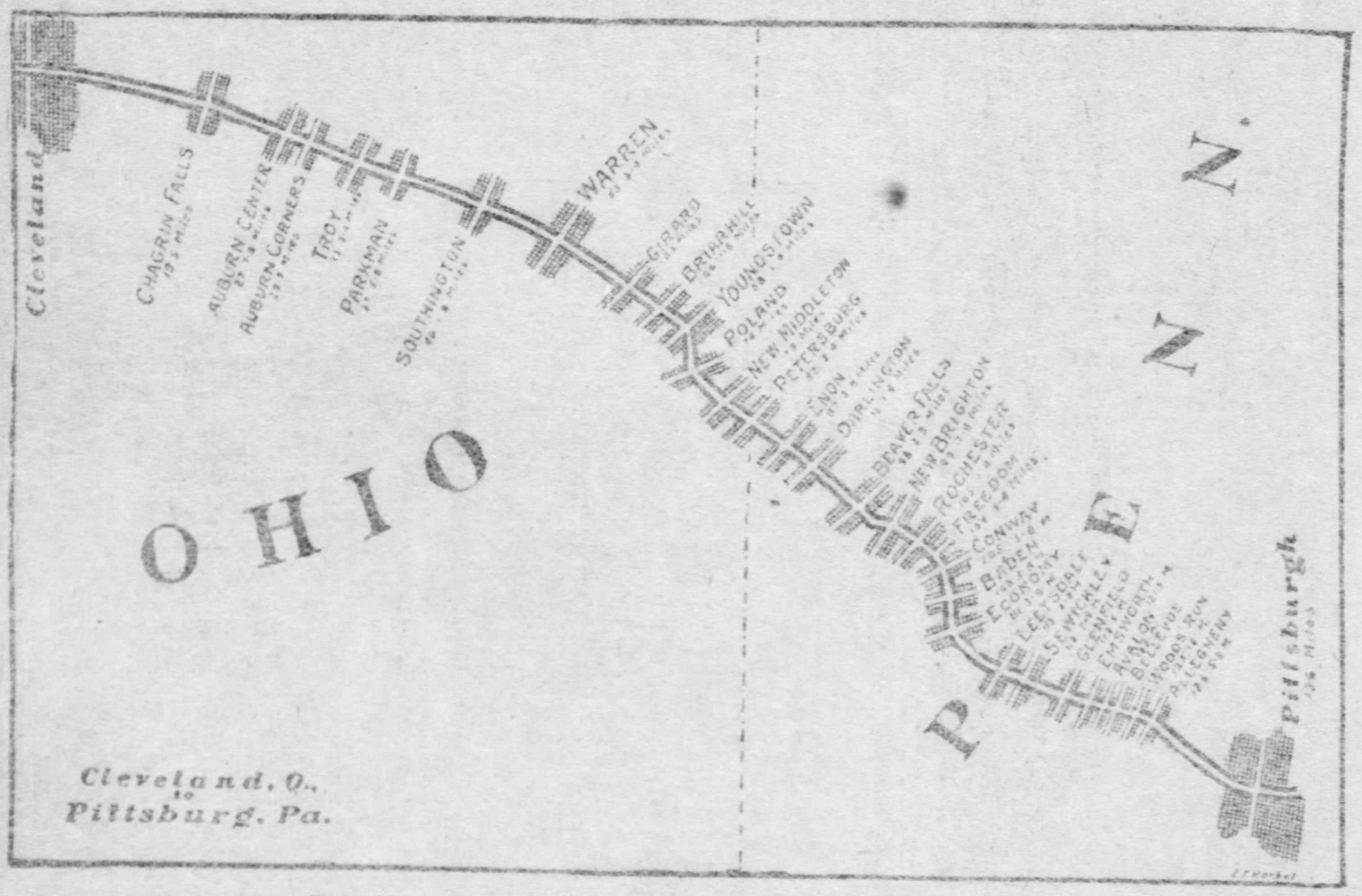
SERIES OF RACE MEETS PROMISED NEXT YEAR

The success of the inaugural race meet for gentlemen jockeys at the Pittsburgh Country club on Thanksgiving day has stimulated interest in these kind of races, and for next year three meets are promised. One will be held at the Harkaway hunt, McDonald, and will start the series of meets. One is scheduled for the Brunots Island race track and will be a two-days' meeting. The Pittsburgh Country club will certainly have another and possibly the Allegheny Country club will also have one if a suitable course can be mapped out.

It is more than likely that the meet on Brunots Island will be an inter-city affair and will bring some of the famous gentlemen jockeys of the east here. It is possible that in connection with this meet polo matches also will be arranged. The Polo club which has been organized at the Pittsburgh Country club will no doubt join the national association and take part in its series of polo tournaments.

The perfect arrangement of details of the Thanksgiving day meet has been the subject of favorable comment. There was not a hitch and everything passed off in very sportsmanlike manner. Credit is largely due to F. A. Savage, professional whip at the club, who has had wide experience in such matters.

MAP OF AUTO ROUTE TO CLEVELAND



This Trip Is Frequently Taken by Pittsburgh Motorists.

PACKARD MODEL OF 1906 HAS MANY NEW FEATURES

Makers of the Car Will Build Only One Type of Passenger Vehicle During Next Year.

Prospective buyers of 1906 model automobiles were very much alive to the fact that a 1906 Packard car was to arrive on Wednesday last from the factory at the garage of the Standard Automobile company, Baum and Beatty streets, and there was a scramble to see it. It was found that much said of the great car was verified by its appearance and many orders were placed before the dealers could catch their breath.

W. N. Murray, president of the Standard Automobile company, and his manager, W. W. Bennett, are mightily pleased with the 1906 Packard on which so much in the way of improvement has been wrought. The makers have been everlastingly hammering, until now they believe they have perfection in the way of a car.

The Packard company offers for the season of 1906 one model of passenger vehicle only. It is a four-cylinder car of 24-horse power, French rating, one that has developed 45 brake horsepower. The Packard company also produces a truck, driven by two cylinders 4½ by 5½ four-cycle and water cooled.

That the faith of the company in the future of the motor car business is very great was attested during the past week by the purchase of six acres of ground adjoining their present factory, giving them a total holding of 12 acres. The intention is to erect upon this newly acquired ground a complete plant for the manufacture of their commercial vehicles.

The company has been forced into this move by the call for motor trucks. During the past eight months that their 1½-ton trucks have been on the market the demand has so increased in volume that branching out was a necessity.

The Packard changes for 1906 in the passenger vehicle are important. The new car shows the elimination of all of the distinguishing features of the original design, most notable of which was the cross-placing of the front spring, retained through 1905, but changed to two lengthwise half elliptics for 1906.

The cylinder bore has been increased from 4 1-16 to 4½ inches and the stroke has been increased to 5¼ inches. The ratio of piston area increase is as 20¼ to 16 17-64, an increase of over 20 per cent. This increase, owing to friction reduction for piston area, gives easily 25 per cent more power, with only 5 per cent increase of weight. It is considered that the 1906 Packard touring car is equal to a mile a minute on a straightaway course.

The wheel base has been increased from 108 inches to 119 inches. The whole driving mechanism has been increased in weight and strength. The valves in the 1906 motor are separated and placed on both sides of the cylinders, instead of being both in a single valve chamber on one side of the cylinder. The 1905 storage batteries have been replaced by the Eiseman magneto, used in connection with a high tension distributor and jump spark plugs.

The transmission has been very materially strengthened by increase of gear face throughout, and by increase of supporting member weight and improved by the application of Hess-Bright ball bearings throughout.

ON HONEYMOON MOTOR TOUR IN CALIFORNIA

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. McCurdy.

They Have Just Returned from Their Wedding Trip to the Pacific Coast. Mr. McCurdy Is Connected With Bankor Brothers. Mrs. McCurdy Was Miss Martha Grace Browne.

JACKSONS
Tailoring Department

If you prefer to have your clothes made to order, we would like to call your attention to our Tailoring Department. With Xmas only three weeks off—we would advise you to give the clothes question due consideration—

DO IT NOW

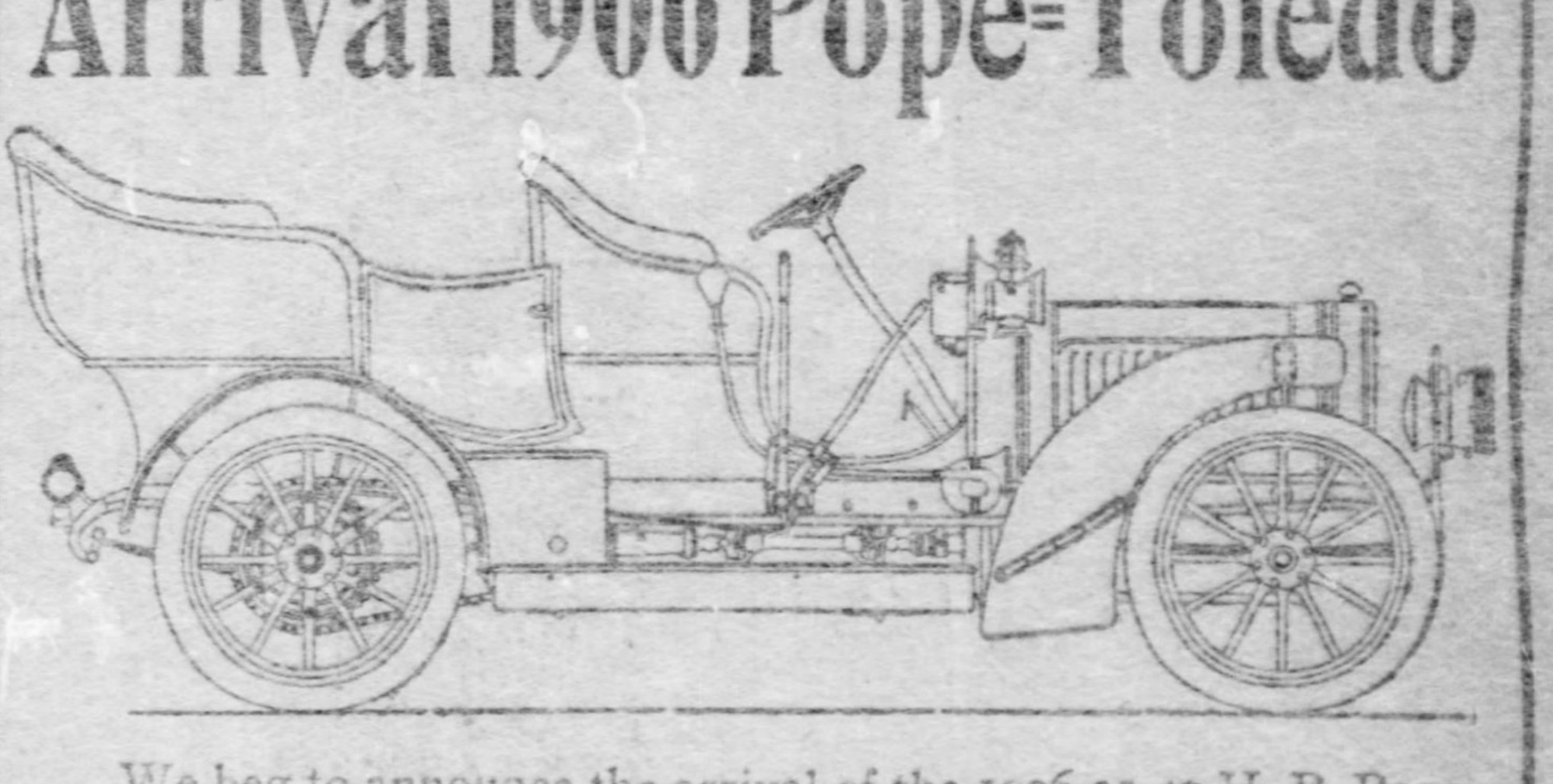
Come in, give us your measure as early as possible—see the new fabrics and learn about the new ideas in the cut and make-up of winter garments and get our prices—

Suits and Overcoats to order and to fit.................................... $25 and Up

"MATCH US IF YOU CAN."

JACKSONS 954 and 956 Liberty St.

Arrival 1906 Pope-Toledo



We beg to announce the arrival of the 1906 35-40 H. P. Pope-Toledo, which has a record of 8,000 miles to its credit with every possible test. The new Pope-Toledo seats 7 passengers comfortably, has an entirely new transmission, both hand and foot brake on rear wheels; I beam front and rear axles; all gears about the engine are completely covered; 4½-gallon gasoline tank has place in the dash; 12-gallon storage in rear.

Can make deliveries immediately. This particular car will be here until Tuesday for demonstration.

STANDARD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
5917 Baum Street.
Phones: Bell—164 and 165 Highland. P. & A.—142 East.

Victor 10-in. Records
THE $1.00 KIND REDUCED TO
60c
12-inch RECORDS, $1.00

Come in and hear our "Little Wonder" Talking Machine with Six Records for $7.60. Just what would please the children for Christmas.

Pittsburgh Phonograph Co.
937 LIBERTY STREET,
OPEN EVENINGS. Opposite Smithfield St.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

The control which the bull pools maintained over their specialties in the stock market last week was nothing short of remarkable, when all the conditions are taken into consideration. Of course it is admitted that business conditions in the United States are not only sound, but there is confidence that they will continue sound; but ease in the money market is far from assured, and the situation abroad is absolutely perilous. No other interpretation could be placed upon the break in Russian bonds on the London exchange to 84¼—it was reported they sold at 82 on the St. Petersburg bourse—the lowest prices in years, and at least 2 per cent below the low level quoted during the darkest period of the war. The situation in Turkey, together with the impending downfall of the Balfour ministry in England, were also more or less disturbing factors in the foreign situation. Then the recent sale of $12,500,000 New York city 3½ per cent stock at the lowest price realized for years was a straw indicating the direction of the wind in investment circles. Call loan rates ran up to 12 per cent, and toward the close of the week time money rates were advanced sharply. Nevertheless, the favorite stocks of the pools, particularly the industrials, were bid up from 3 to 10 points in a single session, some of them reaching the highest prices ever quoted, and the volume of dealings increased until they were at the rate of 5,500 shares a minute for five successive hours. At times the dealings were attended by excitement, and that the speculative fever is becoming contagious is proved by the increased attendance of traders in brokers' offices.

A discordant note in the bull fuse was Rock Island. While the rest of the market was rising at a furious rate, Rock Island common and preferred, which had been conspicuous laggards in the movement, broke violently to the lowest prices for more than a year, and at one time threatened to throw the whole market out of tune. The people back of Rock Island have been known as a power in speculation in days gone by, and there was much discussion as to the cause of the weakness in the stock at this time. Wall street must find a cause for every decided effect, or at least pretend to find one. In the absence of any other plausible reason Wall street did not hesitate to say that the break was manipulated, and this was only a step to the direct allegation that "Rock Island insiders" were short of the general market and broke the price of their own stock for the purpose of influencing the general list. This allegation was frequently made in the old days of the wicked Gould and unprincipled Fisk, but seldom since the era of gentlemen's agreements and community of interests. However, Wall street was probably emboldened to speak out because of the revelations in connection with the life insurance scandals. One piece after another of crooked financiering and reckless speculation has been unearthed with such rapidity within the last few weeks that the public takes only a listless interest in the next development, and there is not the quick resentment displayed when any unlikely allegation is made against high finance.

However, in the case of Rock Island, the break did seem uncalled for. The department of agriculture had just reported the greatest corn crop in the history of the country, and Rock Island is a good "corn road." Then the Atchison had reported an increase of more than a million in net earnings for the single month of October, and the Atchison and Rock Island cover contiguous territory. There was no lack of bullish material affecting roads, and yet one of the most prominent of this group suddenly developed a sinking spell. It was all very strange, and the statement of officials of the company that they were devoting their attention to the development of the property and not to the fluctuations in the stock market did not explain the incident.

There was another feature of the market last week that received almost as much attention as the pyrotechnics of the industrials. That was the stagnant condition of stocks like Pennsylvania, New York Central, Baltimore and Ohio and the Gould group. As to the latter, it has had no friends all this year. In fact there appeared to be a bear party operating in Missouri Pacific for weeks past, and the rumor was more than once circulated that the dividend on the stock would be reduced. But there was Pennsylvania, which has not missed a dividend in the recollection of the oldest investor; a road that has spent more money out of earnings in improving its property than any other; a system that traverses the best industrial territory and has some of the best short-haul traffic in the country and the stock quoting midway between the extremes of the year, 9 points above the lowest and 9 points below the highest. New York Central was going begging at 18 points below the price at which there were eager investors last March, before the crops were even planted, and before the development of the greatest volume of business in the history of railroading. And then there was Baltimore & Ohio, a 5 per cent stock, selling only 7 points above last December's price, when the dividend rate was only 4 per cent. St. Paul, which is looked upon as one of the very best of western railroad investments, sold actually below the price of last December, although its gross earnings for the current fiscal year are running away ahead of the gross for the previous year. Instances among the standard railroad stocks might be multiplied indefinitely to show the contrast between speculation and investment in the present stock market. Professional Wall street seemed to take note of the anomaly, and there was talk that after December's monetary requirements are provided for, the railroad stocks will be taken in hand and boosted; otherwise a collapse in the specialties is inevitable.

The reactionary tendency which appeared in the market on Friday, and which was most pronounced in the railroad list, was ascribed to fear of President Roosevelt's recommendations to congress on railroad rate regulation. It may be very seriously doubted if any bona fide holder of stocks was induced to sell on this account. The campaign against congressional interference with the railroads has not been convincing. The complexities of the transportation problem are readily admitted. So are the complexities of the struggle for human existence. The greatest difficulty encountered in fixing railroad rates is the attempt to equalize the weak and the strong public carrier. Hence differentials in rates. The railroad, handicapped by excessive fixed charges, by natural obstacles of topography, and by poor terminals, must not be driven to the wall by a competitor whose capital is reasonable, route ideal and equipment perfect. Otherwise there will be a fight for existence. Sometimes the weaker line is merged and thereby comes under the direct protection of the strong. Thus the railroads apply the principles of socialism to themselves, while the principle of the survival of the fittest still remains in force with the individual. It has been pointed out time and again that it is the corporations themselves which are responsible for the growth of socialism, and only last year President Roosevelt pointed out that unless reasonable concessions were made to public sentiment, the transportation interests might be forced to accept something less desirable. In the agitation on this subject there is a point that seems to have been overlooked. It is this: The number of complaints by shippers is insignificant by comparison with the number of persons served. Only those roads will feel the effect of legislative regulation who are offenders against equitable service, and these offenders will become more circumspect if the means are provided for speedily correcting abuses.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week (five days) ended December 2, 1905, were as follows:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
78	Ally. Val. pref...	39	39	39	—1
95	Consolidated Ice...	5¼	3½	5¼	0
40	Do preferred	38	38	38	+¾
50	Cons. Traction ...	25	25	25	+2
2092	Crucible Steel	13⅛	*13	13¼	+¼
2855	Do preferred	*68¾	68	68¼	+⅜
510	Fire Proofing	9	7½	9	+2
2055	Do preferred	24¾	22	23½	+2
25	Ind. Brewing	14¼	14¼	14¼	+¼
94	Do preferred	40	39½	40	+½
2526	Luster Mining	†36	31	34½	+1½
710	Mfrs. L. & H....	35¾	35⅝	35¾	0
25	Marsden	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
460	Ohio Fuel	38	37⅞	38	0
1300	Ohio Tonopah	.28	.27	.27	—.01
1010	Phila. Co.	52	51⅝	51⅝	—⅛
850	Pgh. Brewing	26¾	26½	26½	0
50	Do preferred	47¾	47¾	47¾	+⅛
231	Pgh. Coal	14	†13	†13	—1½
1213	Do preferred	59	55	57⅝	+2¾
376	Pgh. Oil & Gas..	*55¾	*54	55	—1
100	Pgh. Pl. Glass..	119	119	119	—¼
300	River Coal pref..	25	23½	25	+2
2935	Sewer Pipe	35¼	32	35	+4½
200	Southern Pacific..	69¼	69¼	69¼	—½
49	Stand. Und. Cable	201	200	200	0
3415	Tonopah Ext.	5.75	5.50	5.75	+.10
460	Union Switch	88¼	85¾	*85½	+¾
220	United Copper	34½	32¾	34½	+1¾
211	U. S. Glass......	58½	57	58½	—¼
860	U. S. Steel.......	38	36½	36½	—1⅞
157	Do preferred	104⅞	*103½	*103½	—1⅝
100	United Trac. pref	50	50	50	0
289	West. Airbrake ..	*158½	157	158	+1
80	West. Elec. 2ds...	87¾	86	86	—1¼
	BANKS, ETC.				
30	Ally. N. B........	120	120	120	—10
10	Bk. of Sec. Sav..	105	105	105	0
40	Colonial Trust ...	350	340	350	+15
25838					
	BONDS.				
$1000	Browns. Ave. 5s..	111¼	111¼	111¼	—¼
5000	Ind. Brewing 6s..	107½	107½	107½	+¼
1000	Mon. L. & P. 5s..	101	101	101	0
1000	Pgh. Brewing 6s.	113¾	113¾	113¾	+½
4000	P., McK. & C. 5s	104½	104½	104½	0
$12000					

*Less than 10 shares. †One share only.

Government Bonds.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg..102¾	U. S. old 4s, reg...103¼
Do coupon........103¼	Do coupon........104¼
U. S. 3s, reg.......103¼	U. S. new 4s, reg..132¾
Do coupon........103¾	Do coupon.........132¾

HOW A LITTLE RHYME SAVED A POOL IN LEAD

The Stock Was Once a Great Favorite With the Speculators in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh cut its speculative eye-teeth, so to speak, on National Lead a little more than 16 years ago, and the wild boom in the stock the past week revived many reminiscences of the fall of 1889, when the collapse occurred in this and kindred stocks on the New York exchange.

That was a time when the large industrial corporations included the word "trust" in their official titles. They were trusts in fact as well as name, and the holders of their certificates were kept in absolute ignorance of all information essential to forming a judgment as to values. At this time, when the agitation from President Roosevelt down is for publicity in corporation matters, it will be difficult for the average stock market trader to believe that merchants, manufacturers and even bankers scrambled over each other to buy the certificates of corporations the size of the capital stock of which was absolutely unknown save to the officers of the trust. It is also difficult to believe that the New York Stock Exchange established an "unlisted" department to which it admitted trust stocks, without requiring a statement of the number of shares outstanding, the amount of bonds, if any, or a scrap of financial statement. But such was the fact.

In Pittsburgh National Lead was in great favor, and for that time and under financial conditions then existing, the speculation in this stock was enormous. It took the place of the shrinkage in speculation in oil, which at one time was relatively as important here as grain is today in Chicago. Pittsburgh bankers and business men were familiar with some of the properties located here which were absorbed by National Lead Trust, and the town became loaded with the stock.

It was in June, 1889, that Col. William P. Thompson, vice president of the Standard Oil Co., was elected to the presidency of the National Lead Trust, and the public jumped to the conclusion that the Standard Oil had acquired control and would operate the property. At the same time National Lead Trust, which was selling in the "teens," jumped to 35, and there were predictions of 75 for it.

One of the most prominent brokers of that day was carrying an unusually heavy line of the stock, and was naturally concerned in getting all the information obtainable. One evening he attended a social function, and took in to dinner a young lady who was a relative of a prominent National Lead trustee. Between soup and nuts the all-absorbing topic of speculation was discussed. The young lady was asked her opinion of the stock, and sententiously replied:

"If you've a big head,
Buy National Lead!"

"Is that original?" inquired the broker.

"Oh, yes—well, no. I mean it is what uncle said when I asked him if it was a good thing to buy the stock."

"And did you buy some of the stock?"

"Oh, no," replied the fair one. "My head is not of the right size."

"That night," continued the broker, recalling the incident, "that foolish rhyme kept spinning through my head, and it was the first thing I thought about the next morning. It made me feel uneasy, because I knew that my dinner companion had the means to take a 'flyer' if she wanted to, and she had probably consulted her relative about National Lead Trust and had been given good advice.

"Well, the thing kept ringing in my ears for several days, and I finally determined to use all my influence with my trade to lighten their lead and take profits. It wasn't many weeks afterwards that National Lead broke wide open on the disclosure of the fact that it had the largest capital stock outstanding of any of the big trusts of that day. As many as a half-million shares of the stock changed hands in a single week, and the price broke to 17 before the end of the year."

It will be recalled by some of the older traders that the collapse followed an investigation set on foot by the New York Stock Exchange. The popular impression was that National Lead Trust had possibly $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 capital. The stock exchange inquiry revealed that the outstanding certificates amounted to $83,000,000, which was as great as the Sugar Trust, the Cattle Trust and the Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Trust combined. It was about four times the capital of the Carnegie Steel Co. at that time. In those days a capital of $83,000,000 for an industrial concern caused more amazement than a billion dollars for the United States Steel Corporation.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points on small estimates for the December receipts at Brazilian ports. European cables were slightly disappointing but offerings here were very light and the market ruled generally steady on a moderate demand. The close was steady net unchanged to 6 points higher. Sales were reported of 9,000 bags, including December at 6.70c; May, 7.15c; July, 7.30c; September 7.45@7.50c; spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 8 5-16c; mild steady; cordova, 9¾@12¾c. Sugar, raw firm; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 9-16c; molasses sugar, 2⅝c; refined firm; No. 6, 4.10c; No. 7, 4.05c; No. 8, 4.00c; No. 9, 3.95c; No. 10, 3.90c; No. 11, 3.87c; No. 12, 3.80c; No. 13, 3.75c; No. 14, 3.75c; confectioners' A, 4.55c; mold A, 5.05c; cut loaf, 5.40c; crushed, 5.40c; powdered, 4.80c; granulated, 4.70c; cubes, 4.95c.

Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The market for evaporated apples continues firm with common to good quoted at 7c; nearly prime at 8½@9c; prime at 9¼c; choice at 9c, and fancy, 11c. Prunes continue firm. The recent slackening in demand has not altered the attitude of holders in primary markets and local spot quotations are well maintained at 4¾@8c, according to grade. Apricots are unchanged with choice quoted at 8½@9c; extra choice, 9½@10c, and fancy at 10@13c. Peaches are quiet with extra choice quoted at 10c; fancy at 10½@11c, and extra fancy at 11½@13c. Raisins show little fresh feature with demand light for both California and imported varieties. Loose muscatel are quoted at 5¾@6c; seeded raisins at 5½@9c; London layers at $1 60.

Manchester Cloth Market.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 2.—Business in the cloth market during the past week was small, shippers for eastern markets only buying sparingly. Several orders were placed for the poorer qualities of shirtings and dhooties for India. The inquiry for China was reported to be good, but the transactions were meager and difficult to trace. The nearer eastern markets did a fairly miscellaneous trade and this might have been increased if quick delivery could have been guaranteed. Business for South America was less active. Yarns did not improve, either in the amount of business done or price. Small sales were reported of American cops at recent rates. Producers seemed to be in no hurry to realize and consequently stocks are gradually accumulating.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, Nov. 27.—New York stocks active and excited, with sensational advances in a few specialties and moderate gains in the railroads. Rock Island stocks and bonds were exceptions, breaking to the lowest prices for more than a year. Tennessee Coal and Iron, Republic Iron and Steel common and preferred and National Lead and Amalgamated Copper among the stocks which advanced to the highest prices of the year. Total sales, 1,750,000 shares, the largest for months. Foreign markets depressed, and at one time Russian 4s showed a decline of 1⅝ per cent. Formal offering of a new Japanese 4 per cent loan of $125,000,000 at 87 and accrued interest. Copper metal advances to the highest price of the year in New York and London. Pittsburgh stocks firmer and more active.

TUESDAY, Nov. 28.—A wild market for a few specialties finally ended in a sharp reaction. Sales foot up 1,458,000 shares. Tennessee Coal and Iron, Republic Iron and Steel common and preferred, National Lead and Amalgamated Copper among the stocks to advance to the highest prices of the year. Call loans declined to 3¾ per cent at the close. Heavy shipments of currency to the west and $700,000 gold engaged for shipment to South America. Foreign markets depressed by the serious situation in Russia and Russian bonds closed lower. The new Japanese loan offered in London over-subscribed.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29.—The rate for call loans ran up to 10 per cent in New York, but had only passing influence on the stock market. Trading was less active, the sales footing up 1,157,100 shares, and prices were irregular. Amalgamated Copper and National Lead advanced to new high prices. Tennessee Coal and Iron ranged between 112 and 124¾. Foreign markets were depressed and Russian 4s declined to 86, the lowest of the year. Runs were reported on banks in St. Petersburg and Moscow, and almost a panic prevailed on the St. Petersburg bourse, according to report. In New York the new Japanese loan was over-subscribed. In Pittsburgh the stock market was more active and firmer. Pittsburgh bank exchanges made a new high November record and the total for 11 months was the largest in the history of the city.

THURSDAY, Nov. 30.—All domestic markets closed for the Thanksgiving holiday. In London Russian 4s declined to 84¾, the lowest price quoted for many years. English consols slightly higher and American securities irregular and dull. The Paris bourse closed weak on the news from Russia.

FRIDAY, Dec. 1.—New York stocks active and strong for a few industrials, but weak and lower for standard railroad stocks and United States Steel issues. Call loans advanced to 12 per cent and closed at 10 per cent bid. Foreign exchanges weak and in London Russian imperial 4s declined to 84¼, the lowest price quoted for years. Pittsburgh stocks moderately active and firmer.

SATURDAY, Dec. 2.—Stock market opened heavy and declined, but near the close recovered most of the loss and closed steady. The bank statement was unfavorable, showing an increase of $11,594,000 in loans, a decrease of $4,593,000 in cash reserves and a decrease of $6,591,725 in surplus reserve. No improvement in the foreign situation.

EFFECT UPON MARKETS OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Why Foreign Financial Circles Have Remained So Calm During Disturbances.

The Russian debt is estimated at rising $3,500,000,000. Of this total more than $2,000,000,000 is held by French, German and Holland investors. Last week it was reported that Russian 4 per cent bonds broke to 82 on the St. Petersburg bourse, and to 86 in London and Paris, the lowest in Russia for many years and the lowest in outside markets since the worst period of the war with Japan.

The reason there has not been an overwhelming panic among the continental holders of Russian obligations is explained by the London Statist, which says: "Investors generally hold that if the present regime lasts it will keep faith with the creditors. Even if it does not, if there were to be a revolution that would sweep away the present system, the best opinion in Paris is that the holders of Russian bonds would keep their heads. They would reason, they say, that a revolution would probably bring to the top a really strong man; that he would quickly restore order; and that he would recognize that his government would need to borrow, and on that account it would be incumbent upon him to keep faith with the creditors of Russia. Thus, whatever happens, the opinion in France is strong that the interest upon the debt will be paid punctually. And if it is, the best opinion unquestionably is that the French holders of Russian bonds will remain calm.

"Suppose anarchy continues in Russia for, let us say, six or eight months, how will the Russian government provide for the payment of the interest upon its bonds? Everybody knows that Russia is in dire need of money. And if anarchy continues in Russia she will be unable to borrow for the time being. Consequently, it seems to follow that Russia will have to remit gold for the purpose of paying the foreign bondholders. In our article upon 'Gold Reserves' last week we stated that the Imperial Bank of Russia held in gold roughly 114¼ millions sterling, and that a further sum was held by the treasury, though the exact amount cannot be stated at present. Of the 114¼ millions sterling held by the Imperial bank 25 millions sterling are held abroad. This sum probably is required to pay for orders placed by the government, and also to pay the coming coupon on the debt.

"The government, however, clearly cannot allow its balances abroad to run down too low. Therefore, if it cannot borrow, it will have to remit gold. And suppose that it cannot borrow within the first half of the coming year, it will be seen that to pay the interest upon the debt alone it will have to ship a very large amount of gold. Assuming that it has to do so, the first effect, of course, will be to increase largely the supplies in the open markets of western Europe. The second effect will be to cause a very considerable depreciation of the Russian rouble. The notes which have been issued in large amount since the war with Japan began have been kept at par by the knowledge that the government had accumulated a vast stock of gold. If the government is compelled to ship a large quantity of that gold, the Russian public will jump to the conclusion that all the gold will disappear, and there will certainly be a depreciation of the note. In other words, the government will lose all the advantages in regard to the currency gained during the past quarter of a century.'

Pig Iron Certificates Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Pig iron quotations at the 11 o'clock call on the produce exchange:

	—Regular— Bid.	Ask.	—Foundry.— Bid.	Ask.
Cash	$17 10	$17 35	$17 00	$17 50
December	17 25	17 40	17 00	17 50
January	17 20	17 50	17 30	17 50
February	17 25	17 75	17 10	17 75
March	17 30	17 50	17 20	17 75
April	17 30	17 50	17 20	17 75
May	....	....	17 20	17 65
June	....	....	17 30	17 65

Market steady.

STOCKS ARE IRREGULAR WITH A HEAVY MARKET

Improvement at the Close Due to Continued Demonstration in Specialties.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Stocks were irregular yesterday. The market ruled heavy, but closed above the lowest prices of the day. The late improvement was due in part to some continued demonstration in specialties, but more particularly to some short covering by the room trading element. This shifting to the trading position appears to be due more to an end of the week evening-up process than to any change in the character of news or present market considerations. However, some brokers maintained that money conditions were likely to improve following the poor bank statement, and a somewhat better complexion was placed on the Rock Island situation, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton deal with the Erie. At least in this latter matter the rumored "war of giants," reports of which disturbed Wall street Friday, were not heard, and one important brokerage was formally exonerated from any alleged deception towards the intermediate purchaser of the C., H. & D. property.

While unquestionably there was some modification of bearish feeling on the part of certain professional operators in the clearing up of some unpleasant features, which had been intimated in connection with the Rock Island position and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton deal, there were offsetting features elsewhere which militated against any pronounced improvement in the market. The European exchanges interpreted the progressive stages of the revolution now in progress in Russia as exceedingly serious. Russian bonds fell violently at London and Paris, while consols, rentes and many other issues declined on these markets. Then there was the local political development, revealing, through the opening of a few ballot boxes, the possibility of seating Mr. Hearst in the mayoralty chair on a recount of the ballots; the bad bank statement, showing reserves again cut down to only $2,565,375 above legal requirements. The expansion of loans was $11,594,000, and the actual loss of cash was $4,593,000. This latter, with an increase of deposit liabilities of $7,994,900, wiped out $6,591,725 of the $9,157,100 surplus reported the preceding week.

It is rather typical of the market of the week that United States Steel preferred has crossed Republic Steel preferred on the way down. As a rule, issues of good character and good antecedents have eased off, and the least meritorious have advanced. Of course, there are exceptions in both cases. The argument in favor of the advance in Republic Steel preferred, the repayment of the back dividends is, of course, not a bull argument on Republic common, yet that advanced sharply yesterday. The movement in Tennessee Coal & Iron, with its sickening falls and convulsive rallies, is not wholly reassuring. Yesterday's spasm carried it higher, however.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison 86	American Sugar...144⅜
Do preferred.......103½	Do preferred.....137⅝
*Boston & Albany..253	Am. Tel. & Tel....138
*Boston & Maine..173	American Woolen...45⅝
Boston Elevated...152	Do preferred.....104½
†Fitchburg pfd.....147⅞	Dom. Iron & Steel.. 19
Mexican Central.....23⅛	*Mass. Gas 48
*N. Y., N. H. & H.197	United Fruit.......104½
†Pere Marquette...100	United Shoe Mach. 73
Union Pacific......131⅝	Do preferred.........31
Am. Arge. Chem....24¾	U. S. Steel...........38⅛
†Do preferred.......94	Do preferred.......103⅜
Am. Pneu. Tube... 6	

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Tin Can.....8½	Otis Elevator 60
Do preferred.......60¼	Do preferred........97
Electric Vehicle....14	Seaboard Air Line...20
Do preferred.......18	Do preferred.........60
Green Con. Cop....27½	Standard Oil.........683
Interborough.........210	Tennessee Copper...36
Int. Mer. Mar.......12½	Tonopah..............13¾
Do preferred........33½	Bethlehem Steel.....34½
International Salt. 37	Do preferred........91
Do 6s 70	Greene Gold..........4
North. Securities..180	United Copper.......36
	Do preferred.......75½

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—National bank notes received for redemption today, $1,115,225; receipts from internal revenue, $420,305; from customs, $813,882; miscellaneous, $113,244; expenditures, $1,610,000.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £27,000.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIALS HAVE TURNED THE CORNER

Growing Sentiment That the Local Market Will Do Better—Most of the Active Issues Closed Higher for the Week.

There is a growing sentiment that the market for local industrials has turned the corner, and that from this time forward there should be improvement, provided there is no crash in foreign financial circles that would adversely affect Wall street. Many traders have felt that Pittsburgh securities were low by comparison with New York stocks, but owing to the narrowness of the market here the trading element has ignored it entirely in its speculations. Now brokers are talking more encouragingly regarding the prospects for some of the better local industrials, and are inclined to influence customers to give them the preference, particularly as the New York industrial are so recklessly manipulated and in some instances are out of line with standard issues which have maintained dividends during the periods of depression.

There was some increase in the trading during the week, and in a majority of instances prices closed higher. The rally in Pittsburgh Coal preferred to 59 on small purchases seemed to demonstrate that the stock was in strong hands, and, while it did not retain all its gain, it closed 2⅝ per cent higher for the week. River Coal preferred closed $2 a share higher on purchases of only 300 shares. Crucible Steel issues were fairly active, the sales of both common and preferred footing up nearly 5,000 shares for the week, and both issues closed higher. Both the National Fire Proofing issues closed $2 higher, and American Sewer Pipe on sales of about 3,000 shares gained 4½ per cent. The Westinghouse stocks were inactive and irregular, Electric closing lower, while Air Brake and Switch & Signal closed higher.

The feature of the dealings on Saturday was the activity in Luster Mining, which on sales of 1,616 shares advanced to and closed at 34½, a gain for the day of $2 a share. Sewer Pipe rallied to 35¼ and closed at 35. National Fire Proofing preferred declined a fraction. There was no trading in the Westinghouse stocks. Philadelphia Company common declined ⅜ to 51⅜. Pittsburgh Oil & Gas closed unchanged at 55, and the other natural gas issues were steady.

The transactions in detail on the exchange for the brief session on Saturday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

40 Luster	32½	40 Luster	33
25 do..............	32½	100 P. Brew. com.	26¼
10 do	32½	85 P. Oil & Gas..	55
200 do.............	32½	5 Crucible pfd....	68
10 do.............	33	25 Mfrs. L. & H..	35¾
10 do..............	33	5 U. S. Stl. pfd..	103½
50 do..............	33		

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

10 Luster	33	25 F. Proof pfd...	23⅛
30 do..............	33¼	10 do..............	23¼
100 P. Plate Gl...	119	30 Sewer Pipe	35¼
25 Crucible pfd....	68¼	50 do..............	35¼
20 Mfrs L. & H..	35⅝	25 do..............	35¼
75 do..............	35¾	100 Phila. com.....	51⅝
20 Crucible com...	13¼	100 do..............	51⅝
10 Ohio Fuel	38		

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

300 Luster	33½	90 Crucible com...	13¼
25 do..............	33¼	5 F. Proof pfd...	23½
100 do.............	33½	10 do..............	23½
5 do...............	33½	10 do..............	23½
5 P. Coal pfd....	58	29 Riv. Coal pfd..	24¾
5 Crucible pfd....	68½	10 do..............	25
25 Mfrs. L. & H..	35¾	10 do..............	25
70 Crucible com...	13¼		

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

100 Crucible com..	13¼	100 Luster	34
110 do.............	13½	1 do...............	34
50 Crucible pfd...	68⅜	10 do..............	34
100 Sewer Pipe	35	100 do..............	34
5 P. Oil & Gas.	54	200 do.............	34
20 do..............	55	100 do.............	34
30 P. Coal pfd	57⅝	100 do.............	34
200 do.............	57⅝	100 do.............	34½
200 Un. Cop. com	34½	50 do...............	34½
30 Phila. com.....	51⅝		

Summary.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
330	Crucible Steel	13¼	13⅛	13¼	0
65	Do preferred	68½	*68	68¼	—½
60	Fire Proofing pref	23½	23½	23½	—½
1616	Luster Mining	†36	32½	34½	+2
75	Mfrs. L. & H.....	35½	35⅝	35¾	0
10	Ohio Fuel	38	38	38	0
300	Phila. Co.	51⅝	51⅜	51⅜	—⅜
100	Pgh. Brewing	26¼	26¼	26¼	0
125	Pgh. Coal pref....	58	57⅝	57⅝	—⅜
100	Pgh. Oil & Gas..	55	*54	55	0
100	Pgh. Pl. Glass....	119	119	119	—¼
40	River Coal pref....	25	24¾	25	0
205	Sewer Pipe	35¼	35	35	+⅛
290	United Copper	34½	34¼	34¼	+1¾
5	U. S. Steel pref..	103⅝	103½	103⅝	—1⅝
3331					

*Less than 10 shares. †One share only.

Closing Bids and Offers.

	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange..	100	6000	....
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Commonwealth Trust	100	180	....
Insurance—			
Teutonia	50	....	105
Miscellaneous—			
American Sewer Pipe	100	34½	35
Consolidated Ice	50	5¼	5½
Do preferred	50	38	....
Crucible Steel	100	13⅛	13¼
Do preferred	100	....	68½
Luster Mining	10	34½	....
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	35¾	35⅞
Marsden	100	3⅛	3⅜
Mt. Oliver Incline Plane.....	50	....	50
Monongahela River Coal pref	50	25	25¼
Monongahela Water	25	....	39
National Fire Proofing	50	8¼	8½
Do preferred	50	23¼	24½
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	37½	38
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas.......	100	54	56
Philadelphia Co.	50	51⅛	51⅜
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	26⅛	26¼
Do preferred	50	47½	....
Pittsburgh Coal	100	13⅝	....
Tonopah Extension	1	5.50	5.75
Ohio Tonopah	1	.26	.27
United States Steel	100	36⅜	36½
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	157½	....
Independent Brewing	50	14⅛	15
Do preferred	50	39¾	40
BONDS—			
American Sewer Pipe 6s.....	..	101¼	....
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s..	..	104½	105
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	..	113⅜	....
Independent Brewing 6s	..	107½	107⅝

Outside Securities.

(Reported by George W. MacMullen & Co.)

	Bid.	Ask.
Kansas Natural Gas	45	46
Union Natural Gas	100	..
Fayette County Gas	95	..
Pine Oil	6	9
Dominion Gas	..	70½
Rock Run Fuel Gas	..	45
Window Glass Machine	..	6
Do. preferred	..	18
Monongahela Street Railway........	..	43
Luna Park	90	100
Stewart Creek Mining Co........	..	62
Red Rock Mining Co........	.40	.50
Golden Anchor Mining Co........	.80	..
Coast Range Mining Co........	..	.50
Oriental and Masbate Mining Co..	..	.25
Black Hills Copper (Arizona).....	.35	..
Pittsburgh and Montana Copper..	15½	..
Tonopah Home	.12	..
BONDS.		
600 Black Hills		.31

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Prime mercantile paper, 5½@5¾ per cent; sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 85.65@4 85.75 for demand and at $4 82.50 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4 83½ and $4 86½@4 87; commercial bills, $4 81¾@4 82; bar silver, 64⅜c; Mexican dollars 50c; government bonds steady. Railroad bonds heavy. Money on call nominal. No loans. Time loans firm; 60 days, 6 per cent; 90 days, 5¾@6 per cent; six months, 5@5¾ per cent.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westinghouse com. 83	Mass. Electric 15¼
Edison Elec. Ill. ..247½	Do preferred..... 53
General Electric...184	

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market remains firm and unchanged at 5½ to 6 per cent. The supply of loanable funds is, as usual, unevenly distributed, and while occasional call loans are reported at 5 per cent, commercial business is generally at 6 per cent. The reports of the state banks and trust companies of Pittsburgh show a large decrease in deposits. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$9,904,368 47	$1,630,825 74
For the week (5 days)	45,411,786 66	9,100,844 43
Previous week	51,563,973 24	9,481,310 51

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
December 2, 1905 (5 days)...........	$45,411,786 66
December 3, 1904...........	49,686,658 55
December 5, 1903...........	36,253,275 38
December 6, 1902...........	38,750,046 71
December 7, 1901...........	41,968,391 94
Total to date—	
1905	$2,298,132,849 63
1904	1,886,108,141 17
1903	2,229,450,696 93
1902	2,011,587,759 05
1901	1,916,783,051 22

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco and Seattle assay offices today's official records show that the subtreasury paid out yesterday $4,596. Of this amount $4,187 had been deposited at San Francisco and $409 at Seattle, against $33,605 a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,440,000. Payment by banks to government, $3,811,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $871,000 paid by banks to government, against $824,000 similarly paid a week ago.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balances, $135,923,156; gold coin and bullion, $86,328,780; gold certificates, $49,483,020; silver coin and bullion, $2,662,861; silver certificates, $4,809,276; United States notes, $3,273,763; treasury notes of 1890, $49,169; national bank notes, $12,645,995; total receipts this month, $4,527,569; total receipts this year, $251,935,854; total expenditures this month, $3,849,000; total expenditures this year, $263,010,084.

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Consols for money, 89 3-16; consols for account, 89¼. Bar silver dull, 29⅝d per ounce. Money 2½@3 per cent; discount, short bills is 3⅝ per cent; discount three months' bills, is 3½@3 9-16 per cent.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Three per cent rentes 99f 75c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 13c for checks.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 42½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent; three months' bills, 4⅝ per cent.

Clearing House Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The weekly bank statement of clearing house banks for the five days this week is as follows: Loans $1,023,882,800, increase $11,594,000; deposits $1,007,172,600, increase $7,394,900; circulation $54,066,500, decrease $538,100; legal tenders $74,515,100, increase $30,200; specie $179,843,400, decrease $4,623,200; reserve $254,358,500, decrease $4,593,000; reserve required $251,793,125, increase $1,898,725; surplus $2,565,375, decrease $6,591,725; extra United States deposits $4,707,625, decrease $6,691,350.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decreased 32,300,000 marks, treasury notes decreased 460,000 marks, other securities increased 44,620,000 marks, notes in circulation increased 35,540,000 marks.

London Wool Market.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The offerings at the wool sales today amounted to 10,778 bales. The demand was brisk and all fine grades were firm. Consumers' stocks are low, but owing to the large supplies of new clip coming forward the demand was less than anticipated. Home and French buyers took merinos freely. American buyers secured several lots of superior Victorian greasy. Next week 53,152 bales will be offered. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales, 3,000 bales; scoured, 1s@2s½s; greasy, 6¼d@1s 5½d. Queensland, 400 bales; scoured 11½d@1s 11d; greasy, 8½d@1s 1d. Victoria, 4,400 bales; greasy, 9½d@1s 3½d. South Australia, 500 bales; greasy, 7d@9d. West Australia, 700 bales; greasy, 5½d@11s. Tasmania, 100 bales; greasy, 11½d@1s 3d. New Zealand, 100 bales; greasy, 7½d@1s 2d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 300 bales; scoured, 1s 5d@1s 9d; greasy, 7d@10½d. The arrivals of wool for the first series of the 1906 auction sales amount to 23,540 bales, including 3,000 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were: New South Wales, 7,439 bales; Queensland, 1,590; Victoria, 1,738; South Australia, 2,275; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 2,202; Bussorah, 680; elsewhere, 357.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

It has repeatedly happened this year that the money market acted contrary to expectations based upon surface indications or the experience of previous years. Last month, for instance, there were times when it looked as if we would import gold, and there would be a sudden shift in sterling exchange that made gold exports a possibility. The deficit which occurred in New York bank reserves two weeks ago was not unlooked for, because the requirements of business were enormous and at the same time speculative cliques were drawing upon the supply of loanable funds. The restoration of the reserve a week ago was hailed as marking the turning point in the movement of money between New York and the country, and the decline in call loan rates seemed to verify this view. On Friday, however, when the rates advanced to 12 per cent there was a revision of opinion regarding the money market, and yesterday's bank statement, showing a large expansion in loans and a large loss in cash and surplus reserve, again brought the money question forward as a possible factor in the stock market. It almost invariably happens that there is a flurry in the money market in December. There is a larger percentage of actual cash carried in the pockets of the people immediately preceding the Christmas holidays, and there are preparations to be made for meeting end-of-the-year settlements. This flurry, however, is usually temporary, and the real accumulation of funds in New York banks begins in January. Financiers are not agreed as to the future of the money market, but with surplus reserves down to their present low level, there will be a tendency to go slow with a bull stock market. Following shows the totals in the New York bank statement yesterday and the changes for the week:

Loans	$1,023,882,400	*$11,594,000
Specie	179,843,400	†4,623,200
Legal tenders	74,515,100	*30,200
Deposits	1,007,172,500	*7,394,900
Circulation	54,076,500	†538,100
Reserve held	254,358,500	†4,593,000
Reserve required	251,793,125	*1,898,725
Surplus reserve	2,565,375	†6,591,725
Surplus in 1904	6,539,975	*457,700
Surplus in 1903	6,305,300	*180,100
Surplus in 1902	9,973,750	†5,212,550

*Increase. †Decrease.

Yesterday's break of 2¼ per cent in Russian imperial 4s to 82, the lowest price ever quoted on the London exchange, and the subsequent recovery of only 1 per cent, indicates the degree of the financial crisis. The depreciation in the financial credit of the Russian government, however, is not the only disturbing factor in the foreign situation. The commercial trade of the empire is being seriously hampered and the difficulty of effecting settlements between importers and exporters is increased. No one can form an adequate conception of the pitiable condition of Russian citizens or of the strain that is being endured by the creditors of Russia in other countries.

A letter received by a Pittsburgh banker from a well-informed political correspondent in Washington stated in substance that the presidential program for railroad rate legislation would certainly pass the house early in the session by an overwhelming majority, and that such pressure would be brought upon the senate as to assure the adoption of a measure satisfactory to the president. The correspondent expressed the opinion that any adverse effect upon the stock market would be temporary.

The recent tour of inspection of the National Fireproofing Company's plants produced a good impression on the stockholders who were members of the party and was responsible for the rally in the stock.

The December bond circular issued by Robinson Bros. says: "Locally we have had no such speculation or advance in the prices of securities and we are more likely to have periods of dullness than of marked weakness. Our stocks and bonds are not high and should as a rule show improvement in the next few months. The demand for investments has continued large, the increased demand from individuals more than offsetting the cessation of buying by financial institutions, which have indeed been pretty generally sellers owing to increased demand for money."

On the local exchange yesterday 355 was bid for 5 shares Colonial Trust, an advance of $5.

Scully, Painter & Beech were the largest buyers of Luster on the advance. Sproul & Co. were sellers at the opening, but subsequently became buyers. G. W. MacMullen & Co. also bought.

According to a New York report the negotiations are again on for a merger of the National Lead Co. with the United Lead Co. The scheme follows the lines of the previous plan and provides for the absorption of the United Company by the National Company. An agreement has been reached on certain points on which previously the contracting parties differed. The prospects for a merger are good. Formal announcement may be made by January 1.

The earnings of the National Lead for a series of years compare as follows:

Dec. 31.	Net earnings.	Dividends.	Surplus
1904	$1,595,693	$1,043,280	$552,413
1903	1,569,069	1,043,280	525,789
1902	1,202,514	1,043,280	159,234
1901	1,112,140	1,043,280	68,860
1900	1,076,440	1,192,334	*115,894
1899	1,373,906	1,192,334	181,572
1898	1,241,838	1,192,334	49,504
1897	1,532,376	1,043,280	489,096

*Deficit.

The action of the New York market from day to day has so mystified the big speculative element that these people have closed out heavy lines of active stocks and are now assuming a waiting attitude.

Directors of Missouri Pacific will probably meet this week to take action on the semi-annual dividend.

The rumor that the St. Paul management has been selling in the open market a large part of the $25,000,000 additional stock authorized some years ago is authoritatively denied.

The New York state comptroller rules in connection with the tax on sales and transfers of stock that "the unit upon which a tax is imposed is one share of stock, and the minimum tax is two cents thereon. Every share of the face value of one hundred dollars or less is taxable in the sum of two cents."

Commercial failures during the month of November, according to Dun & Co., number 817, with liabilities of $8,866,798, which compares with 864 in the corresponding month last year, when defaulted indebtedness aggregated $8,536,459. Manufacturing insolvencies were 197 in number and $4,317,443 in amount, against 217 for $3,540,982 in November, 1904. In trading occupations there were 591 defaults involving $4,256,184, compared with 618 failures and $3,929,143 liabilities. Other commercial insolvencies, including brokerage, real estate and such concerns as are not properly embraced by the two principal divisions, numbered 29 in each year, but liabilities were only $293,171, against $1,065,333 in 1904. In banking and other fiduciary undertakings there were four suspensions with liabilities of $111,200, comparing most favorably with nine defaults for $761,724 last year. Increased losses in the two chief classes are largely due to the abnormally small failures last year, which were lighter than in any recent November.

Twenty-four stocks quoted on the New York stock exchange last week reached the highest prices of the year. Nickel Plate and Colorado & Southern first preferred were the only railroads included in the list of new records.

In point of activity Amalgamated Copper led last week's market, sales of the stock footing up nearly 600,000 shares.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

In addition to declaring a dividend of 3 per cent the directors of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company voted to increase the board from 12 to 15. George Crawford Clark, Sanford H. Steele and Edwin Thorne were elected directors. The stockholders passed a resolution authorizing an application to be made to the legislative assembly of British Columbia to change the par value of the stock from $10 to $100. This will not involve any increase in the capital, but will simply reduce the number of shares.

With the prospects of extensive smelting facilities through the construction of the new Arizona Smelting Company's furnaces, the Big Bug district continues to be the center of interest in Northern Arizona. Smelter construction at Humboldt is almost completed and the ore is piling up on the dumps. Many new properties are being developed. Good work is reported from the Bradshaws, Big Bug, Lynx Creek, Hassayampa, Kirkland, Cherry Creek, Black Hills and all other Yavapai county districts.

The shipments from Tonopah for the week amounted to 1,349 tons, divided as follows: Tonopah Mining Co., 910 tons; Tonopah Extension, 380 tons; Montana Tonopah, 140 tons; Belmont, 115 tons; Midway, 65 tons; North Star, 30 tons.

Connection has now been made between the 365-foot level of the Midway and the 512-foot level of the Montana, giving both properties splendid ventilation. In both mines the drift is in five feet of ore worth more than $150 a ton, which can now be stoped.

A Tonopah dispatch says: "John McKane, C. M. Schwab's partner and agent, has returned and states that the Tonopah Extension looks better than ever and 300 tons daily could be shipped from the mine if lower railroad rates were obtainable. The Schwab-McKane syndicate will build a big sampler near Tonopah and is looking for properties yielding fluxing ores, and it is evident the syndicate intends to go into the smelting business on an extensive scale. There is no doubt that a man of Mr. Schwab's resources and independent spirit feels keenly the curb put upon him by the smelter combine in restricting the output of his mine, and as the Red Rock, McKane and Golden Anchor will probably become shippers also, any limitation of his shipments would seriously affect the value of his mines. Mr. McKane admitted that if promising mines were offered to him Mr. Schwab's investments in Nevada would be increased."

The output of copper of the following companies for November compare with the same month last year:

	Pounds.	Increase. Pounds.
Calumet & Hecla...........	7,250,000	250,000
For 11 months............	15,682,000	5,000,000
Mass Consolidated	240,000	14,000
For 11 months	3,226,000	16,000
Isle Royal	220,000	10,000
For 11 months............	2,582,240	548,240
Tamarack	1,230,000	*80,000
For 11 months............	15,632,000	2,262,000
Ahmeek	160,000	......
For 11 months	1,413,000	......
Wolverine	1,022,300	*24,000
For 11 months	11,056,670	*317,650

*Decrease.

A report from Parral this past week shows that the main tunnel of the Guanacevi Tunnel Company, which is eight feet high and 12 feet wide, has cut several stringers of ore in the last 60 feet through which it passed. About 125 feet farther in the tunnel, it is expected to cut the second known vein and before the tunnel is 1,000 feet in length 22 veins of known value are expected to have been encountered.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The metal markets were generally firm and unchanged. Spot tin was quoted at $34 40@34 80. Lake and electrolytic copper was more or less nominal at $17 75@18 00, and casting at $17 50@17 75. Lead was firm, with quotations ranging from $5 25@5 75. Spelter quiet, $6 35@6 45. Iron was firm and unchanged.

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1000 Mergenthaler H. B... .11½
1000 Oriental & Masbate.. .24
1066 Ohio Tonopah........ .27
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PROFESSIONAL OPERATORS IN WALL STREET MARKET

Their Numbers One of Big Factors in the Street. End of the General Tendency Theory in the Street—A Plunger's Day's Work.

By EDWIN LEFEVRE.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—It is not altogether an usual occurrence even in these days of twentieth century stock markets for one day's transactions in stocks to foot up 1,500,000 shares and, notwithstanding this tremendous total, to have acute observers of the trading declare unhesitatingly and unanimously that it was almost entirely a "professional market." It means in so many words that a half-dozen plungers and a half-hundred pikers did so great a proportion of the whole that the balance, done by customers of commission houses, was insignificant. This is not usual, that is, the total is not; but apart from the magnitude of the operations of the steel-made millionaires and a few others more recently created trust magnates and reckless room traders, the "professionalism" of the stock market is not a rare phenomenon in Wall street.

Time and again the pros and cons are so evenly balanced that the market as a whole fails to develop a general "tendency" in either direction, and then the professionals who cannot sit still because that would mean starvation, indulge in a species of financial cannibalism which consists of "scalping" eighths and quarters out of each other. Of late it has looked as if for the most part the little professionals have taken mouthfuls out of the big ones which the latter scarcely missed.

Market Now Resembles London's.

Perhaps never before has the stock market shown such departures from the old order of things as in the past fortnight. It is not so long ago that precedent taught the street to expect either a bull market or a bear market, with occasional periods of indecision, that is, of narrow fluctuations which disappeared when the "general trend" became definite, much like the speculative markets for staples. Lately we have seen a stock market not unlike London's. There, in the absence of some general convulsion such as an ominous cloud in the political sky of Europe, or a sudden danger of war with a great power, or the passing away of such danger, speculators do not look for general rises or general declines in stocks, at all events not to anything like the extent that New Yorkers do. Some stocks have been weak at the very time that others have been strong because of special developments in the properties themselves.

Thus the street has been treated to the spectacle of stocks like Smelters, Tennessee Coal and Iron and Brooklyn Rapid Transit rising sensationally while other stocks in the same general group, like U. S. Steel and Metropolitan Street railway, have been heavy. So accustomed is the speculative community to the "general trend" theory that manipulators and stock jobbers have often put up a stock in order to strengthen another or hammered one to depress others. It used to be said, for instance, "as goes St. Paul, so goes the rest of the market." But this is no longer true, at all events not to anything like the same extent that it was. A stock like St. Paul, of course, still exerts a "sympathetic" influence on the general list, because, obviously, from the character of the ownership of St. Paul, if the stock should break ten points in two days the inference would be justified that some serious trouble must exist that has made some big insider sell it so hurriedly and has prevented other big insiders from buying at the bargain prices and trouble, especially mysterious trouble, has a habit of spreading. If on the other hand the stock jumped ten points in 48 hours, it could only mean buying by William Rockefeller or Marshall Field or Ogden Armour and that could only mean to the street a big deal and that always means big money; hence the general optimism that would follow such a rise.

But this week the street saw the Rock Island shares sensationally weak at the same time that St. Paul was strong and that Atchison actually advanced. All this tended further to perplex those students of the situation who measure contemporary events with the yardstick of the past, even while it made the optimists exalt in the fact that the "general market" had cut loose from the pernicious influence of the weak stocks. Similarly a study of today's prices will show that for all the reviling of the busy pools and gambling cliques and the denunciation of sundry brazenly manipulated advances in special issues, the railroad stocks as a rule have stood still while the industrials have jumped tremendously in the past few months. As a matter of fact, the railway issues are always the first to "discount" a change in general conditions because they are more popular with, or at all events, less feared by investors than the industrials.

The fear of a great crash resulting from the plunging of reckless individuals in a few stocks is another habit of the conservatives. They point to the fact that a trader "turned over" 100,000 shares in one day as an evidence of the "danger our artificiality" of the market. The "artificiality" may be there but not necessarily the danger. It is dangerous for an outsider to buy 100,000 shares on a small margin, but with the professional in question, and his fellows, it is very different. More as a matter of curiosity than anything else, I went to the trouble of getting details from the plunging room trader himself. He said he bought all told in that one day, 57,000 shares of various stocks, some high priced, others low, the average being about $85. This represented a total value of $4,725,000. He said he had in cash and full paid securities, $212,000. This was a slim margin considering that his heaviest purchases were in precisely the much manipulated stocks which in case of sudden trouble would be the first to break wide open.

A Profit of $16,000 in a Day.

But at the close of the day he was "long" only 8,200 shares, having sold all the rest. His $212,000 was not such a small margin on these 8,200 shares. He lost fractionally on thousands and made fractions on other thousands. Leaving aside the paper profit on the 8,200 shares which were his net for the day, he made $16,000, after paying the state tax. He had no brokers' commissions to pay on most of his transactions. On the rest he paid $2 a hundred to fellow-members, and the relatively light clearing house charges. This was one of the most flagrantly successful and probably the most active of the room traders that day. It was very good pay for five hours' work, but an outsider who bought 57,000 shares of stock would have had to put up as margin at least 10 per cent, and probably no conservative house would have demanded less than 20 per cent, because of the highly speculative character of many of the stocks. But even at 10 per cent, it would have meant $570,000. Commissions for buying and selling and the tax would amount to $16,530, or, by a curious coincidence, just the amount the trader cashed in.

The outsider with that handicap of commissions against him, could not afford to take a fractional profit, at all events he could not afford to "play" for a fraction, but the professional could, for the commissions which the outsider must pay his brokers on a big block constitute a handsome day's income. The plunging trader merely did business on the department store principle of big sales and small profits. He "churned" a lot of stock, took a small fraction of point-profit and cleaned up $16,000 after buying 57,000 and selling 49,000 shares. On the 8,000 shares he carried over he might have very easily lost on the next day more than he had won.

Among a certain class of commission houses the same thing holds good. There is a firm which has been conspicuously active while most of the others reported unrivalled dullness. "Yes," commented a competitor, himself a well-known man, "they are doing a big business, but I don't want any of it. Much of it is for 'Blank'—one of the room traders, of the type of the 57,000-shares-man—"and it means commissions of $300 on 10,000 shares, with the pleasant possibility of getting stuck or of making mistakes or other things too numerous to mention. I declined that business with thanks. I only did 11,000 shares today, but it was practically all 'eighth' business. And it was a mighty good percentage of the real commission business today; and I sleep tonight." It shows the difference and helps to explain how "big days" in a professional market are not as big as they look, and also how they need not be so very dangerous after all.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The banks reported today a cash loss of $4,593,000, which was fully $1,000,000 above the highest estimate made yesterday. This change, with the $11,594,000 expansion in loan account, gives unusual interest this week to the subjoined statements of individual banks.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$418,000	....
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	160,000	....
Merchants National	....	$383,000
Mechanics National	4,000	....
Bank of America	....	612,000
National City	....	3,860,000
Chemical National	....	396,000
American Exchange	1,255,000	....
Commerce	790,000	....
Mercantile National	42,000	....
North America	....	86,000
Hanover National	....	646,000
Corn Exchange	228,000	....
Importers and Traders	261,000	....
National Park	171,000	....
Fourth National	....	205,000
First National	....	636,000
Chase National	....	615,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$503,000	....
Manhattan Company	488,000	....
Merchants National	....	$275,000
Mechanics National	777,000	....
Bank of America	....	739,000
National City	3,764,000	....
Chemical National	281,000	....
American Exchange	1,297,000	....
Commerce	2,093,000	....
Mercantile National	274,000	....
North America	803,000	....
Hanover National	247,000	....
Corn Exchange	79,000	....
Importers and Traders	384,000	....
National Park	....	1,134,000
Fourth National	775,000	....
First National	721,000	....
Chase National	1,948,000	....
Citizens Central	406,000	....

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
Allouez	41	41¼	41	41	42½
Adventure	7	7¼	7	7	7½
Arcadian	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5¼	5½
Atlantic	23	24	23	23½	24
Boston Consol.	21⅞	21⅞	21	21¾	22
Bingham	....	....	....	34½	35
Black Mountain	....	....	....	....	15½
Calumet & Hecla	....	....	....	....	675
Centennial	27½	27⅞	27¼	27½	28
Daly West	19¼	19½	19¼	19¼	....
Elm River	....	....	....	2⅝	3
Franklin	18	18¼	18	17⅞	18
Granby	10	10½	10	10⅛	10¼
Greene	27¾	27¾	27⅝	27⅛	27⅜
Isle Royale	....	....	....	22	23½
Mass	....	....	....	9½	10
Mohawk	....	....	....	59½	60½
Michigan	....	....	....	16	16¼
North Butte	75	75½	75	74¾	75
Osceola	108½	108½	108	108	109
Old Dominion	33	33	33	32¾	33
Old Colony	....	....	....	1¾	2
Parrot	....	....	....	29	29½
Phoenix	....	....	....	1½	1¾
Quincy	107	108	107	107	108
Range Consol.	74¼	74¼	74	74¼	74½
Rhode Island	....	....	....	6	6½
Pgh. & Montana	....	....	....	13	14
Trinity	10	10	10	10	10¼
Tamarack	....	....	....	126	128
United Copper	33⅞	34½	33⅞	34¼	35
Utah	56	56¾	55⅞	56½	56¾
U. S. Mining	39¾	40	39⅞	39¾	40
Victoria	....	....	....	6½	6¾
Wolverine	....	....	....	128½	130
Nevada	....	....	....	9⅝	10

BISBEE MINING STOCKS.

Cal. & Arizona	....	....	....	....	117
Calumet & Pgh.	....	....	....	85	90
Junction	....	....	....	....	29
L. S. & Pgh.	....	....	....	28	30
Pgh. & Duluth	....	....	....	....	26½

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—The market today was dull and showed no decided tendency either way. The opening was rather weak, but was followed by a little rally, so that the closing prices are about the same as those of yesterday. Very little stock comes out whenever the market is weak and the majority of local traders feel confident of higher prices for the dividend-paying copper stocks. Copper Range sells ex-dividend on Monday.

WHEAT MARKET WEAKER ON SHIPPING REPORT

English Statistician Furnishes Figures Which Disturb Cereal Quotations.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The wheat market was weak throughout the entire session. The principal cause of this condition was a statement regarding the world's shipments emanating from Liverpool. According to this, the total movement will approximate 4,000,000 bushels, compared with 10,592,000 for the corresponding week of last year. The same authority predicted a considerable increase in the amount of breadstuffs on ocean passage. This tended to increase bearish sentiment. Early in the day selling was held in check by a marked decrease of receipts in the northwest, but during the last half of the session selling became quite general, resulting in a material decline. Pit traders and commission houses were the chief sellers. Offerings were taken by shorts and a few local bulls. The volume of trading on the whole was small. The market closed weak, with prices almost at the lowest point of the day. The May option opened a shade higher to ⅛@¼c lower at 88⅛@88¼c, sold off to 87⅝c and closed at 87¾@87⅞c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 146,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 826,000 bushels, compared with 594,000 bushels one year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 446 cars, against 1,046 cars last week and 751 cars one year ago.

The corn market was somewhat irregular for the greater part of the day, but at the close a steady tone prevailed. The May option was inclined to weakness because of persistent selling by commission houses, but the December option held firm throughout. Early in the day a bullish feeling was created by firm cables and unsettled weather. The break in wheat was a bearish factor later in the day. May opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 44⅞@44¾c, sold off to 44⅜@44½c, and closed at 44⅝c. Local receipts were 332 cars, with two of contract grade.

Weakness of wheat had a bearish influence on the oats market. Cash houses and local longs were the principal sellers. Offerings were taken by pit traders. May opened unchanged to a shade higher at 32@32⅛c to 32⅛c, sold off to 31⅞c and closed at 32c. Local receipts were 219 cars.

Provisions were weak on profit-taking by a leading packer. As a result of this selling prices declined somewhat early in the day, but later part of the loss was regained on covering by shorts. At the close May pork was off 10c at $13 42½. Lard was down 5c at $7 27½. Ribs were 2½@5c lower at $7 10@7 12½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 37 cars; corn, 143 cars; oats, 168 cars, hogs, 25,000 head.

The leading futures, as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members of the Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

ARTICLES.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'r-day's Close.
WHEAT.					
December	85½	85½	84⅝	84½	85¼
May	88⅜	88⅜	87⅝	87⅞	88⅝
July	84⅛	84¼	83¾	83⅞	84½
CORN.					
Dec., old	46	46	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
Dec., new	44⅞	45	44⅝	44⅝	44⅞
May	44⅞	44⅞	44⅛	44⅛	44⅝
July	44⅞	44⅞	44⅝	44¾	44⅞
OATS.					
December	29⅞	29⅞	29½	29½	29⅞
May	32⅛	32⅛	31⅞	32	32⅛
July	30⅞	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	30⅞
MESS PORK.					
January	13 65	13 65	13 40	13 52½	13 65
May	13 50	13 52½	13 27½	13 42½	13 52½
LARD.					
December	.....	.....	.....	7 25	7 27½
January	7 15	7 15	7 10	7 12½	7 20
May	7 30	7 30	7 25	7 27½	7 32½
SHORT RIBS.					
January	6 92½	6 92½	6 85	6 90	6 95
May	7 12½	7 15	7 05	7 12½	7 15

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter patents, $3 55@4 10; straights, $3 65@3 85; spring patents, $3 75@4 10; straights, $3 60@3 80; bakers', $2 25@3 10. No. 2 spring wheat, 84½@87c; No. 3, 83@86c; No. 2 red, 85⅝@86⅝c. No. 2 corn, 46@46½c; No. 2 yellow, 46½@47c. No. 2 oats, 29½c; No. 2 white, 32¼@33c; No. 3 white, 30¾@32c. No. 2 rye, 67@68c. Good feeding barley, 36½@36⅝c. Fair to choice malting, 40@50c. Prime timothy seed, $3 30. Mess pork, per bbl., $13 40@13 50. Lard, per 100 lbs., $7 27½@7 30. Short rib sides (loose), $7 00@7 12½. Shore clear sides (boxed), $7 12½@7 25. Whisky, basis of high wines, $1 30. Clover, contract grade, $13 00@13 25.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
Flour, barrels	26,800	44,100
Wheat, bushels	40,000	236,000
Corn, bushels	249,200	223,600
Oats, bushels	231,100	391,930
Rye, bushels	15,200	.....
Barley, bushels	122,100	82,500

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Flour—Receipts, 35,886 bbls; exports, 17,135 bbls; steady, but dull; Minnesota patent, $4 85@5 00; Minnesota bakers, $3 65@4 00; winter patents, $4 20@4 5; winter straights, $3 95@4 10; winter extras, $2 85@3 25; winter low grades, $2 75@3 20. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $3 90@4 10; choice to fancy, $4 15@4 50. Buckwheat flour steady, $2 15@2 20; spot and to arrive, $5 32. Buckwheat quiet, 62½@63c, delivered New York. Cornmeal steady; white and yellow, $1 25; coarse, $1 14@1 16; kiln dried, $3 00@3 15. Rye nominal; No. 2 western, 75c c i f New York. Barley dull; feeding, 39½c c i f Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 100,400 bushels; spot easy; No. 2 red, 94⅛c elevator; No. 2 red, 96c¾ f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 93⅝c f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, nominal f o b afloat. A weaker feeling developed in wheat today, prices losing ½ under bearish Argentina news, prospects for big world's shipments and profit-taking. The close showed ¼@⅜c net loss. May, 92 5-16@92⅝c, closed 92½c; December, 94⅛@94¼c, closed 94⅛c. Corn—Receipts, 72,025 bu; exports, 76,914 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 59½c old elevator, and 52½c f o b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 53¼c; No. 2 white, 53c. Option market was weak under December liquidations, closing ¼@1c net lower; May closed 50⅝c; December, 54@55c, closed 54c. Oats—Receipts, 173,700 bu; exports, 28,954 bu; spot steady; mixed oats, 26 to 30 lbs, 36c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs, 36½@37½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs, 37½@40c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—Wheat, December, 81½c; May, 85⅝@85¾c; No. 1 hard, 84½c; No. 1 northern, 83⅝c; No. 2 northern, 81⅝c. Flour, first patents, $4 70@4 80; second patents, $4 60@4 60; first clears, $3 65@3 75; second clears, $2 45@2 55. Bran in bulk, $11 50.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—Close: Wheat, No. 2 red cash, 87⅝@90⅝c; December, 88⅜c; May, 87⅝c; No. 2 hard, 84@88½c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 42c; December, 41⅝c; May, 42½@42⅝c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 31c; December, 30c; May, 31⅝c; No. 2 white, 32⅛c.

DULUTH, Dec. 2.—Close: Wheat, No. 1 northern, 82⅝c; No. 2 northern, 80c; December, 81⅛c; May, 85⅛c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 2.—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 87c; No. 2 northern, 82½c; May, 87⅜c. Rye, No. 1, 70c. Barley, No. 2, 54½@55c; sample, 38@54c. Corn, May, 44⅝@44¾c asked.

TOLEDO, Dec. 2.—Cloverseed, cash, $8 07; December, $8 05; January, $8 15; February, $8 20; March, $8 25; prime alsike, $8 05; prime timothy, $1 55.

Imports of Drygoods.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Total imports of drygoods and merchandise at the port of New York for the week ending today were valued at $13,768,520. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending today were $43,695 silver, $49,902 gold. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending today were $963,465 silver, and $12,000 gold.

WELLS RECENTLY REPORTED DO NOT EXTEND TERRITORY

Nothing but light wells were reported from the lower southwest fields. The greater part of the completions are inside the old fields and are of little importance to any but those directly interested. In some sections there is a good showing of new work starting and there is the possibility of finding some new pools. In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the B. F. Jones farm through the fourth sand and found nothing, and is now drilling at the fifth sand. In the Smithfield district in Wetzel county the same company has drilled its No. 21 on the I. D. Morgan farm into the top of the stray above the Gordon and has found no oil or gas. In the same district the same company is giving its No. 22 on the H. L. Smith farm a shot. This was formerly a Big Injun sand well drilled down to the Gordon and will make a fair producer in the lower sand. In the Fish Creek district, Marshall county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled its test on the C. Y. McCardle farm into the Gordon and has a fair gasser.

In the Calcutta district, Pleasants county, the Alcorn Drilling Company has drilled its test on the John Schanwecker farm through the Cow Run sand and has a five-barrel pumper. In the same district Edmonds & Schanwecker have completed No. 4 on the D. A. Bell farm and has a duster in the Cow Run sand. In the same district the Alcorn Drilling Company has completed a test on the Miller-Booth farm and has a duster in the Cow Run sand.

In the Lowell district on the Ohio side in Washington county, John G. Rice & Co. have completed their No. 16 on the Rice heirs' farm and have a show for a 15 or 20-barrel producer. In the Payne district, in the same county, the Cumberland Oil Company has shot its No. 5 on the C. Moore farm and will have a light pumper. When first drilled through the sand this well showed for a duster. In the Wolf Creek district, George Burland has completed No. 22 on the Charles Yarnell farm and has a show for a very light pumper. In the Wills Creek district, north of Steubenville, Jefferson county, Castner Bros. have completed No. 5 on the Robert B. Elson farm and have a show for a very light pumper.

The Oil Market.

The following are the quotations for credit balances in the different fields:

Pennsylvania, $1 58; Tiona, $1 61; Second Sand, $1 35; Cabell, $1 18; Corning, $1 10; New Castle, $1 25; North Lima, 94c; South Lima, 82c; Indiana, 89c; Somerset, 88c; Ragian, 65c.

The Producers and Refiners Company quotes $1 58 for Pennsylvania oil.

TOLEDO, Dec. 2.—Oil—North Lima, 94c, South Lima and Indiana, 89c.

OIL CITY, PA., Dec. 2.—Credit balances, $1 58. Shipments, December 1, 73,159; runs, November 30, 122,461; average, 65,281. Shipments, Lima, 63,615; runs, Lima, 68,207; average, 45,737.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
November 30	48,932	November 29	12,295
Previously	2,391,993	Previously	1,853,659
Total	2,440,925	Total	1,865,954
Daily average	81,364	Daily average	64,300

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
November 30	14,156	November 29	68,089
Previously	1,657,181	Previously	1,232,339
Total	1,671,337	Total	1,300,428
Daily average	55,711	Daily average	44,842

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS.

Saturday, December 2, 1905.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady. Choice, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs., $5 25@5 50; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $4 90@5 15; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 50@4 80; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4 10@4 50; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $3 50@4 00; choice heifers, $3 50@3 80; common to fair, $2 50@3 25; fat cows, $1 50@3 25; bulls, $2 00@2 50; good fat cows and springers, $25@50; common to fair, $15@20.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light and market steady. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $5 25@5 50; good mixed, $4 75@5 15; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $4 30@4 65; culls and common, $3 00@3 50; lambs, $5 00@7 60; veal calves, $7 50@8 25; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 20 double decks; market active and higher. Prime heavy, $5 15@5 20; medium, $5 15; heavy Yorkers, $5 10@5 15; light Yorkers and pigs, $5 05@5 10; roughs, $4 00@4 50; stags, $3 00@3 50.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 800 head; market steady; beeves, $3 00@6 70; cows, $1 40@5 50; heifers, $2 25@4 90; calves, $5 00@7 00; good to prime steers, $5 35@6 70; poor to medium, $3 30@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 20@4 15. Hogs—Receipts, 22,000 head; market 5c lower, strong; mixed and butchers, $4 70@5 00; good to heavy, $4 85@5 00; rough heavy, $4 05@4 80; light, $4 80@5 00; pigs, $4 15@4 85; bulk of sales, $4 80@4 95. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head, market strong; sheep, $3 50@5 90; yearlings, $5 40@6 15; lambs, $5 75@7 75.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Beeves—Receipts, 441 head; no sales reported, feeling steady. Dressed beef slow at 5c to 8½c a pound for native sides. Exports, 788 cattle and 7,060 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 57 head; feeling firm. Grassers sold at $3 25; city dressed veals firm at 9 to 14c; dressed steady at 8 to 12½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,877 head; sheep steady; lambs firm to a fraction higher. Sheep sold at $5 25@5 50; culls at $2 50; lambs at $8 00 to $8 25. Dressed mutton steady at 7c to 10c; dressed lambs firm at 11c to 13½c. Hogs—Receipts, 2,466 head. Feeling nominally firm. Higher on Buffalo and Pittsburgh advices.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; market unchanged. Choice export steers and beef steers, $5 25@6 25; fair to good, $3 75@5 10; western steers, $3 00@4 90; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 50; southern steers, $2 50@4 90; southern cows, $2 00@2 35; native cows, $2 00@3 90; native heifers, $2 50@5 00; bulls, $3 00@4 60; calves, $2 50@6 50. Receipts for the week, 40,000. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; market 5 cents lower; top, $5 00; bulk of sales, $4 85@4 95; heavy, $4 90@5 00; packers, $4 85@4 97½; pigs and lights, $4 70@4 90. Receipts for the week, 53,500. Sheep—Receipts, 500; market nominally steady; native lambs, $5 50@7 25; western lambs, $5 50@7 25; ewes and yearlings, $4 50@6 00; western clipped yearlings, $5 50@6 00; western clipped sheep, $4 50@5 75; stockers and feeders, $3 50@4 75.

WILL BEAT THIS YEAR'S FIGURES

Mining Companies Make Record Which Will Be Eclipsed Next Season.

CORPORATION'S NEW DOCK

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRONWOOD, MICH., Dec. 2.—The ore-shipping season is rapidly waning. The end may come next week, certainly the week following, closing the year of greatest activity ever experienced in the Lake Superior iron region, with every indication that the season to come will witness still greater prosperity.

A number of craft are still under charter to carry ore to Lake Erie, and a portion of the mines on all ranges are still planning to send out a few cargoes, but for the most part the ships now on the upper lakes will go into winter quarters as soon as they complete their present trips. Ore charters from the head of the lakes have lately been ruling at the rate of $1 or more a ton, compared to 70 cents previously, and in one instance $1.25 has been paid.

Of this year's shipments, somewhere in the neighborhood of 34,000,000 tons, an amount succeeding by several million tons the more conservative estimates of the probable movement made last spring, the United States Steel Corporation's mines have furnished about 60 per cent, or 10 per cent more than all the other producers of ore in the Lake Superior region combined. The corporation's Duluth, Missabe & Northern road will close the season with a record of having transported about 8,750,000 tons of ore from the mines to its docks, the greatest traffic ever handled by any ore-carrying road in the region. The Duluth & Iron Range, also a Steel Corporation property, will achieve the 7,500,000 tons that has been the goal contemplated, and the Great Northern will wind up the season with about 5,500,000 tons to its credit, a total of 21,750,000 tons for the year from the head of the lakes.

As far as next season is concerned, it is practically assured that more ore will be shipped than has been sent out this year, but to what extent the record of 1905 will be exceeded is a matter difficult of estimation just now. The preliminary estimates run all the way from 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 tons.

The new dock which the Steel Corporation will add to its Duluth, Missabe & Northern system at Duluth will be the largest structure of its kind in the world. The contract for its erection has been awarded, and dredging at the site is in progress. It is planned to have the dock in commission by the early part of next summer. The structure, together with its approaches, will cost approximately $1,000,000. The dock proper will be 2,336 feet long; it will contain 384 pockets, giving a storage capacity of 90,000 gross tons of ore, and its height, 72 feet, will be sufficient to accommodate the largest ships likely to be launched on the lakes for many years to come. More than 9,000 piles will be used in the foundation, and 12,000,000 feet of timber in the erection of the superstructure.

TAKAHIRA IS ENTERTAINED.

Japanese Minister Gets a Farewell Reception by New York Board of Trade.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—His excellency, Minister Takahira, of Japan, was entertained at noon today by the New York board of trade and transportation in its rooms, at No. 203 Broadway, on the occasion of the minister's return to his native country. The room was hung with Japanese and American flags.

William McCarroll, president of the board, in welcoming the minister, said the board of trade desired to give him some demonstration of its esteem. His excellency was then formally presented to the members of the board, and in reply expressed his great pleasure over the kindness of the members of the board.

MARKET LESS ACTIVE, BUT CLOSE WAS FIRM

Unfavorable Bank Statement Had Only Temporary Effect on Prices.

The New York stock market on Saturday opened heavy and prices declined. Foreign markets continued nervous, and there were intimations of an unfavorable bank statement. The latter was worse than looked for, loans showing an expansion of $11,594,000 and surplus reserves decreasing $6,591,725. The only effect of publication of the figures was to curtail speculation, and when the pools noticed that there was no liquidation of consequence they bid up prices. The activity was confined to a few industrials, and these averaged higher at the close. National Lead made a new high mark, and the Republic Iron and Steel issues made a sharp recovery. The New York public service stocks were weak. Consolidated Gas closing at a loss of 3 per cent and Brooklyn Rapid Transit 2 per cent. The decline was ascribed to the developments in connection with the recount of the mayoralty vote. In the railroad list the strongest stocks were the Rock Island issues. A denial of a rumor of the retirement of a prominent member of the board was followed by a little buying movement, which disclosed a considerable short interest. The standard railroad stocks closed ¼ lower to ¼ higher and were very dull.

An analysis of the week's business makes it very plain that it was a bull market only in spots. Tennessee Coal & Iron is 11⅝ points higher than a week ago, and the minor iron and steel stocks are slightly higher. National Lead common shows a gain of 21⅞ per cent for the week, and the copper stocks are higher. The remainder of the list shows some of the recent favorites of the cliques lower, and stocks which the general public is thought to be most interested, like United States Steel common and preferred, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central, and others of that class are lower. Rock Island, which was under severe pressure most of the week, recovered part of the loss, but still shows a decline of 1½ per cent for the preferred. Republic Iron & Steel preferred closed 1¼ per cent above United States Steel preferred. Following is a three weeks' comparison, with the net changes as compared with one week ago:

	Nov 18.	Nov 25.	Dec 2.	Week's Ch'ge
Amalgamated Copper	84½	87¼	89½	+ 2¼
Anaconda Copper	125	149	158	+ 9
Am. Car & Foundry	40¼	39½	40¾	+ ¾
American Locomotive	68	69¾	71	+ 1¼
American Smelting	149½	151¾	151¾	0
Atchison	84½	85⅝	85⅞	+ ¼
Baltimore & Ohio	110¼	113¼	111⅝	— 1⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	81⅝	88	85½	— 2½
Canadian Pacific	173	172⅜	172¾	+ ⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	53¼	54⅛	53⅝	— ½
Consolidated Gas	179	179¾	175	— 4¾
Colorado Fuel	45	45¼	45¾	+ ½
Erie	49¼	48¾	47⅞	— ⅞
General Electric	185⅛	188	184	— 4
Illinois Central	177½	176½	176	— ½
International Paper	22	23¾	24⅛	+ ⅜
Do preferred	89	86¼	87⅝	+ 1⅜
Mo., Kansas & Texas	35¾	37⅛	35½	— 1⅝
National Lead	51¾	55⅝	77½	+21⅞
Central Leather	44¼	45⅜	45½	+ ⅛
Metropolitan St. Ry	116¼	120	118⅝	— 1⅜
Missouri Pacific	99⅝	100¾	100	— ¾
Mexican Central	23⅝	23½	23⅜	— ⅛
Nickel Plate	53	55	58⅝	+ 3⅝
Nashville	152¾	151¼	150	— 1¼
New York Central	150⅝	150⅛	149⅜	— ¾
Norfolk & Western	86	86⅝	83⅝	— 3
Ontario & Western	53⅝	53	52	— 1
Pacific Mail	47⅝	49½	49½	0
Pennsylvania R. R.	140	140⅜	139	— 1⅜
Peoples Gas	101½	101¾	103	+ 1¼
Pressed Steel Car	50⅝	50⅝	52¼	+ 1⅝
Reading	140⅝	137	135¼	— 1¾
Railway Steel Spring	59½	59⅝	61¼	+ 1⅝
Republic Iron	28¼	27⅜	32⅝	+ 5¼
Do preferred	97½	99⅝	104¼	+ 4⅝
Rock Island	27⅜	26⅜	25½	— ⅞
Do preferred	72⅞	67⅝	65⅝	— 1½
Southern Railway	35½	35	34⅛	— ⅞
Southern Pacific	69¼	69	67⅝	— 1⅜
Sugar	140¾	140⅝	138¾	— 2⅛
St. L. & S. F. 2d pref.	62⅛	70¼	67¾	— ⅜
St. Paul	176⅞	177⅞	176½	— 1⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	102¾	112	123⅝	+11⅝
Union Pacific	132⅝	136⅝	135	— 1⅝
United States Steel	37⅛	38	36⅝	— 1⅜
Do preferred	103⅞	104⅝	103	— 1⅝

NEW YORK BOND MARKET.

Following is a record of sales on the New York stock exchange yesterday, reported over the private wires of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., Frick building:

(Sales in $1,000.)

2	Am Exp 4s	102¾	2	Col Sou 4s	93⅝
1	Am H & L 6s	96	3	do	93¾
11	Am Ice deb 6s	84	2	Cons Gas cv 6s	187
1	do	83½	5	do	186
10	Am Tob 6s	116	10	do	185
8	Am Tob 4s	80¼	6	Dis Sec Cor 5s	81½
17	do	80⅛	30	do	81
1	do	80	10	Erie cv 4s A	107¼
7	do	80⅛	10	do	107⅛
17	do	80¼	3	Erie Pa Coal 4s	95½
1	Atch cv 4s	102¾	8	G H & S A 1st	110
10	do	102½	1	Gulf & Ship I 5s	103
45	Atch 4s	102⅝	18	Imp Jap 6s	99¼
29	do	102¾	4	do	99½
1	Atch adj 4s	94	11	Jap 6s 2nds	99
2	stamped	93¾	2	do	98⅝
4	do	93½	20	Jap 4½s full pd	92¼
1	B R T 5s	108	25	do	92⅜
10	B R T con 4s	90	9	do	92⅛
5	do	98⅝	31	do	92½
10	do	99	13	do	92⅝
4	do	98⅜	15	do	92¾
5	do	98¾	6	Jap 4½s new 2ds	88
18	Bkn Un El 1st	110⅝	5	do	92⅞
3	stamped	111	2	Ind D & W 1st	111¾
2	do	111	4	Int & Gt No 2d	101½
1	Buffalo Gas 5s	92½	10	K C So 3s	78
1	Cen Ga 5s	114¼	5	Lacka Steel 5s	105½
1	do	118½	10	M P	123
5	Cen Lea 5s	100⅜	10	Peoria & E inc	75¼
3	Cen Pac 1st	101¼	25	do	75
3	do	101⅛	10	do	76¼
39	C B & Q 4s	101½	10	do	76⅛
2	do	101¼	10	Reading G M 4s	102¼
1	C B Q 3½s	96	11	St L & S F fdg	83¾
10	do	96½	11	do	83½
5	C M & St P C & P W 5s	115¼	34	Standard Rope	3
2	do	115¼	10	do	3⅛
60	C R I P gold 5s	90½	23	do	3
3	do	90¾	38	do	3
12	do	90⅝	30	do	3
1	do	90¼	13	Union Pac 4s	105⅝
17	C R I P 4s	78⅝	39	do	106
15	do	78⅛	1	Un Pac conv	134½
7	do	77⅞	5	U S Lr 6s	108
5	do	78	10	U S R & R 6s	101¼
5	do	79⅛	5	do	104
2	do	79¾	7	U S Stl S F 5s	96⅝
26	do	79⅛	12	do	96½
2	do	79⅝	86	do	96¾
14	do	79⅛	2	do	96⅝
9	C R I P ref 4s	95⅜	5	do	96⅞
1	C St P M & O con	137½	10	Virg 6s	22
2	Col Ind 5s A	73¼	3	do	23
20	do	73⅛	1	do	23
10	Col Ind 5s B	72⅞	10	Wabash 1st	116
16	do	72¾	7	Wab 2nds	107
5	Col Mid 4s	75½	15	Wab P T 2nd 4s	35
			11	Wab D B	78

Total, $1,440,000.

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., 410 Wood street, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Closing Bids.
2900	Atch., T. & S. F.	85⅝	86⅛	85⅝	86⅛
200	Do preferred	103	103⅛	103	103
1300	Am. Cotton Oil	34½	35⅝	34½	35
500	Am. Sugar Ref.	140	140	139½	139⅝
	Do preferred	138¼	138¼	138¼	138¼
18600	Am. Locomotive	71¼	71½	70⅝	71
400	Do preferred	117⅝	117⅝	117	117
1300	Am. Car Foundry	40	40⅝	39⅝	40⅛
22900	Amal. Copper	89	90	89	89⅝
2800	Anaconda Copper	155	158½	155	158
700	Do preferred	130	130	129½	129⅝
	Amer. Woolen	41½	45	43⅝	41
5400	Balt. & Ohio	111⅛	112	111⅝	111⅝
100	Do preferred	97	97	97	97
28200	Brook. Rap. Tran.	86⅝	86⅝	85⅛	85½
4400	Can. Pacific	172⅞	173⅛	172⅝	172¾
500	Central Leather	46	46	45½	45½
300	Do preferred	105	105	105	105
400	Chicago & G. W.	20⅞	21	20⅞	21
1100	Consol. Gas	177	177	175	176
100	C., C., C. & St. L.	96¼	96½	96½	96½
700	Ches. & Ohio	53½	53⅝	53⅛	53⅝
100	Chi. & Alton pfd.	75½	75½	75½	75¼
8300	Col. Fuel & Iron	45⅝	45⅞	45⅛	45¼
100	Corn Prod. pfd.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53½
300	Col. Southern	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
400	Do 1st pfd.	64¼	64½	64¼	64⅝
700	Do 2d pfd.	44½	44⅝	44¼	44⅝
200	Del. & Hudson	222	222	221	221
600	Erie	47⅞	47⅞	47	47⅞
900	Do 1st pfd	80½	80½	80	80¼
	Do 2d pfd	72½	72½	72½	72½
200	General Electric	184⅝	184⅝	184	184
100	Illinois Central	176	176	176	176
2600	Inter. Paper	24	24⅛	23⅞	24¼
1400	Do preferred	87	87⅝	87	87⅝
2600	Louis & Nash	149⅝	150	149½	150
2700	Mo. Pacific	99¾	100¼	99⅝	99
3900	Mo. Kan. & Tex.	35¼	35⅝	35⅛	35½
1300	Metropolitan	118¾	118⅝	118¼	118⅝
200	Do Securities	71½	72	71½	72
400	Mex. Central	23¼	23⅜	23⅛	23¼
13700	National Lead	78¼	79¼	77¼	77½
	Do preferred	106½	106½	106½	106½
	N. Y. Airbrake	161⅝	161⅝	161¼	161⅝
5300	N. Y. Central	149	149½	148¾	149¼
	N. J. Central	227	227	227	227
1100	N. Y., O. & W.	51¾	52	51⅝	52
400	Norfolk & West	83½	83⅝	83½	83⅝
900	North Amer. Co.	100	100	99¼	99½
800	Northern Pacific	196½	196⅝	195½	196
700	Peoples Gas	49⅞	49⅞	49½	49½
1000	Pressed Steel Car	51⅛	52⅜	51½	52¼
200	Do preferred	99	99	99	99
13700	Penna. R. R.	138⅝	139	138⅝	139
400	P. C. C. & St. L.	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
	Pgh. Coal pfd.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
	Railway Springs	61	61¼	61	61¼
	Do preferred	104	104	103⅞	103⅞
17300	Reading	135	135⅝	134⅞	135¼
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	92
16400	Rock Island	24⅝	25⅛	24⅝	25½
7000	Do preferred	63⅝	66	63¾	65⅞
14600	Republic Iron	33	33⅜	32⅞	33⅝
3900	Do preferred	103⅝	104½	103¾	104½
7100	Southern Pacific	67¼	67¾	67	67½
4600	Southern Railway	34⅛	34½	33⅞	34½
100	Do preferred	....	....	....	....
	St. Paul	176	176⅝	176	176½
	Do preferred	188⅛	188½	188¼	188⅛
100	St. Louis & S'w	21½	21½	21½	21½
200	Do preferred	56⅝	56⅝	56½	56⅝
6000	Tenn. Coal & Iron	122	123⅝	121	123¼
100	Texas & Pacific	....	....	....	32⅛
300	T., St. L. & W.	36⅛	36⅝	36⅛	36⅝
1000	Do preferred	56½	57⅝	57½	57⅝
11400	U. S. Steel	36⅝	36⅝	36¼	36⅝
10300	Do preferred	103⅞	103⅞	103¼	103
	Do 2d 5% bonds	96⅝	96⅝	96½	96⅝
24600	Union Pacific	134⅝	137½	134⅝	135
100	Do preferred	97	97	97	97
1900	U. S. Rubber	54¾	55	54½	54½
	U. S. C. I. Pipe	41	42	40⅞	41⅝
	Do preferred	93⅞	94	93⅞	94
200	Wabash	20⅛	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
600	Do preferred	40½	40⅝	40⅛	40½
	W. Elec. Assent	....	....	....	170
200	Western Union	92⅝	92⅝	92½	92½
700	W. & L. E.	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17½
	Do 1st preferred	44	44	44	44
	Do 2d preferred	25⅝	25½	25	25
	Federal M. & S.	....	....	....	128½
	Do preferred	107½	107½	107½	107½
4400	Sloss	88⅝	89½	88	89
900	Distillers Corpn	46½	47	46½	47
	Nickel Plate	59	59	58	58⅝
13800	Virginia Chem	40½	42	40	41⅞
385800	Total sales.				

INACTIVE LIST.

	Am. Grass & T.	....	9¼	9	9
	Am. Hide & Lea	....	8	8	8
	Am. Wool	....	45	42⅞	44
	Chi. Union Trac.	....	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
300	K. C. & Southern	....	30	29⅞	29⅞
1400	Do preferred	....	62	61	61½
	Met. Securities	....	72	71⅝	72
	M., K. & T.	....	35⅝	35½	35½
	N. Y. Airbrake	....	161⅝	161⅝	161⅝
	Pacific Coast Co.	....	100	100	100
	Twin City	....	114	114	114
	Va.-Car. Chemical	....	42	40	41⅞
	Atlantic Coast	....	160½	160	160
	Gt. Northern pref	....	271½	270	270
	Am. Tobacco pref	....	108¼	107¾	108
	Col. & Hoc. C. & I.	....	17⅝	16⅝	17
	Knick. Ice	....	54¼	54	54
	Int. Silver	....	33½	32¾	33
	Denver	....	34⅝	34½	34¾
	Int. Power	....	56⅝	55⅝	56
	San Fran. 2ds	....	57⅝	56	57⅝
	U. S. Reduction	....	29	29	29

Philadelphia Stocks.

(Reported by Childs & Childs.)

	Bid.	Ask.
American Railways	53	53¼
Cambria Steel	28¾	28⅞
Cambria Iron	49¼	49½
Lake Superior Corporation	17⅞	18
Electric Storage	79	81
Electric Co. of America	11⅝	11⅞
Lehigh Valley	84¼	84½
Marsden	3	3⅛
Pennsylvania Steel	50	52
Do preferred	102	103
Philadelphia Co.	51⅝	51¾
Do preferred	50	50¼
Philadelphia Traction	100½	100¾
Philadelphia Rapid Transit	33	33¼
Philadelphia Electric	8⅝	8¾
Union Traction	63⅛	63¼
United Gas Improvement	92¼	92½
Welsbach	30½	31

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.35	Little Chief	.08
Alice	.85	Ontario	1.80
Breece	.40	Ophir	5.50
Brunswick Con.	.55	Phoenix	.01
Comstock Tunnel	.08½	Potosi	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	.80	Savage	.56
Horn Silver	1.75	Sierra Nevada	.38
Iron Silver	3.85	Small Hopes	.30
Leadville Con.	.06	Standard	3.25

Express Companies' Stocks.

Adams	240	United States	110
American	221	Wells-Fargo	237

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The drygoods trade was inactive today. The cotton goods market was awaiting the publication Monday of the government crop report. Spinners were chary of making contracts, and at today's high prices buyers were not speculatively inclined. Print cloths are firm.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Butter steady to firm and unchanged; receipts, 2,645 pkgs; week's exports, 450 boxes. Eggs steady, unchanged; receipts, 4,636 pkgs.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 17@28c; dairies, 17@20c. Eggs firm, at mark cases included, 18@24c; firsts, 24c; prime firsts, 26c; extras, 30c. Cheese easy, 11¾@13½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Butter steady; extra western creamery, 24c; same, nearby prints, 28c. Eggs firm; nearby fresh laid, loss off, 32c; nearby fresh, 31c at mark; western fresh, 31c at mark. Cheese firm; New York full cream fancy, 13¾@14c; same full cream choice, 13@13½c; good, 12¾@13¼c.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 2.—Turpentine firm at 82¼c; sales, 148 barrels; receipts, 1,101 barrels; shipments, 1,404 barrels. Rosin firm; sales, 23,897 pounds; receipts, 3,244 pounds; shipments, 1,334 pounds; A, B, C, $2 67½; D, $2 70; E, $2 75; F, $2 82½; G, $2 92½; H, $3 00; I, $3 12½; K, $3 87½; M, $4 37½; N, $4 75; WC, $5 00; WW, $5 25.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 2.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin, nothing doing. Tar firm at $1 80. Crude turpentine firm at $2 40, $3 90 and $3 90.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 2.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing done.

Grand Jury After Police Force.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—In a final report today the state October grand jury characterized the police department of St. Louis as "demoralized" and "disorganized," charging that perjury and false testimony are regarded as duty by policemen, and that witnesses are terrified and intimidated. It is recommended that the December grand jury more thoroughly investigate.

W. M. Laird, president of the Pittsburgh Consolidated Mining Company, reports transfers during the past week of over 160,000 shares of stock at advancing prices. The Pittsburgh Consolidated is reported to be making much progress.

DUMB BRUTES
Appreciate the delicate flavor of
CLOVER MIXED HAY
Just the same as man fancies a savory meal.
That's the reason they thrive and grow fat on Clover Mixed Hay.
We have a fine grade of western grown. Call us for prices.
Daniel McCaffrey Sons Co.
716-718 Fifth Ave.
In the One Spot 39 Years.

FINANCIAL.

The Time to Invest
A small sum of money invested in property at first cost when a company is starting to develop is from 5 to 50 times as profitable as when invested after a property is developed and everybody knows its value.
Original and present selling price of the following Goldfield stocks, all within less than two years:
Red Top Mining Company, 3 cents ....Now 69 cents per share
Goldfield Mining Company, ½ cent ....Now 60 cents per share
Florence Mining Company, 10 cents ....Now $3.25 per share
Combination Mines Company, 17½ cents ....Now $4.00 per share bid
These are a few of the great mines of Goldfield. The Yellow Tiger Mining Company owns about 55 acres in the immediate vicinity of and adjoining the Combination Mines Company and the Red Rock group, and on which ledges have been traced for about 7,000 feet, from which surface assays as high as $13 per ton have been taken. The Yellow Tiger has begun development work and a limited amount of stock is offered at 10 cents.
$10 buys 100 shares. $100 buys 1,000 shares.
Location and surroundings indicate the development of a big mine. Maps, information and bank, professional and business references as to Officers and Directors on request.
W. J. BLACK & CO.,
2683 Main. Bankers and Brokers, 561 Court.
Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
New York and Pittsburgh Stocks.
Private Wires East and West.
204-205-206 Columbia Bank Building.

TONOPAH HOME
The mine is in better condition today than at any time in its past history.
The flow of water in the mine will in no way retard development work; on the other hand, it is a valuable asset, bringing in a revenue of about $1,000 per month. The stock is a better buy today than at any time in its past history and will advance faster, being on a firm foundation. For quotation see our advertisement elsewhere in this paper.
GLASS & MEYER,
Investment Brokers,
KEYSTONE BLDG. PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALASKA COPPER
Buy this stock for a big advance in price and a good rate of dividends beginning the first of the year.
Stock carried on margin. Get our prices.
Lowest quotations furnished on Tonopah Home, Pittsburgh Cons., Iron Springs Cons. and all mining stocks.
PRICE & COMPANY,
713 Times Bldg., PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

FINANCIAL.

The Trade in Gold Bricks
is always a flourishing one, but clients of mine who take my advice in the matter of investments get none of them.
I will advise you as to good dividend producers and buy them, outright, on the usual commission.
R. M. WEAVER,
Stocks, Bonds and Grain
223 Diamond Street,
Pittsburgh.

F. M. INKS COMPANY,
New York Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
604 and 605 Keystone Building.
324 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
'Phones: P. & A. Main 175. Bell Court 2662.

M. K. McMullin & Co.
New York Stocks, Chicago Grain and Local Securities.
304 FOURTH AVE.

IF INTERESTED IN MINING STOCKS
Send for the November edition of the Pittsburgh Mining Review. Unbiased news of interest to Pittsburgh Investors. Yearly subscription, $1.00.
1210 PARK BUILDING,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ESTABLISHED THIRTY-SIX YEARS.
C. I. HUDSON & COMPANY,
701-2-3 Frick Bldg. 34-36 Wall St., New York.
BROKERS
C. H. McSWIGAN, Manager.
Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange, Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Stock Exchange.
Bell: Court 3326. P. & A.: Main 1015.

MINING SHARES
We supply accurate quotations on all mines. Write us.
Cappeau, Lemley & Miller,
Mining Brokers,
506 Ferguson Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHILDS & CHILDS
ARROTT BUILDING,
BANKERS and BROKERS.
MEMBERS { New York Stock Exchange. Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
Private Wires to All Large Cities.
Telephones 1260, 1261, Court.

Bell 1123 Grant. P. & A. 1219 Main.
I. N. HARKLESS & CO.
STOCK BROKERS,
723 LIBERTY AVENUE,
Head of Wood Street.

FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGERS IN TONOPAH & GOLDFIELDS
MILLIONS have been made by them in these districts. Whether you are one of them or not, you need our market letters and advice to keep posted on these stocks. We buy and sell them all, cash or margin.
QUICK SERVICE AND PROMPT DELIVERIES.
Frank L. Kreider & Bro.
Merchants Exchange,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Members San Francisco Stock Exchange

BOTTOM REACHED
This week will see the bottom of many of the Standard Stocks. Our DAILY MARKET FORECAST—Mailed Free—will give you the point at which to buy for a handsome profit. Only $3.00 a share margin required.
E. B. JENKINS & CO., Inc.
Bankers and Brokers.
314 4th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SCULLY, PAINTER & BEECH,
Bankers and Brokers,
Peoples Building,
Members of
PITTSBURGH STOCK EXCHANGE,
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
New York Offices:
No. 30 Broad Street.

HENRY SPROUL S. K. FARRINGTON
Established 25 Years.
HENRY SPROUL & CO.
Connected With Their
NEW YORK OFFICE
74 BROADWAY
by
Wire and Long Distance Telephone.

Bell, 3511 Court. P. & A., 2307 Main.
C. P. McCOLLOUGH
Stocks, Grain and Provisions.
Second Floor, New Arcade Building, directly Over Diamond St. Entrance.

E. D. GARTNER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange,
326 Fourth Ave.

A Practical Christmas Gift

Buy your son, daughter, brother, sister or parent a share of stock in this great enterprise. It's better than a bank and as good as gold—One share costs $10.00, which guarantees a dividend of 7 per cent cumulative and entitles the holder to a special discount of 10 per cent on all purchases.

THE LEADER DEP'T STORE.

A Wealth of Wonders Await You Monday

All eyes are centered upon this grand Holiday Palace, which, like a giant kaleidoscope, presents a new picture to the people every day, interesting beyond description.

There are thousands of holiday suggestions scattered throughout every section of this store. We have been working for months to make this the brightest spot in all Pittsburgh. We have marked every piece of merchandise in the house to suit the purse of the most frugal shoppers, and comparisons will show that

Our Prices Are Considerably Lower Than Elsewhere For Equal Qualities.

Out-of-Town Visitors

will find in this store a complete assortment of all kinds of reliable merchandise suitable for Christmas Gifts for Men, Women and Children. You are requested to visit our large holiday bazaar, second floor, where you can shop leisurely away from the crowds.

Holiday Pictures

200 Pictures—yard of roses, framed in 1½-inch gilt frame; good value at $1; our price Monday....... 79c

100 3-opening cabinet Photo Frames, in gilt or black......... 25c

100 2-opening Frames, same as above...... 18c

150 1 cabinet opening, same as above........ 15c

Holiday Rugs

4th Floor.

Lot of Wilton Velvet Rugs, 27x54, a leader at $1.98, will sell Monday for.... $1.39

500 yards heavy Velour Mill Ends—2 to 10-yard lengths—worth 60c to 75c, on sale Monday at........ 29c

Dolls! Dolls!

The Best Makers' Jointed Dolls, Bisque and Kid Bodies, pretty faces and real hair wigs. Blondes, Blacks and Brunettes. $2.49 down to...... 10c

The famous Handwerck Dressed Dolls. They are dressed in American style, with pretty, smiling faces. You must see them to appreciate them, $7.98 down to...... 10c

Linen Bargains

Fine Linen Towels in hemstitched huck, with damask border; also knotted fringe damask towels, in plain white or fancy colored border; large size, well worth 35c each. Monday.......... 25c

Hemstitched Linen Damask Squares, size 36x36, with drawn work; good value at 75c each, Monday.. 49c

Linen Table Cloths—fringed, in plain white or with colored borders, 8-4 and 10-4 size; worth regular up to $1.35 each, Monday.......... 98c

Bleached Linen Table Damask — 70 inches wide, good heavy quality and well worth 65c a yard, for Monday only.. 49c

Bedding

Wool Blankets, 10-4 size, in red and black or black and white plaids only; good value at $3.50 a pair, Monday's sale price...... $2.69

Fine California Wool Blankets—12-4 size, in plain white with fancy colored border, a blanket made to sell at $7.50 pair, Monday... $5.98

Bed Comforts

Monday we will put on sale 20 bales of Comforts—sateen covered on both sides and filled with pure white cotton, extra heavy; regular value $3.25 each; Monday sale....... $1.98

Dress Goods

Visit our dry goods section, where every desirable and fashionable piece of material can be seen. Take advantage of the low prices we are offering for Monday on the following:

Camel's Hair Cloakings, in all colors, 54 inches wide; actual value $1.25 yard. These cloths are specially adapted for children's cloaks and separate skirts; warranted pure wool, for.......... 85c

All-Wool Dress Goods, 52 in. wide, finished with a lustrous zibeline effect; regular $1.00 cloth; 750 yards of this cloth in maroon color only, to be sold for ... 65c

Mohair Checks, the small green and blue checks you are looking for, always 50c yard everywhere—here for.......... 39c

A Brilliant Exposition of Beautiful European Art Wares

It's like visiting some museum of fine arts to step into the Basement and wander among the aisles of exquisite products of famous European experts. Italy, France, Germany, Austria and England vie eagerly with one another for supremacy. Each country has done its best; each has wholly surpassed all previous performances in skill and beauty. The choicest specimens of Royal Vienna, Royal Dux, Royal Bonn, Italian Wares and French Plaques are here in almost bewildering profusion. Prices are fully one-half less than the same goods can be purchased elsewhere. And that's a mighty good thing to know.

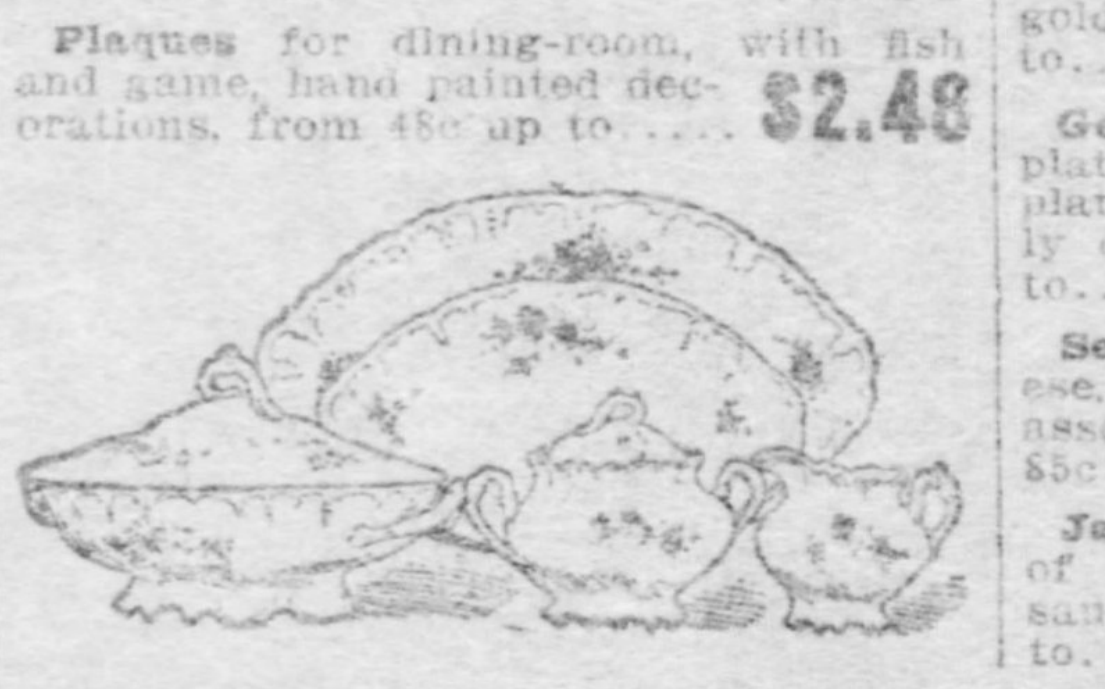
Japanese Salad or Fruit Bowls, from 79c up to.....	$3.50
Japanese Puff Boxes from 10c up to..............	$1.00
Japanese Hair Receivers, from 25c up to..........	$1.00
Japanese Rose Jars from 25c up to...............	75c
Beautiful Japanese Cups and Saucers from 15c up to........	98c
Japanese Mermaid Jars, from 75c up to..........	$1.50
Japanese Cream and Sugars from 25c up to.....	$2.98
Japanese Salt and Pepper Shakers from 10c up to........	25c
Japanese Jewel Stands from 25c up to....................	49c
Japanese Pin Trays, from 25c up to....................	75c

FREE

Demonstration of Moore's Little Wonder Waterproof Cement. Bring in your Broken China, Bric-a-Brac and Cut Glass to be mended Free of Charge. On Main Floor.

Japanese Mayonnaise Sets, from 75c up to......	$1.50
Japanese Vases, from 25c up to......	$10
Japanese Nut or Candy Bowls, from 25c up to..	$1.50

Japanese Chocolate Pots from 48c up to..............	$2.50
Plaques for dining-room, with fish and game, hand painted decorations, from 48c up to.....	$2.48



German China Salad, Celery Trays, Marmalade Jars, neat patterns and gold traced, from 25c up to........................	$1.50
German China Syrup Pitchers, with plate, oatmeal sets, mayonnaise sets, plates, sugars and creamers, all neatly decorated, from 48c up to........................	$1.98
Seven-Piece Salad Sets, in Japanese, French and German China—big assortment to select from, 85c up to..................	$9.50
Japanese Chocolate Sets, consisting of chocolate pot and six cups and saucers, from $1.50 up to..........................	$8.00

Xmas Handkerchiefs

Free—A pretty Handkerchief Box With all Purchases.

Our vast assortment of pretty Handkerchiefs never was so large nor so cheap.

1,000 dozen of Ladies Scalloped Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 55c per dozen, each...... 5c

2,000 dozen of Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 85c dozen, exceptional values.......................... 7½c

2,500 dozen of Ladies' Pure Irish Linen Hemstitched Embroidered Handkerchiefs, many pretty designs, $1.35 per doz., each. 12½c

1,500 dozen of Ladies' very fine Linen Lawn Scalloped and Hemstitched Embroidered Handkerchiefs, the largest lot of dainty patterns we have ever shown, $2.75 per dozen, each.................................. 25c

The Leader
DEPARTMENT STORE
FORMERLY **GUSKY'S** MARKET STREET
Fourth to Third Avenue

Xmas Gloves

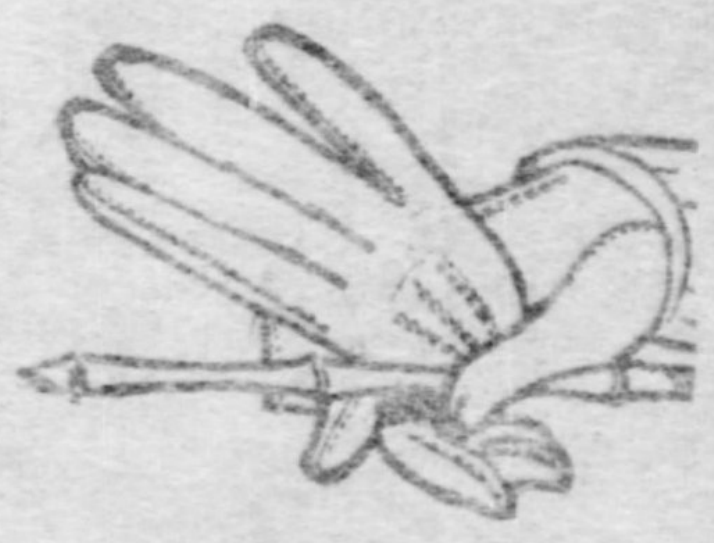
FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Splendid quality 2-Clasp Kid Gloves, come in all the new colorings; also black and white.......................... 75c

Very best kid glove in the city, with two clasps, black, white, pearls, grays, browns, tans and modes............ $1.00

Extra strong Reindeer Gloves for men—used largely for driving purposes..... 98c

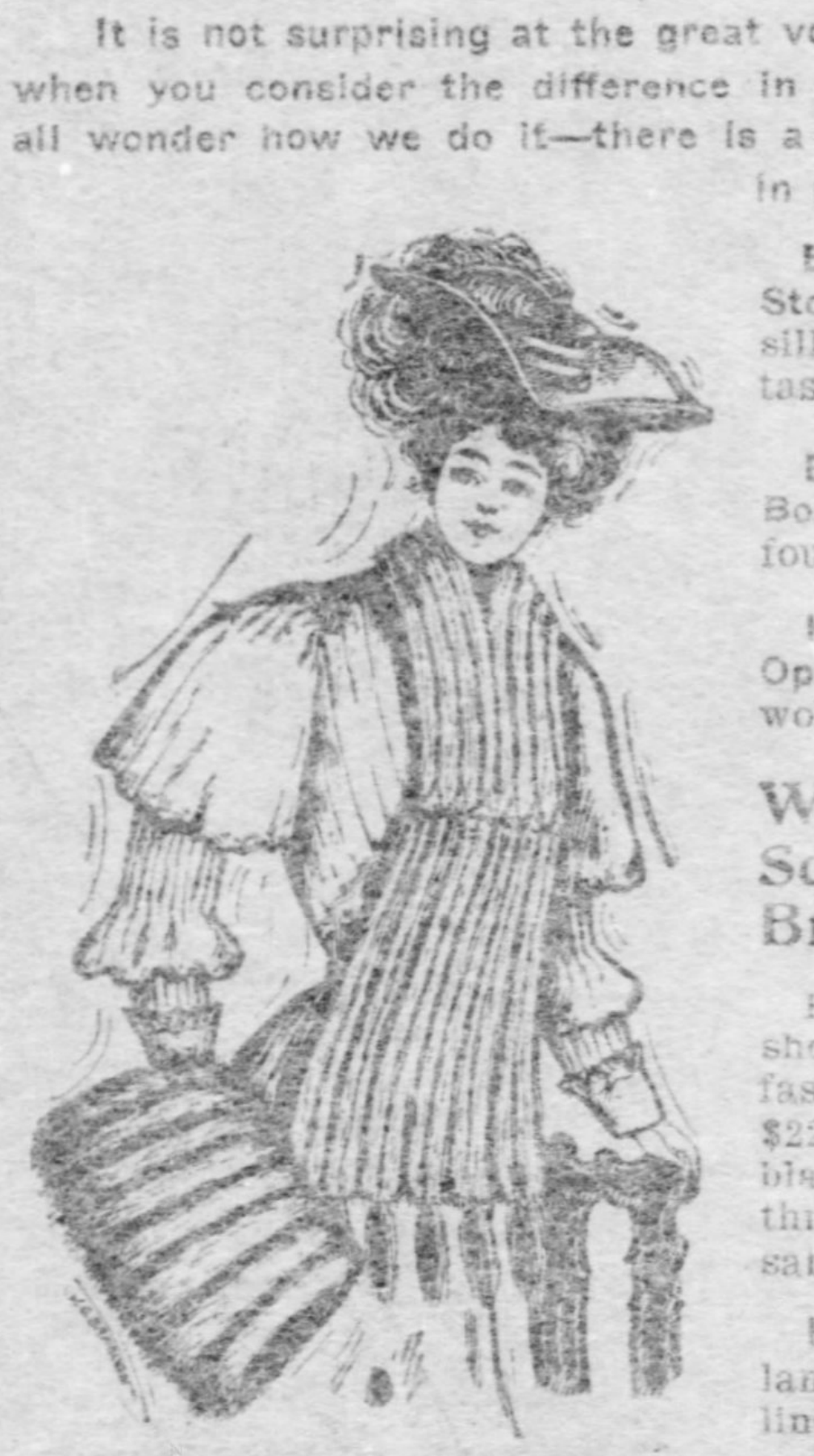
Best $2.00 Kid and Mocha Glove in Pittsburgh for men, a strictly dress glove........................ $1.50



A Fancy Glove Box Free With all Purchases.

That Busy Fur Section

It is not surprising at the great volume of business done in this department when you consider the difference in our prices as compared with others'—they all wonder how we do it—there is a reason for everything—let us explain to you in person.



Elegant Sable or Isabella Dyed Opossum Stoles—double scarf, two large fox brushes, silk ornaments, cord and tassels....................... $13.68

Beautiful Silky Sable or Isabella Dyed Fox Boas—with two full brushes and four paws........................ $9.68

Handsome Fluffy Sable or Isabella Dyed Opossum Cluster Scarfs—with six wolverine tails..................... $4.98

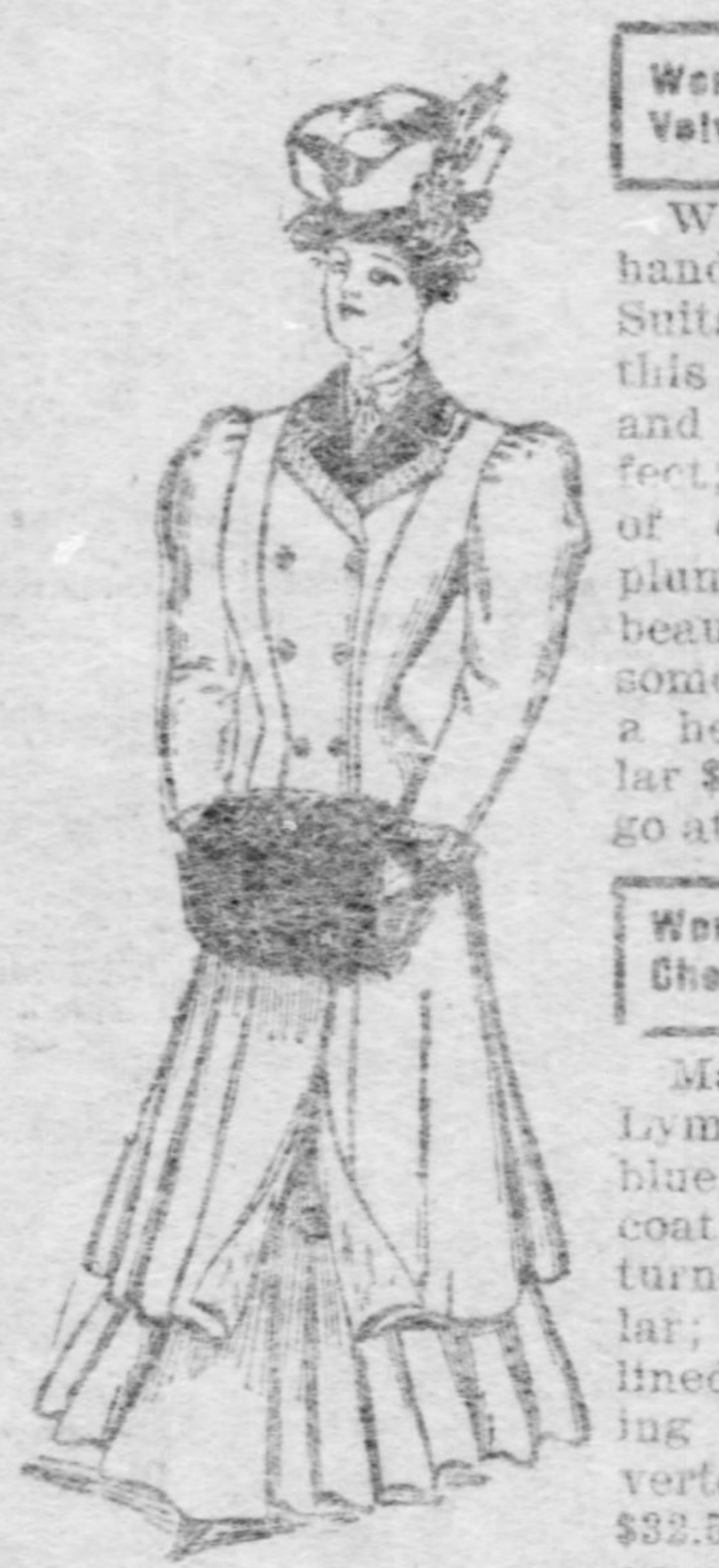
Women's $42.50 Squirrel Lined Broadcloth Coats $22.48

Have you seen our fur-lined coats? We are showing a most comprehensive line of these fashionable and serviceable garments. The $22.48 coat is made of a splendid grade of black broadcloth, full 45 inches long, lined throughout with Siberian squirrel fur, large sable opossum storm collar, new sleeve effect.

Handsome Persian Paw Sets—look like baby lamb; a very smart set; flat throw scarf, satin lined; full sized cushion muff.

Ladies' Suit Section

Two proof positive items of this department excelling and underselling.



Women's $57.50 Velvet Suits at $32.48

We are showing two of the handsomest models in Velvet Suits that have been produced this season; one a 50-inch coat and the other a short coat effect; made of a very fine grade of chiffon velvet, in garnet, plum, green, blue and black; beautifully tailored and handsomely trimmed; lined with a heavy grade of satin; regular $57.50 suits go at.......... $32.48

Women's $32.50 Cheviot Suits $19.68

Made of a fine grade of Lymansville cheviot, in black, blue, garnet and green; 50-inch coat; broad box pleated seams; turnover velvet cuffs and collar; yoke and sleeve satin lined; eleven-gored wide flaring skirt; welted seams; inverted plait back; regular $32.50 garments go at............ $19.68

Women's Winter Coats

Every reason why Monday should be the busiest ever planned—these prices are made to induce an unusual volume of business.

Women's $25.00 Fitted Kersey Coats, $18.48

50 inches long, made of a fine grade of kersey, in black and castor; broad strapped seams; trimmed around neck and cuff with velvet; yoke and sleeve satin lined; regular $25 garments, now........... $18.48

Women's $21.50 Kersey Coats, $13.68

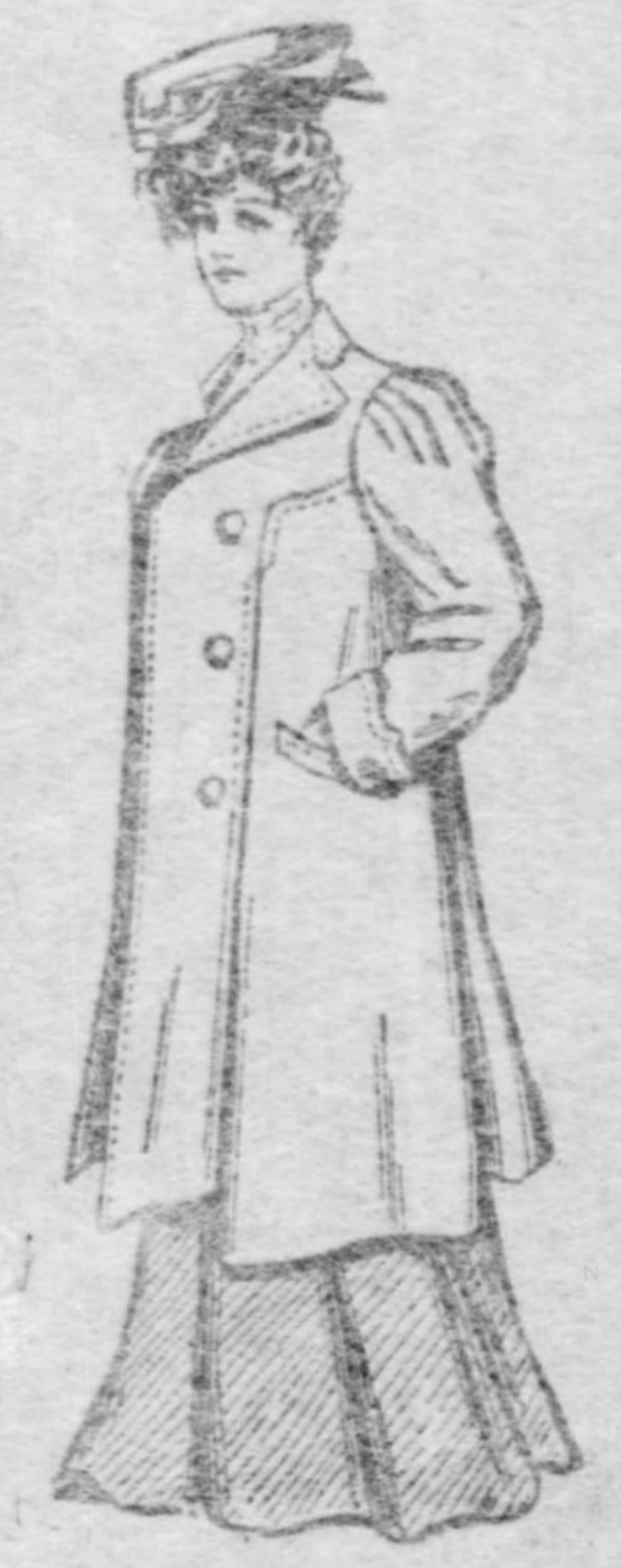
Half fitted empire model; made of a splendid grade of kersey, in black, green and tan; 48 inches long; strapped seams; trimmed around neck and sleeves with velvet; yoke and sleeve satin lined; regular $21.50 garments now.............................. $13.68

Women's $19.75 Kersey and Vicuna Coats, $12.48

Tight fitted and loose effects, elegantly tailored and smartly trimmed with tailored strapping; turnover cuffs; velvet or flat stitched collars; yoke and sleeve satin lined. Regular $19.75 garments now.............................. $12.48

Women's $16.50 Kersey Coats, $10.98

Made of a splendid grade of kersey, in black and castor; fitted back; double brocaded front; turn-over cuffs; yoke and sleeve lined with a heavy grade of satin; a very natty, dressy model. Regular $16.50 garments now.............................. $10.98



Men's Furnishings

Some cold weather apparel.

Underwear — special item in men's elegant soft balbriggan, combed Egyptian cotton, fleece lined, all sizes; value 85c; special price, garment.................. 74c

Blue ribbed Cotton Shirts and Drawers—fleece lined; worth 50c, Monday...... 43c

Men's Mittens — heavy gray wool, interlined, wind and waterproof, pair..... 49c

Men's Gloves—knit from fine worsted yarns, warm and durable—black and grays.................. 48c

Wool Work Socks — heavy blue-greys; double heels and toes—pure wool—Monday.................. 23c

Workingmen's Leather Gloves—gauntlet andr egulars specially for linemen, bridgemen, etc., pair. $1.00

Leather Mitts — heavy lined goods; best values yet shown at the price...... 48c

Men's Sweaters — plain and combination colors; best worsteds, in fancy knit; $4.98 down to $1.69

Mufflers—plain and fancy colors—silks and wools—squares and folds; —$1.48 down to 24c

REMAINING LOTS FROM THAT

Spot Cash Clothing Deal

Is it any wonder that this is the busiest clothing business in Pittsburgh. Did you ever see such crowds as flocked to this great sale Saturday? WONDERFUL! WONDERFUL!! WONDERFUL!!! is the general cry.

MONDAY WILL BE ANOTHER GREAT DAY

$22.50 Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes, $16.50

Many complete lines—purchased for spot cash from Chicago's and New York's most famous clothiers, makers will not allow us to use their names out of consideration for other customers who get nearly double our price. These garments rival any in Pittsburgh—assortment is extraordinary—many from our own $25.00 and $30.00 lines. A prize bargain at.................. $16.50

$15.00 Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes, $9.50

The fabrics in our $9.50 Suits are smooth finished worsteds and cassimeres, in a great variety of patterns; also staple blues and blacks, in single or double-breasted styles—with deep center or side vents—in regular stouts and slims. The fabrics in our $9.50 O'Coats are smooth finished kersey and heavy gray twills—¾ or extra length fancy Scotch tweed—in single-breasted style with or without belts, sateen sleeve linings, with venetian or serge body linings, very special at $9.50

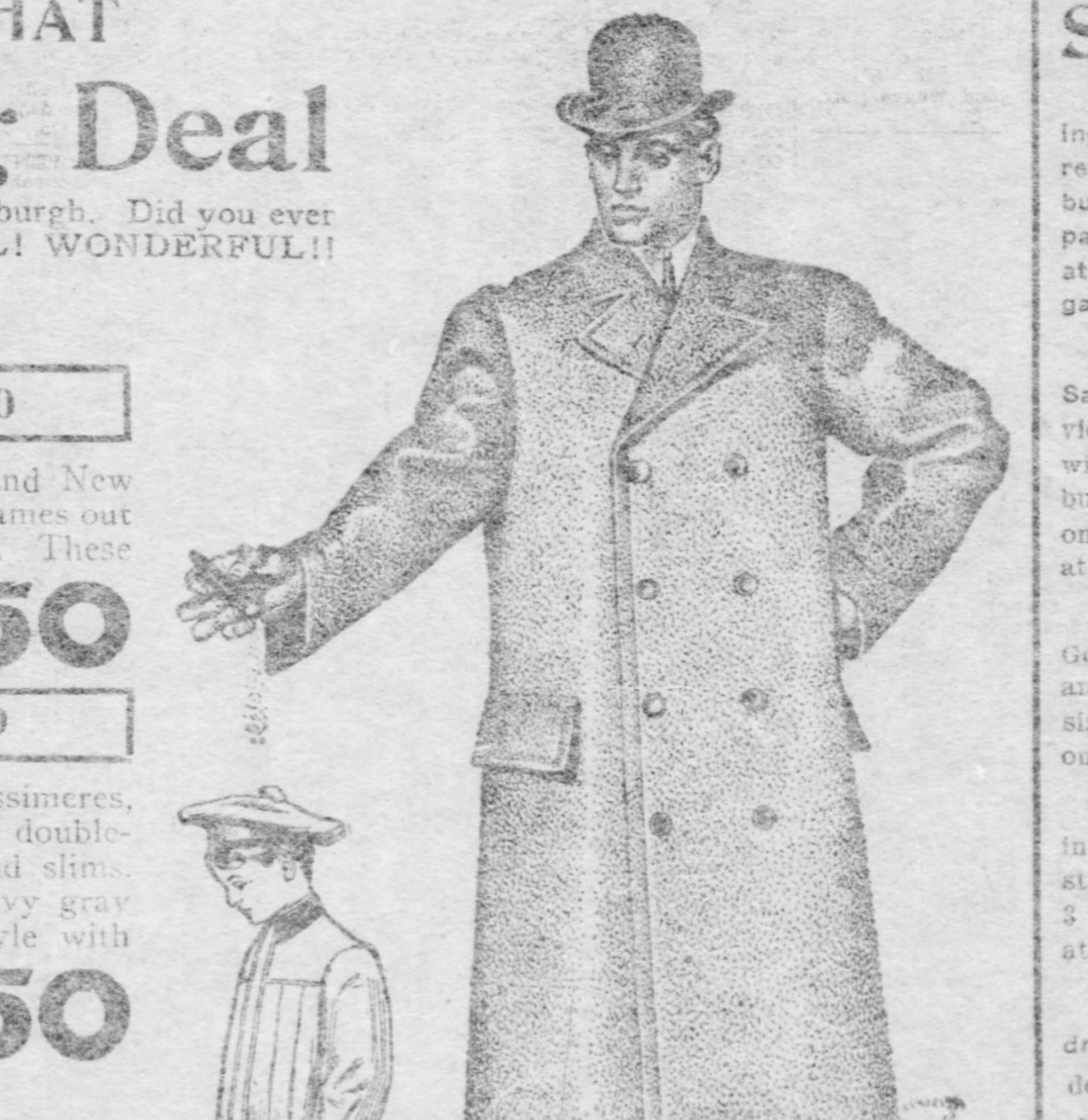
Boys' and Little Fellows' Clothing

Boys' Russian Overcoats—sizes 3 to 8 years; in neat dark grays, with Eton collars; priced Monday at only.......................... $2.00

Boys' Overcoats—sizes 2½ to 16 years; made of heavy dark meltons, with belts; extra lengths, special Monday at only.......................... $3.00

Boys' Swell Overcoats—sizes 3 to 16 years, in plain or fancy overcoating, in the popular double-breasted style or the much-wanted belt, priced Monday at.......................... $5.00

Your unlimited choice of any Novelty Suit in the house, $5.00. Sizes 2½ to 7 years, in Russian or Etons, in velvet, corduroys, serges and tweeds, worth from $6.50 to $10, all go Monday at.............. $5.00



Shoe Offers

Our shoe section is over flowing with the greatest values on record. We are proud of the business transacted in this department. Crowded to capacity at all times. It must be the bargains. Come and see.

400 pairs Men's $3.50 and $4.00 Sample Shoes, in patent colt, vici kid, velour and box calf, with double and single soles, in button, lace and Blucher effects, on sale at.................. $2.69

210 pairs Boys' $2.50 Shoes, in Goodyear welts, in patent colt and box calf, straight lace only, sizes 2 to 5½, on sale at............ $1.69

360 pairs Ladies' $1.50 Shoes, in vici kid, patent tip, in straight lace effects only; sizes 3 to 8, on sale at.................. $1.19

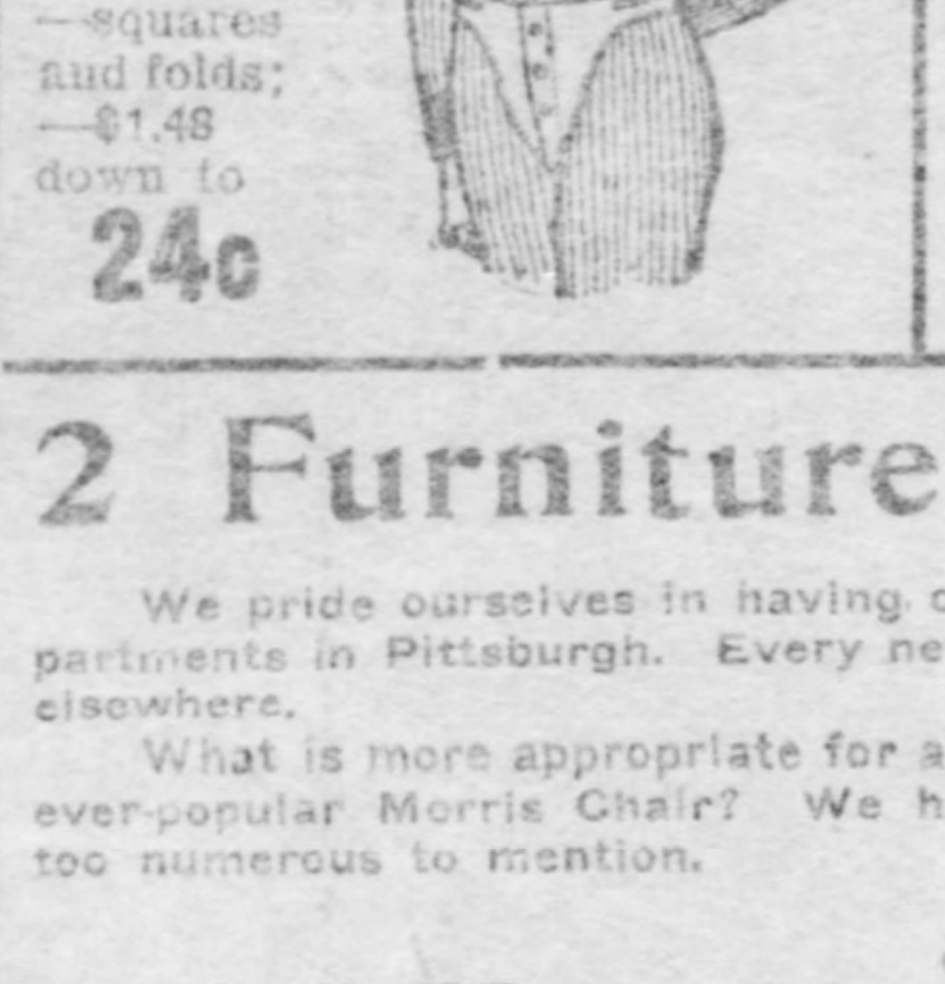
180 pairs Misses' and Children's Shoes in dongola, patent tips, lace effects, sizes 11½ to 2, 69c, and sizes 6 to 10½...... 59c

1,000 pairs Men's $1.25 buckle Arctics, on sale Monday at........ 98c

2 Furniture Suggestions

We pride ourselves in having one of the most complete furniture departments in Pittsburgh. Every new conceit is here at prices not equaled elsewhere.

What is more appropriate for a lady than this handsome Desk or this ever-popular Morris Chair? We have hundreds of other practical gifts too numerous to mention.

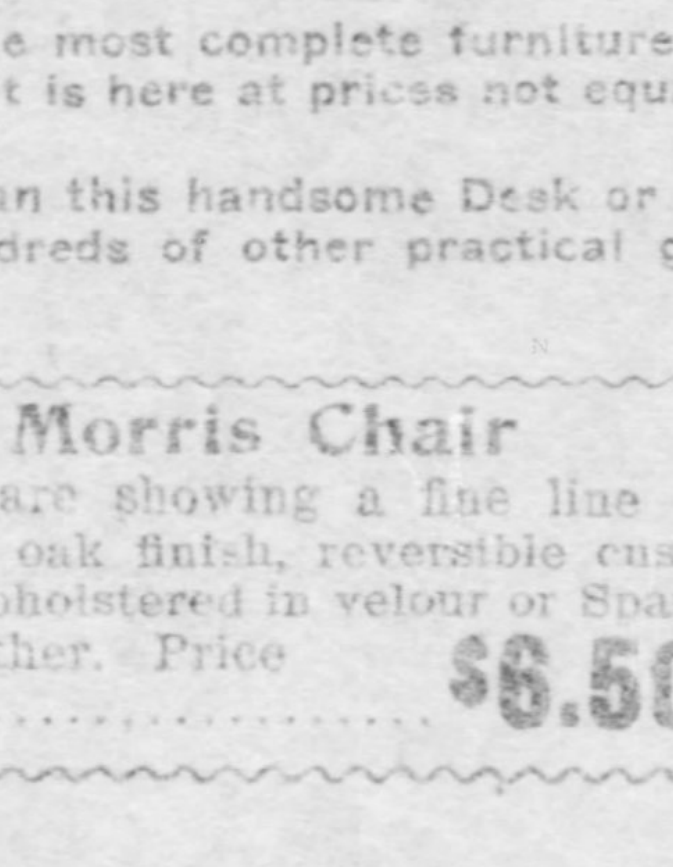


Ladies' Desk

In golden oak or mahogany finish—exactly as above cut. Price Monday.............. $3.50

Morris Chair

We are showing a fine line of golden oak finish, reversible cushions, upholstered in velour or Spanish leather. Price only.................. $6.50



Bargain Day in the Grocery Section

Monday will be a banner day in this Pure Food Grocery Department. It is truly gratifying to hear the compliments bestowed upon us. It keeps them all guessing how we sell so cheap.

Pure Country Buckwheat Flour, 10 pounds for only..................................	30c
All kinds of Good, Fresh Bread, per loaf, only..................................	3½c
Fresh Pork Chops, nice and lean, two pounds for..................................	25c
Lima Beans, tender and creamy, two-pound can for..................................	8c
Baked Beans, "Three-Star" brand, per can only..................................	8c
Tomatoes, large 3-pound can, packed solid, put up to sell for 15c, our price Monday, per can..............	9c
Malta Vita, regular price 10c per package, our price Monday, 3 for..............................	25c
Force, regular price 15c per package; our price Monday, per package..............................	12c

Big Sale of Gold Shell Rings

A chance of a lifetime. This lot of Rings was bought several months ago for early selling, but through carelessness of manufacturer was shipped to some other point. They have just turned up and as a consequence we secured the lot at a great discount.

They Go On Sale Monday

3,000 Gold Shell Rings—with all kinds of fancy stone settings. 'Tis hard to describe them—one is more beautiful than the other—price tells the tale—50c and.............................. 25c

Italian Shell Back Combs

5,000 Italian Shell Back Combs—High finish, trimmed with gold and silver filigree; also studded with colored brilliants, pearls and turquoise, choice.......... 48c

A Neat Box Free With Each Purchase.

Xmas Bead Neck Chains

A choice lot of pretty Pearl Neck Chains—plain and graduated styles, 48c and.............................. 25c

Christmas Manicure Sets

49c Buys a choice lot of Ebonoid Manicure Sets. Complete. Come in light and dark woods.

89c up to $4.98 buys a complete Manicure Set, with best made fittings; come in black oak and ebony woods (also ivory and silver trimmed; all put up in fancy leather covered cases.

Toilet Sets

Vast assortment of Fancy Boxed Toilet Cases, with very best fittings; $6.25 down to......... $1.39

Art Novelties

Fancy Sewing Boxes, so useful for children; 50c and........... 25c

Long and Square Satin Covered Pin Cushions, all sizes; come in pink, blue, red, nile green and yellow; 33c down to........ 8c

Fancy hand-painted and lace trimmed Pin Cushions, come in all sorts of pretty designs and colors; $3.25 down to...... 25c

Leather Hand Bags

All Kinds of fancy leather Hand Bags for the little ones.......... 10c

Large assortment of Hand Bags for the girls; come in black, brown and tans; 25c and.......... 15c

A vast assortment of very choice leather Hand Bags—come in all sorts of shapes and colors; none better made for this money—98c, 75c and.......... 48c

Umbrellas

For Young and Old.

At no time have we ever shown such beautiful silk Umbrellas for so little money.

Otto Miller Silk Serge 26-in. Umbrellas—extra quality, gold, silver and pearl handles.......... 98c

Otto Miller Serge 26-in. Umbrellas — extra quality, gold, silver and pearl handles....... $1.29

Taffeta silk tape edge 28-in. Umbrellas—light and dark buck horn handles, with sterling silver trimmings..... $2.49

Holiday Silks

Three special items of great interest:

36-in. Black Taffeta — "Guaranteed to Wear", the regular $1.25 quality on sale Monday for, a yard.... 85c

Choice line of figured Taffeta Silks—suitable for waists and street dresses, new colors and choice, neat figures; good value for 75c per yard; our price Monday. 45c

Flannel

Domet Flannel — full width and good quality; also dark colored outing Flannels; while they last Monday, a yard.......... 5c

Fancy Printed Flannelette in striped or floral styles, light or dark colors; good value at 10c a yard; Sale price......... 7½c

Fleece down Flannel, in striped or figured styles, extra weight, suitable for dressing sacques, bath robes and kimonos; Monday, a yard.. 15c

All-wool Tricot Flannel, also plain white flannel; regular value up to 35c a yard; Monday.......... 25c

Eiderdown Flannel, in all the wanted colors; good value at 35c a yard; Monday 25c

SOCIETY

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THEATERS

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

IRELAND STILL GETTING TITLES

Each Visit of Royal Family Leaves a Trail of Knights or Peers.

GOSSIP FROM EMERALD ISLE

By SEUMAS MacMANUS.
(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

DUBLIN, Nov. 25.—Of the making of peers, there is no end. Another shower of titles has just befallen these islands. We are becoming be-nobled and be-knighted out of all knowing. Though, heaven knows, unprejudiced onlookers thought us always be-nighted enough. Every time a royal personage came to this island of ours, he left a trail of new nobles and knights behind him, that would have made merriment for the gods; made sensible people pray for an amelioration of the plague. After royalty had departed here, you could draw out knights from under dockleaves. And everyone of them took as much state to himself as did the royalty who was guilty of be-knighting him. There was a streak of knights left around the island after the last royal visit; and, we had not quite recovered from the effects of them, when we were visited with this new and latest affliction.

There are little towns in the west where men, who put their hand to the pen and made their "X" as signature to a royal address, were presented with a knighthood. If you stood at a grocery in one of these towns, on a morning, you could easily witness a smear-faced wench come running in and asking for two-pence worth of butter for Sir James's breakfast. The multitude of titled among us in these islands are deserving, though, of Christian sympathy in these hard times when work is scarce. Following the example of England's large towns, it is rumored that the nobility are going to march on London to present to the home office a petition for alleviation of their hard lot. They will demand offices or bread. Meanwhile some of them, with commendable pluck, are hustling for themselves. Lady Stewart, for example. She is of a speculative turn of mind.

Lady Stewart and Her Piano-Tuner.

The Coughlan families were, and are, of course, looking for an heir on this side of the water. Lady Stewart thought she would devote her spare time to locating the lucky man. After a systematic search, she believed she ran him to earth in the north of England. With true business instinct, she got him to sign an agreement, whereby she was to draw the first half million of the great legacy. This just as a slight token of his gratitude to her. The sequel was read in the Irish law court proceedings the other day, when the lucky man sued the Hon. Lady Stewart for his time, trouble and expense. When she discovered him, and got her contract signed, she sent him over to Ireland, where it seems he spent much of his time and money looking up pedigrees and reading tomb stones. The poor fellow could not read himself into the heirship. But he did the next best thing; he unearthed an heir, a piano tuner. Lady Stewart says that the north of England false heir bled her to the tune of some hundreds of pounds on pretence of keeping the piano-tuner in tune. She has filed a counter claim. The case is pending. So, still, are the Coughlan millions.

This week's letter of mine might well be headed "Fash'nable Fax" or "The Doing and Dyings of Nobility." Lady Stewart tried to do; but was did. Lady Florence Dixie has died. As was, of course, perfectly allowable in one in Lady Florence's station of life, she was erratic—attracting to herself the attention of the world. She was a daughter of the seventh marquis of Queensbury. But she couldn't help this. She wore trousers. She carried her gun. She stood upon woman's rights. She lived upon vegetables. She explored Patagonia. She was war-correspondent in the first Boer war.

A desperate attack was made on her by men, armed with knives, in the days of the Irish Land league. At least, it must have been desperate, for she was confined to bed with nervous prostration for 24 hours after; and the press of the world was loud with reports of the outrage. The doctors, it is true, failed to find where the points of the daggers went in. This was explained by the fact that the whalebone, in one article of woman's attire to which she still clung, turned aside the dagger points. The press for two days rang loud with reports of this ruffianly outrage by Irish would-be assassins—on the third day a momentous silence fell upon them. The silence got leave to grow hoary. Now that she is dead, everyone admits that she was attacked—by 12 men in buckram! Notwithstanding her peculiarities, Lady Florence did much good in her day.

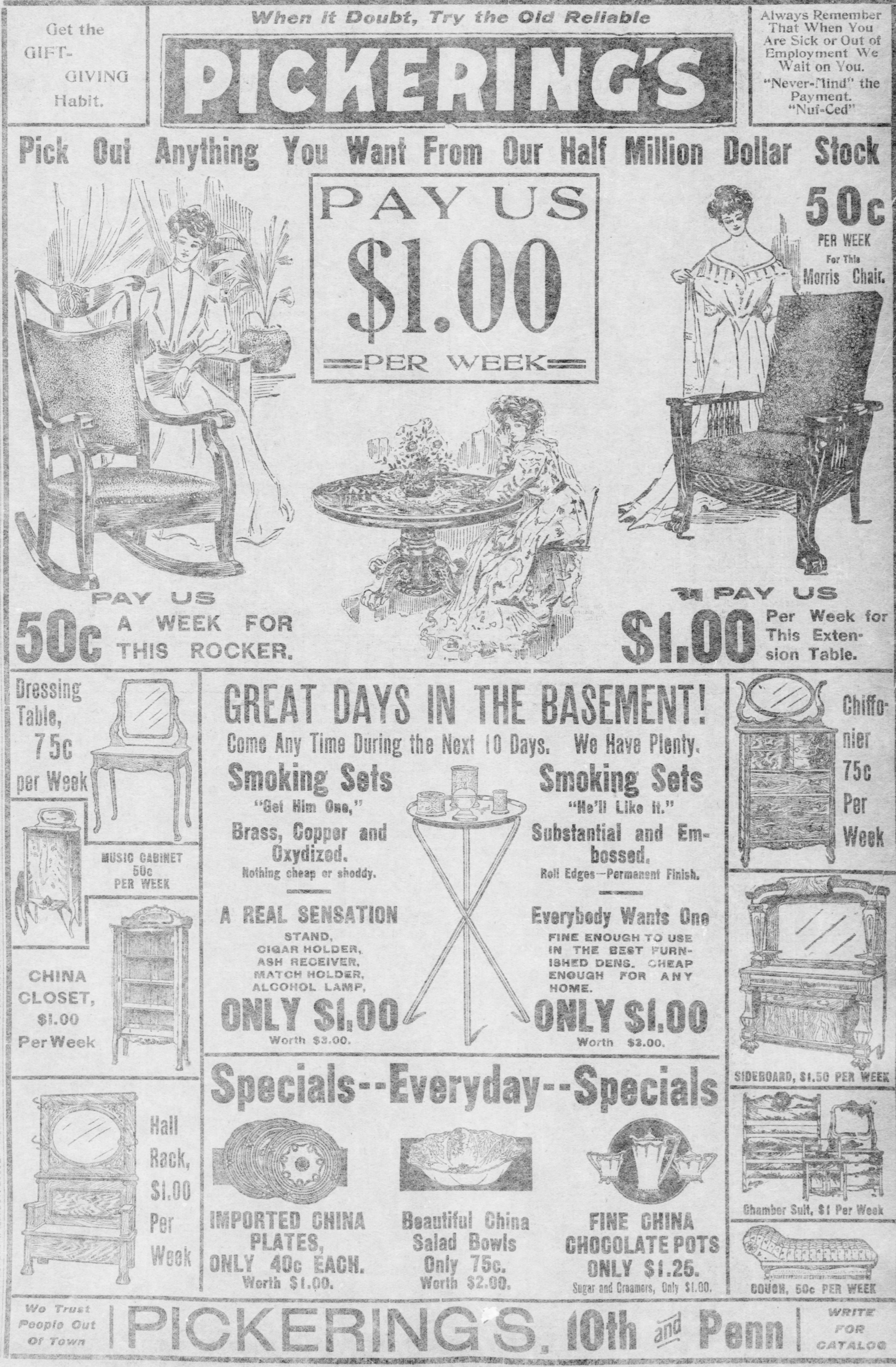
Lady Florence Dixie thought it a duty of woman to wear trousers. There are three or four prominent men in Ireland today who think it a duty of men—at least Irishmen—to do away with them. The Hon. William Gibson (son of the late lord chancellor) will have naught but the kilt. He would make its use in Ireland universal; since it is the ancient Irish costume. He has a strong supporter in Mr. Leslie, and a still stronger one in that eminent and charming writer, Standish O'Grady. Standish wishes to see 20,000 kilted Irishmen marching, unabashed and unashamed, through the streets of Dublin. This for the first year. On the next year he would like to see 100,000 kilties on Dublin's street, and still unashamed. Big efforts have been made by earnest ones, for half-a-dozen years past, to make the Irishman take to the kilt, but an Irishman cannot be got to associate the kilt with anybody but a Highlanders. And since he cannot get the kilt into his head, he refuses to array his limbs in it.

Kilt Wearing Fast Disappearing.

Reports from Scotland upon this subject by Highlanders who are anxious about the preservation of their time-honored dress, complain that the custom of kilt wearing is fast disappearing. The chief reason is that it is too costly. Some clans are transforming the plaid from their kilts to trousers. The change is, decidedly, not an improvement.

Whether he wears the kilt or not Sandy MacGregor will always take pride in it. He is proud of parading the fact that on many a bloody battlefield in all corners of the globe the Scotch kilt was to be beheld like the helmet of Navarre, in the thick of the fight. It was said by malignant ones that during the last Boer war the kilts were on one occasion to be observed moving from the field with indecent haste—ere yet the battle was over. And it was said, too, that the Boers were not in front of them. In the house of commons, the Irish members twitted the Scotch members on the point, and one of the latter—a hot-headed Highlander—bounded up in his place in the house and thundered across at the Irish benches: "I'd have you know, sirs, that under the frieze cloth of an Irishman there never yet beat as brave a heart as does under the kilt of a Highlander." So Irishmen do not drive every bull that comes to the fair.

That was a creditable enough one for a Scotchman. Here is one that an Englishman drove out in the week that has just passed. He is Lord Lifford, and it is to be presumed that he would claim the privilege of making bulls from the fact that he gets his title from Ireland. Speaking before the Worcester education committee the other day the papers report Lord Lifford with turning out this—may I be permitted to say unfledged—bull:—"This matter was hatched in Birmingham under the wing of the education committee, spoon-fed by its secretary, launched into the air with a flourish of trumpets by Lord Beauchamp, one of the vice presidents of that committee, and for four months prolonged a struggling [illegible], until it collapsed into a ridiculous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Chiffonier 75c Per Week

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IMPORTED CHINA PLATES, ONLY 40c EACH. Worth $1.00.

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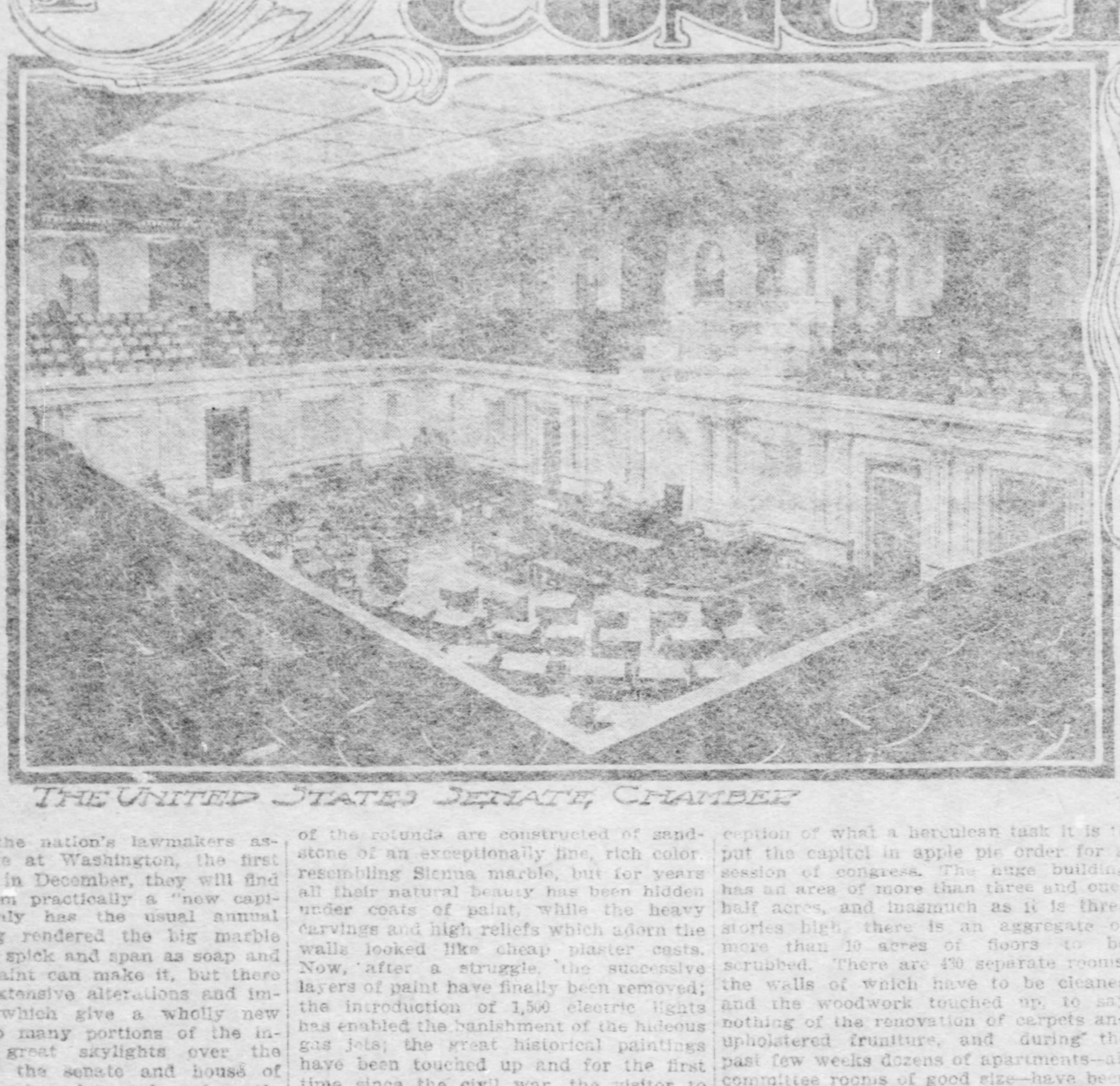
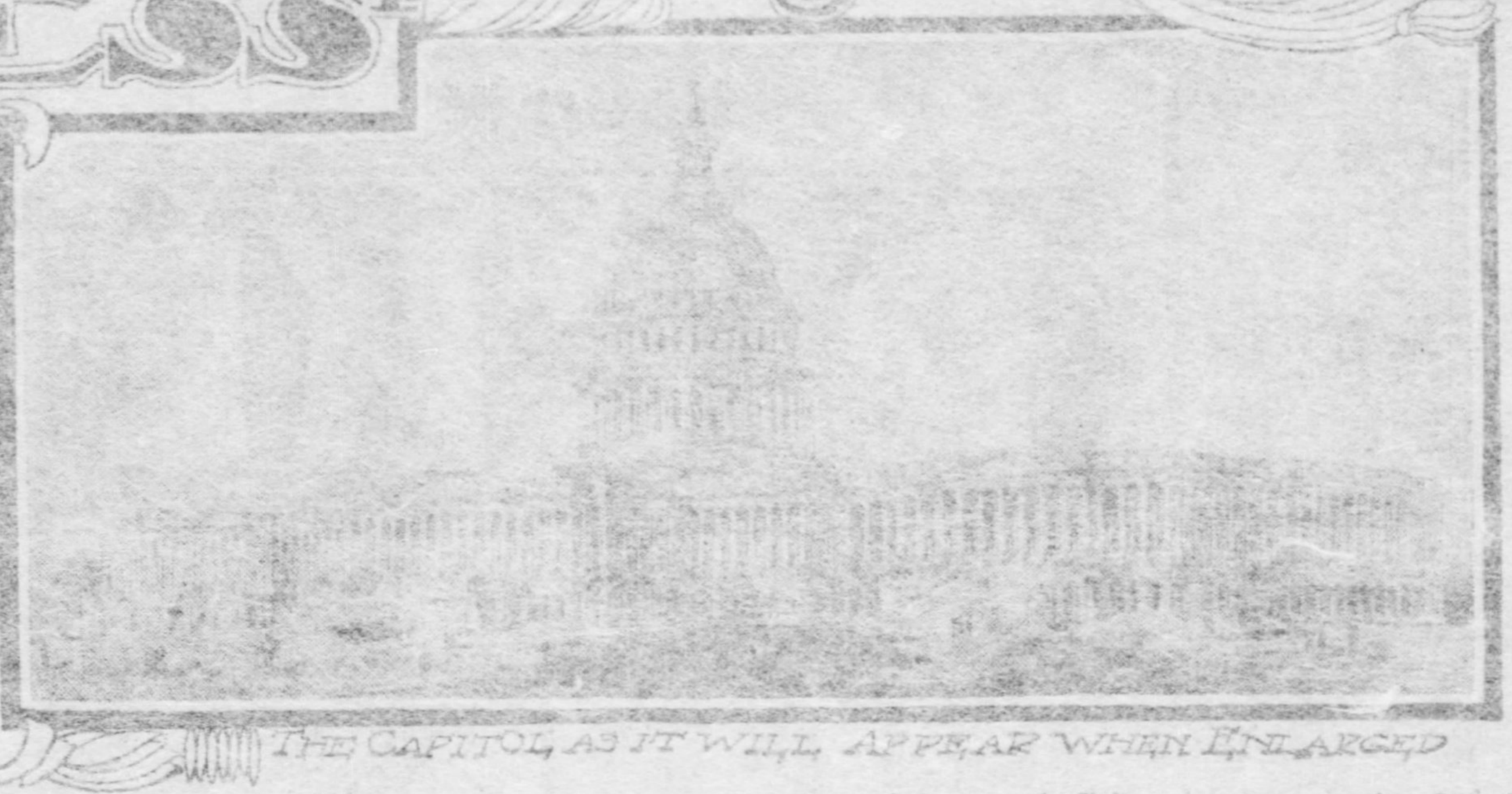
PICKERING'S, 10th and Penn

WRITE FOR CATALOG

Preparations for the opening of CONGRESS



THE UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER



THE CAPITOL AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN ENLARGED

SPEAKER CANNON OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEN the nation's lawmakers assemble at Washington, the first week in December, they will find awaiting them practically a "new capitol." Not only has the usual annual housecleaning rendered the big marble workshop as spick and span as soap and water and paint can make it, but there have been extensive alterations and improvements which give a wholly new semblance to many portions of the interior. The great skylights over the chambers of the senate and house of representatives have been enlarged, vastly increasing the flood of light in the legislative halls. The entire system of ventilating committee rooms has been changed and this has allowed the removal from the roof of the unsightly chimneys which have long marred the exterior appearance of the capitol. Bright, new carpets have been laid in the halls of congress, committee rooms refurnished, desks refinished and a thousand and one things done to rejuvenate the famous old building.

After all, however, the most important undertaking which has been successfully carried out since the congressmen ceased their labors last spring, was the restoration of the rotunda of the capitol to its glories of half a century ago, before the inside was smeared with blue-gray paint—40 coats in all—and rendered unattractive to the artistic eye. The walls of the rotunda are constructed of sandstone of an exceptionally fine, rich color resembling Sienna marble, but for years all their natural beauty has been hidden under coats of paint, while the heavy carvings and high reliefs which adorn the walls looked like cheap plaster casts. Now, after a struggle, the successive layers of paint have finally been removed; the introduction of 1,500 electric lights has enabled the banishment of the hideous gas jets; the great historical paintings have been touched up and for the first time since the civil war, the visitor to the capitol will see the rotunda as its designers intended it to look.

Not included in the $50,000 which has been expended in brightening up the great white-domed building is the cost of the massive new bronze doors which have during the past few weeks been set in place at the entrance to the house of representatives and which will henceforth constitute one of the show features of Uncle Sam's law factory. Of the outlay made in capitol improvements, some $10,000 has been expended for the three complete new systems of fine ventilation, but the major portion of the money has gone for one part or another of the campaign of scrubbing and cleaning, which has been carried into every nook and corner of the building.

Very few persons even among the senators and representatives have any conception of what a herculean task it is to put the capitol in apple pie order for a session of congress. The huge building has an area of more than three and one half acres, and inasmuch as it is three stories high, there is an aggregate of more than 10 acres of floors to be scrubbed. There are 430 separate rooms the walls of which have to be cleaned and the woodwork touched up, to say nothing of the renovation of carpets and upholstered furniture, and during the past few weeks dozens of apartments—all committee rooms of good size—have been completely transformed, the work embracing the decorations of walls and ceiling and refurnishing with new carpets and new mahogany furniture.

Let the average housewife try to imagine what it would mean to wash 700 windows, each twice as large as any window in an ordinary house, and to clean the woodwork of 550 doors, and she may gain a slight conception of the immensity of the annual housecleaning at the nation's capitol. Moreover, in addition there is more than an acre of glass skylights to be washed inside and out, and 140 fireplaces to be set in order, 200 wash basins to be scoured, and an infinite number of other tasks calculated to keep a large force of workers very busy for weeks before the date for the assembling of the legislators.

Members of congress coming back to work within the next few days after their long vacation will find that electricity is to a greater extent than ever chief servitor at the capitol. The magic current plays the most important part in heating, lighting and ventilating the monster structure and has lately enabled marvelous advances in the facilities for quick communication between the various parts of this official city under one roof. Take, for instance, the new electric bell system with its 100 alarm gongs stations so distributed that a legislator, no matter in what part of the building he may be, is warned when any important action is to be taken in the legislative chamber and has time to reach his seat and cast his vote if he desires to do so.

Under this new regime there is an entire absence of visible lighting fixtures in the congressional halls, and yet at the first suggestion of dusk the chambers can be flooded with artificial light. This is accomplished by more than 25,000 incandescent lamps, each of 16-candlepower, tucked away in unobtrusive places. Similarly not a single coil of steam pipe, nor so much as one radiator, is visible, and yet it is safe to predict that none of Uncle Sam's salons will complain of cold this winter. Finally, 75,000 cubic feet of fresh air is poured into the hall of the house and 26,000 cubic feet of clean atmosphere is forced into the senate chamber each minute, and yet the task is performed so scientifically that there is not the suggestion of a draft in any part of the vast rooms.

Congress is pretty economical in most matters these days, but it must be admitted that the members have not exactly stinted themselves in providing for their own comfort when on duty. Surrounded by many new luxuries which could not be enjoyed a year ago, the twentieth century congressman sits in a chair that cost $25; has his shoes shined free of charge at a bootblack stand that cost $525, and is served with drinking water from coolers which cost $26 apiece, and each of which will hold $17 worth of mineral water. The speaker of the house of representatives has a new mahogany desk that cost $122, and may rest on a leather couch for which Uncle Sam paid $60. There are 90 toilet rooms in the capitol and 14 bathtubs have been installed for the use of congressmen. These tubs are all cut from blocks of solid marble, and are equipped with shower apparatus and other up-to-date adjuncts.

Indeed, the United States capitol as it stands today awaiting the coming of the 500 men whose activities focus the attention of the nation, is a city in itself. There is as complete a telephone system as is to be found in the average city of 10,000 inhabitants, the exchange being connected with more than 300 telephones throughout the building; large restaurants, a postoffice, a weather forecasting station, a police department that numbers more men than are on the payroll of the average small city; a bank, and all the other adjuncts of a self-sufficient community. Incidentally, it may be noted that the colony of lawmakers has its own stores which, while they are known as "stationery rooms," carry not only paper and envelopes, but immense stocks of silver goods, leather novelties, etc. There is many a congressman who requires for writing materials only a small portion of his annual stationery allowance of $125, and such fortunates can frequently be seen in these capitol shops selecting at no expense to themselves trinkets for use as Christmas presents.

The opening of the coming season of congress will bring many newcomers to the select community in the nation's biggest building. There are many new members of both senate and house of representatives who will have to be assigned to desks in the legislative chambers, and both new and old members will be affected by the shakeups and rearrangements of committees. Since under present conditions a member's only office at the capitol is his committee room, the apportionment of the desirable plums in the way of committee memberships, and particularly chairmanships, is anxiously awaited. When the new office buildings of the senate and house of representatives are completed every member of either body will have his individual private office, where he can install his private secretary if he does not prefer, as does many an economical legislator, to answer his own correspondence, and thereby save the $1,200 a year which the government gives to each congressman for clerk hire.

WALDON FAWCETT.

Quay Snatches Victory from Defeat.

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

QUAY'S management of the national campaign of 1888, in which he wrenched victory from the very jaws of defeat by his skillful political movements in New York city, the citadel of Democratic power, made him suddenly and universally recognized by his party as its most accomplished political leader. It is entirely safe to assume that but for Quay's sagacity and heroic methods in managing the contest in New York, Cleveland would have been elected president, as Cleveland was the only man on the Democratic ticket who did not receive a majority in the Empire state. Harrison carried New York over Cleveland by 14,373 plurality, and at the same election Hill was re-elected governor by 19,171, Jones, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, had 22,234 plurality, and Gray, Democratic candidate for court of appeals, had 3,425 plurality.

It was the most expensive national campaign ever conducted in the country. The business men, especially the manufacturers, contributed more generously than ever before or since, to defeat Cleveland and overthrow the Mills tariff that was framed on the basis of revenues with only incidental protection. Philadelphia manufacturers contributed hundreds of thousands of dollars, and John Wanamaker and Thomas Dolan were in the forefront in giving and obtaining the unusually large contributions which were poured into the treasury of the national committee, and that was handled exclusively by Quay himself.

Quay was never accused of economical methods in either public, political or private affairs. He knew that only by having an immense campaign fund at his command could he make a successful deal with certain Tammany leaders who were quite willing to crucify Cleveland and to either restrain Democratic frauds or neutralize them by imitating Democratic methods. He was the sole manager of the political movements in New York which controlled the national contest and to him was universally accorded the credit of having won the battle that made Harrison president.

Just when Quay seemed to have reached the very zenith of fame and power as a political leader, he brought to the front by his own achievement the one man who in all Quay's struggles in Pennsylvania, was able to lock horns with him, greatly endanger his power from year to year, and finally defeat him for re-election to the senate. That man was John Wanamaker. He was untainted in the political methods of the time, but he was an ardent Republican, had fairly won his position as a prince of merchants, was in hearty sympathy with a large religious element of the state, and was a master in all movements which commanded his efforts. He was singularly keen in perception, fearless in action, able and adroit as a disputant, and no man in the state more thoroughly understood the great business and industrial interests of the entire country. He very warmly espoused the cause of Harrison, as between them there was the most cordial religious as well as political sympathy, and they were certainly in sincere accord in the desire to elevate the political system of the government and purify our political methods.

The Wanamaker Trouble.

The first cloud that came upon the then brilliant political horizon of Senator Quay was the announcement by President Harrison of John Wanamaker as postmaster general. It did not meet the approval of either of the Pennsylvania senators, as neither Cameron nor Quay was in sympathy with Wanamaker's ideal political theories. It was President Harrison's own appointment, and when the senators were consulted on the subject, they assented to it chiefly because they saw that they could not offer substantial objections to Wanamaker's promotion, while it soon became evident that Harrison intended to make the appointment and that objections would be unavailable.

I had Senator Cameron and Quay with me at dinner alone a few days after the inauguration of Harrison, as I desired to learn the actual political conditions and found them both at that early day thoroughly disgruntled at Harrison. Quay told of his first visit to the President, when he expected to receive the most fervent and grateful congratulations on his achievement, but he was greatly disappointed and almost dumfounded at Harrison's statement that Providence had been on their side and gave them the victory. Quay, the son of an old school Presbyterian preacher, had as severe a religious training as Harrison himself, but he had learned the lesson that when elections were to be won as a rule, religious services and religious methods were not among the most effective. Quay spoke of the President's expression of gratitude to Providence for his success in wresting New York from the Democracy as the utterance of a political tenderfoot. To use Quay's own expression, "Providence hadn't a damned thing to do with it," to which he added that he supposed Harrison would never learn how close a number of men were compelled to approach the gates of the penitentiary to make him President, where he could return thanks to the Almighty for his promotion.

Wanamaker entered the cabinet as postmaster general and it is admitted by all that his record in the management of the postoffice department has rarely been equaled and never surpassed in any of the important qualities of statesmanship. His administration of his department was clean from beginning to end, and he was progressive even beyond the point to which he could bring his party. He conceived and drove the entering wedge that doubled and has finally quadrupled the service of the postal department to the people of the entire country, and I doubt whether the President had in any of the members of his cabinet a man of cleaner judgment on any of the many intricate questions which are presented to the government for solution.

More Tactful Than Harrison.

While he was thoroughly in accord with the president in his convictions as to an ideal civil service and the integrity of elections, he understood much better than did the president that our political system could not be revolutionized in a day, and that men in power must deal with existing conditions on broad and liberal lines. Beyond selecting a postmaster for his own city of Philadelphia, who was not acceptable to the political leaders, he accorded to the senators and representatives of the party in the state their full measure of control of the patronage of his department and of the government. He carefully avoided forcing any issue with the senators and representatives and while all knew that his own individual ideas of administering the government were at variance with the dominant methods, they had no reason to complain that he had needlessly obstructed their plans.

While Harrison was not heartily supported by the party because he obtruded his ideas and political convictions offensively at times, Wanamaker commanded the respect of the leaders generally, and did much to prevent growing estrangement between party leaders and the administration. Harrison was severely conscientious, and a stranger to the art of popularizing himself. He was universally respected, but the best commentary that could be made upon his position as a political leader is given in the fact that while he had served six years in the senate with men who were in active politics when he was nominated for president, there was not one of his associate senators who came to the front to struggle for his nomination. No man ever entered the presidential office with higher ideas of unfaltering devotion to public duty, but Wanamaker, with equally high ideals in politics, possessed consummate tact and never undertook to wreck or overthrow the political organization because it did not accord with his views in its political methods.

Wanamaker greatly strengthened himself with the party in this state and commanded the respect of the entire country for his administration of the postoffice department, and retired without ever having committed a breach between himself and the Republican senators and representatives of the state. Thus Quay's exceptionally brilliant achievement in forcing a Republican presidential majority in a state that elected all of the other Democratic candidates, brought to the front Wanamaker as a cabinet officer, whereby Wanamaker was trained for the desperate struggles he made later in the state to overthrow Quay's mastery.

Campaign of 1889.

Eighteen hundred and eighty-nine was an off year with no state officer to elect but a state treasurer. The Republicans nominated Mr. Boyer, who was later speaker of the house and superintendent of the mint, and the Democrats nominated Mr. Bigler, of Clearfield, son of the ex-governor. The Democrats were generally discouraged and had little incentive to make a vigorous contest, and they were defeated by over 60,000 in the state. There was not a ripple on the surface indicating opposition to Quay's domination of the party in Pennsylvania, but in 1890 a governor and other state officers were to be elected and Quay committed the error, so often exhibited by political leaders, of attempting to force the nomination of a candidate for governor against the undoubted sentiment of the party.

The contest for governor in 1890 was between Senator Delamater, of Crawford, and Adjutant General Hastings, of Centre. Delamater had been prominent as a Republican senator, was generally regarded as a rich banker and understood to be a favorite of the Standard Oil Company that was then at war with a large element of oil producers in the state. In all of Quay's political career he never allowed himself to get out of touch with the Standard Oil Corporation, and in some severe emergencies it proved to be a very important factor in his achievements. Delamater was not wanting in ability, nor was he vulnerable in character, but he was not the choice of the Republican people, and his nomination had to be forced by the power of the organization.

Hastings had made himself very generally and popularly known to the people of the state by his heroic efforts at Johnstown after the terrible disaster that almost effaced the town, and sacrificed hundreds of lives. He was sent there by Gov. Beaver to see what could be done to begin the work of restoring transportation and rehabilitating the desolated city. Hastings found that the work required heroic measures, and he assumed the responsibility of leading the great work of gathering the dead for sepulture and gradually restoring a number of the homes. He labored night and day giving up every comfort and greatly endangering his health and thus made himself very gratefully known to the great mass of the people of the state.

The Delamater Fiasco.

He entered the contest for governor without any aid from the Quay organization, but long before the convention met it was clearly evident that Hastings could be defeated for the nomination only by the most absolute and despotic command of the Quay leadership. I saw Quay alone two weeks before the convention met, and found him greatly exercised about the nomination for governor. He then realized that the nomination of Delamater would alienate a large portion of the Republican people from his leadership, but he did not believe it possible for the Democrats to defeat any candidate the Republicans might nominate. I told him that I thought the wise thing for him to do was to adjust himself to the manifest wishes of his party, to which he replied that he very much desired once to have a governor of his own.

He forced the nomination of Delamater by the sheer power of the party organization, and Hastings, who was young enough and shrewd enough to understand that the future belonged to him, came promptly to the front and led the fight for Delamater's election. He thus made himself solid with the Republican people of the state, and from that time until the convention met four years later, it never was possible for the party leaders to get even an organized movement against Hastings as a candidate.

The nomination of Delamater led to open revolt, and the Democrats saw their opportunity. They were not led by mere political traders who care only for personal honors or advantage, but by those who thoroughly understood the political conditions and knew how to adjust the party to give it the promise of victory. Gov. Pattison had left the executive office at the end of his first term with a strong Democratic element opposed to him, but there was universal confidence among all the people in his public and private integrity, and the granger element was a powerful factor in politics at that time.

The man who managed the Pattison campaign and won the election against so consummate a strategist as Quay was William F. Harrity of Philadelphia. As a result of his victory Harrity was invited, two years later, to accept the chairmanship of the national Democratic committee, and he conducted the Cleveland campaign of 1892, winning the last victory of the Democracy in our national contests.

Saved Cameron's Scalp.

A successor to Cameron in the senate was to be chosen by the Republican legislature elected at the same time that Pattison was chosen governor, and there was an evident disposition on the part of some of the Republican senators and representatives to rebel against the Quay-Cameron domination of the state by defeating Cameron's election. The result might have been doubtful, but for the fact that Cameron was openly hostile to the force bill then pending in congress, by which some of the radical Republican leaders assumed that they could control elections in the southern states.

The Democrats would make any sacrifice to sustain a Republican senator who was opposed to the force bill, and Cameron's election was thereby made absolutely safe. The Republicans saw that they could not defeat him, and they gave him an almost united party vote, but there was much smothered hostility to the Quay-Cameron domination, as they were accused of losing the governor to the party in the state by defying the wishes of the Republican people.

Eighteen hundred and ninety-one was an off year, but the defalcation of John H. Bardsley, treasurer of Philadelphia, whereby the state and city lost a large amount of money, involving Republican Auditor General McCamant and State Treasurer Boyer, suddenly threw the Republican leaders into confusion, and threatened the party with defeat. Pattison was governor and his stern integrity made him hew to the line in bringing the financial officers of the state to accountability. He summoned the senate in special session to pass upon the question of dismissing the auditor general and state treasurer for complicity in the embezzlement of state money.

The senate was strongly Republican, and most of its members regarded the preservation of the Republican party as of paramount importance, and they were most willing to find some way of escaping judgment upon the state officials. The legal acumen of Rufus E. Shapley opened a way for them by insisting that their alleged offenses were indictable in the courts, whereby their dismissal could be accomplished as the logical result of conviction. His argument was one of masterly ability in support of the theory that the senate could not usurp the place of the grand jury and the criminal courts where offenses were committed by public officers. The senate welcomed the back door of escape that was offered them and without passing upon the merits of the case, dismissed it for want of jurisdiction, but the people of the state were greatly aroused and Quay's mastery was very seriously threatened.

How Disaster Was Averted.

Quay well appreciated the peril that confronted him and when his state convention met he had an elaborate platform adopted in which Postmaster General Wanamaker was highly commended for his "clean, businesslike and comprehensive administration of postal affairs." It also commended the Republican officials of Philadelphia for the prompt conviction of John Bardsley for embezzlement, and demanded that the proper officials should "prosecute to conviction any and every guilty official without regard to politics."

He knew that he could not propose any candidate for auditor general who was active in political affairs and command the confidence of the people, and he nominated General Gregg, the greatest of Pennsylvania's living soldiers at the time, for auditor general. Gregg had never been in politics, but his nomination was an absolute assurance to the people of the state that the office would be administered with absolute integrity and fidelity. With him he nominated J. W. Morrison for state treasurer, a man of high character and admitted ability. The Democrats nominated Mr. Wright, a man of blameless reputation for auditor general, and Mr. Tilden, a prominent business man, for state treasurer, but the nomination of Gregg saved the party, as it placed a man in the one important position in the state where profligacy or fraud in the use of state funds could be halted. The result was the election of the Republican state ticket by over [illegible] for auditor general, and [illegible] for state treasurer. Quay thus saved the party and his political mastery in the state by giving the people an auditor general who would certainly halt every attempt at the misappropriation of the funds of the state.

REPORTER SPENDS VERY WILD NIGHT

Drives Through Remote Country in Violent Storm, With Sick Companion and No Guide.

FALLS OVER HOBOES IN BARN

The reporter found himself in a remote part of a thinly settled countryside. A brief, broken sleep in a day coach had been followed by a hard day in a section of poor farms where the people seemed to be too poverty stricken even to be civil. The result of the day's labor was not commensurate with the effort spent. The sweet traditions concerning wholesome and toothsome country meals had been dispelled by two greasy repasts of stale pork and half-boiled potatoes, miserably served. Altogether it had not been a pleasant day and the prospect of remaining over night was extremely distasteful.

The hamlet was a signal stop on a small branch of a very big railroad system. Two trains passed each day. The schedule promised one the following morning at 11 o'clock. It looked like a night in the country, sleeping on some hard shakedown, either in the musty parlor or in one of the bed rooms with three big loud-snoring "farm hands." The disgusted reporter, because of his daily work, was not in the habit of going to bed for several hours after midnight and realized the farmer would countenance no such thing as burning lamp oil into the small hours. And besides, there was nothing to read but the family Bible, an ancient almanac and an agricultural journal several months old. Truly the prospect was not an agreeable one to contemplate.

Farmer Offers Escape.

The weather was still warm and the reporter sat on the porch nursing his depressed spirits and thinking of the comforts of a big city where one has home and friends. A shout attracted his attention to a man sitting in a rig out on the dirt road. Farmer and reporter walked to the gate. The man in the rig was going to drive 21 miles across country to the nearest town that boasted a population and some commercial pretensions. A boat was to bring some horses down river, and rather than stand the expense of stabling them for a few hours in the town he was going to be there early in the morning when the steamer docked. It was an inspiration.

"Say, let me drive over with you," pleaded the reporter, eagerly.

"Jump in, stranger. I'll be glad to have the company. Ain't feelin' very well myself."

It happened the farmer had not been over that road further than five miles away from his own farm in 25 years, and, of course, he had forgotten it. Between 8 o'clock and midnight the two had lost themselves several times and the reporter, through the habit of long training, braved ferocious dogs at several houses where households were aroused that the two might be set right again.

Storm Increases Discomfort.

The old farmer began to prove the assertion regarding his state of health, for he got fearfully sick and had to be held in the rig with one arm of the reporter while with the other the tired scribe handled the reins. Then a great storm broke. Rain fell in torrents, lightning flashed and thunder crashed in frightful rumble and racket. The old man's illness became alarming and in desperation, and with faith in the instinct of a horse, the reporter threw down the reins and devoted his attention entirely to the sick man. The latter spoke in gasps, and gradually the reporter learned it was asthma. Even in his utter disgust with everything the reporter felt sincerely sorry for the old man, for he suffered as only one in the grasp of that choking, smothering disease can suffer.

The night was so black the horse's head could not be seen. From the violent jolting and heaving of the rig the reporter knew he was traveling some awful highways. For a long time no house had been visible. He had not the slightest idea as to whether the right road was the one they were on, or whether it lead in a direction just opposite to that they wished to pursue.

Then a big barn loomed up, and getting out, the reporter took the lantern and walked to the swinging doors. He dropped the bar and stepped in. There were several horses and some hay within the small circle shed by the flickering light.

Reporter Falls Over Hobo.

He advanced a few steps in the hay and fell. A deep rough voice set up such a cursing as he had seldom heard and the rays of the lamp revealed the forms of two of the toughest-looking tramps that ever slept in a barn. The old man had followed and entered the door in time to hear the speeches. Driven to recklessness by the experiences of the past few hours the reporter determined to sleep in the hay with the tramps after taking the horse out of the rig. But sickness had taken the courage out of the old man and he balked.

Then followed a battle with several yelping dogs that guarded the front yard to the house. Loud rappings were answered by a muffled voice from behind the door. Explanations followed, yelled in a high voice for the storm still raged. Bolts were slipped back and the deplorable condition of the two was laid before a sullen-looking, tousle-headed tiller of the soil. He didn't think there was room in the house, in fact, he was certain of it.

But a woman intervened after she had been told who the old farmer was. She knew some of his family. The reporter was allowed to stable the horse and had another five minutes rattling conversation with the hoboes. A folding lounge in the parlor was fixed up and the sick farmer and the fatigued reporter lay down to rest. In the morning they learned they were still 12 miles from town but the horse appeared fresher than the two travelers when hitched shortly after 5 o'clock. In another two hours the reporter, on the crest of a hill, saw a trolley car and some smoke-stacks and breathed a sigh of contentment. After all it was simply another incident in a life where unusual experiences are but part of the routine.

Car Knocked Into House.

LAWRENCEBURG, IND., Dec. 2.—A windstorm forced an empty box car on the roller mills switch so close to the main track of the Big Four that the local freight train could not pass. The car was hit and forced through the frame house of Frank C. Truitt. Mrs. Truitt and two children were seated at a table and were covered with debris. They were rescued with some difficulty.

CARNEGIE DECLINES TO ACCEPT SCHENLEY BOOK

City Clerk Keeps the Volume Two Years, Until Daughter Visits Pittsburgh.

After holding it for two years without finding any person to accept it, City Clerk Minnemeyer delivered a few days ago to Miss Hermione Schenley a handsomely engrossed and Morocco-bound copy of resolutions of sympathy adopted by the Pittsburgh councils on the death of her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Schenley, the donor of Schenley park. The resolutions were adopted by councils two years ago and were ordered engrossed and bound in suitable book form for presentation to Mrs. Schenley's family.

The city clerk was unable to locate any of the members of the Schenley family and wrote to Andrew Carnegie, asking him if he would accept the volume on behalf of the Schenley family, Mr. Carnegie being one of the Schenley estate trustees.

Mr. Carnegie, in reply, suggested that the book be handed to John W. Herron, another trustee. Mr. Herron did not receive the book and the city clerk placed it away in a safe place until one of the family could be found. The visit of Miss Hermione Schenley to the city gave to him the long-desired opportunity.

The Bridal Attendant Weds Too.

BETHLEHEM, PA., Dec. 2.—An unexpected double wedding took place at the home of A. A. Opp. The couple in the first wedding were Miss Laura, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Opp, and Joseph W. Woodley of this city. Immediately after this ceremony Miss Sue Woodley, the bridesmaid, and Daniel W. Meyers, best man, of Norristown, announced their intention of getting married and asked the Rev. W. Hoppe to perform the ceremony at once. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Woodley were the attendants.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE

Cuticura SOAP

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or undue perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

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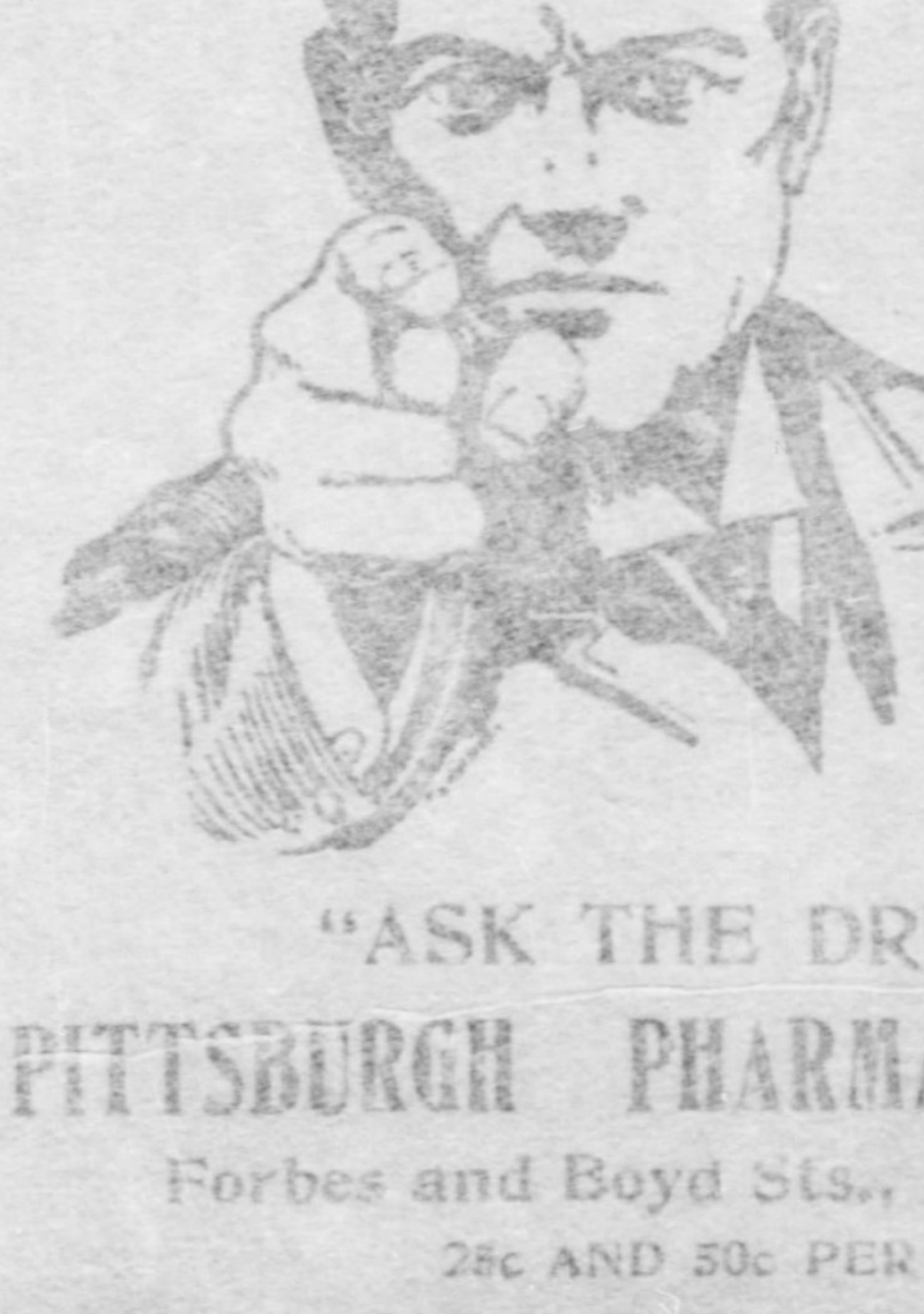


Never Nauseates

Saves Mothers the Worry

N. C.

Saves Children the Suffering

CROUPLENE

Mothers have you N. C. Crouplene handy? The time of year has arrived when Croup is hovering around your home.

A door or window left carelessly open, it enters in the silent hours of the night, it grasps in its dangerous clutches the light and hope of your home.

Mothers, heed the warning. Get it now and your worry is over.

"ASK THE DRUGGIST."

PITTSBURGH PHARMACAL COMPANY,
Forbes and Boyd Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
25c AND 50c PER BOTTLE

PRINCESS MAUD IS NOW A QUEEN

Granddaughter of Queen Victoria Who Was Known for Years as "Baby" Is Popular.

WILL RULE IN DENMARK

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The king's second daughter is now to be a queen, as Norway has chosen a monarchy. "Baby," as Princess Maud was called for many years, has grown up a bright and lively woman; and during her childhood and girlhood she was credited with a love of mischief scarcely inferior to that of her brother, Prince George. She was specially distinguished for her love of out-door sport, and in the home circle, on account of her boyish tastes, she gained the name of "Harry." She is a first-rate rider, and well to the front always in the hunting field, and a good skater. When cycling first came into vogue, she was one of the few girls of her position to learn the new art. Her royal grandmother, however, Queen Victoria, had an old-fashioned prejudice against the exercise. "It is not nice for girls to display their limbs in the public road to every passerby," was her argument.

"But what does it matter, grandmamma?" pleaded Princess Maud. "Everybody knows that I have legs."

The queen could not resist the commonsense of this reply, and before long Princess Victoria and Princess Maud were allowed to learn cycling, and became expert riders. It was this pursuit which probably established between herself and her cousin, Prince Charles of Denmark, that comradeship which afterward ripened into love. During the autumn family gatherings in Denmark the two cousins used to ride together, and although it was rumored that the Danish royal family were anxious that Prince Charles should marry the girl queen of Holland, he remained unalterable in his determination to win Princess Maud, if possible.

A charming old house was bought close to the Sandringham estate after their marriage, which Princess Charles has always called her "dear little home" and as she is devoted to the country and country pursuits, she and her husband have spent many happy hours in this delightful old-fashioned house. She has a great deal of individuality of character and is extremely amusing. She has the power of being a good hostess, and she is very musical, but her chief gift lies in her aptitude for repartee and caricature, which has not always been appreciated in her family. She will take to Norway her taste for simple life, her bright spirits, and her husband, who is of a charming and kindly disposition, will bring a measure of good looks which will scarcely be rivalled by any other crowned head in Europe.

The ceremony which will take place at Copenhagen is quaint and delightful. When the deputation arrives at that capital, the old king of Denmark will be seated on his throne and will receive the seven members and will consent to his son accepting their offer. Then the prince will kneel before him and receive his blessing. The king and queen of Norway will then start for Christiania on board a Norwegian, and not a Danish ship. A large flotilla of other steamers will accompany them, as the number of people desiring to see the coronation far exceeds the hotel accommodations of the little capital of that northern monarchy, and the steamers will, therefore, take the place of floating hotels.

The new king, it is understood, will bear the name of Haco the Seventh. Norway's last king was Haco, and his widow, Margaret, a Dane, reigning over Denmark, together with Norway and Sweden, caused by her policy the revolt of Sweden under Gustavus Vasa. The first Haco drove his elder brother from the throne in the tenth century, but Norway will now enter on peaceful times and Haco the Seventh will reign without bloodshed and we hope that the century may be distinguished by its peace and its progress.

FOOTALL COSTS LARGE COLLEGE MUCH MONEY

Only Two Departments in Columbia University Cost More Than the Playing of Football.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—In the treasurer's itemized account of the current expenses of each department of study and research in Columbia university, only two divisions cost more to sustain annually than the football team.

According to the report of the manager of the 1905 varsity eleven, almost $30,000 was expended in the season of little more than two months. Of the $12,000 or more which it took to run the crew, the $8,000 spent in the department of physical education and the $5,000 used up by the track, baseball, basketball and other minor teams were added to the football account, no department which is solely for the development of the esthetic side of the student could show a heavier expense sheet.

Chemistry leads the list with a total of $31,316.61 as its annual cost to the university corporation. The school of law is next, necessitating the expenditure of $12,000 in the making of lawyers. As to Greek and Latin more money is paid out for any of the modern language divisions than for either of them, and only a few of the smaller scientific departments cost less.

PRESENTS SCHOOL WITH A SMALL RIFLE RANGE

Lady Cheylesmore Interested in Things Military as Is Her Husband—Her Latest Achievement.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Lady Cheylesmore (nee French) is beginning to share her husband's great interest in things military. With the adaptability of all Americans who have become British peeresses, she enters into all matters in which her husband is interested with wonderful energy.

Her latest achievement is the presentation to a private school, where her son is being educated, of a miniature electric rifle range. The rifle is fixed on a swivel, but it gives small boys a good chance of "getting their eyes in," although it would probably be rather useless for actual practice for military purposes.

The school is situated only 29 miles from London, and Lady Cheylesmore went down the other day to receive the thanks of the school. Lady Cheylesmore's son and heir, is to go to Eton very soon, and as he is already a very good shot, it is likely that he will get into the Eton college shooting team.

PARIS AND THE AUTOS.

Great Show About Ready to Open in the World's Gayest Capital.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—(Special Cable.)—Preparations proceed apace for the great Paris automobile show, which opens December 8 in the Champs Elysees. Most of the stands are now ready. Only the automobiles to be exhibited are lacking. The majority of the stands are elaborately decorated, and the general aspect should be very effective. Every style will be represented.

The work has proceeded rapidly, and a remarkable transformation is being made. A record number of visitors is expected from France and abroad during the show. It is anticipated that it will be a fine spectacle by night, as thousands of electric lamps are being fitted and a huge luminous balloon will hang from the center of the roof.

POLITICAL SKY IS VERY CLOUDY

Political Interest Centers at Present in Poland, Where Uprising May Break Out.

MASSING TROOPS ON FRONTIER

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The clouds on the political horizon are darker than they have been for many decades, and there have been times during the last two weeks when it seemed as if a general conflagration could no longer be averted.

The most conspicuous event, the dispatch of the allied fleet to Turkish waters, has by no means been the most dangerous, although serious enough in itself. All political interest at this moment centers in Poland, where a bloody uprising, far worse than the one suppressed in torrents of blood 44 years ago, may break out at any moment.

It is no longer the fear of the gray-coated soldiers of the czar which is making the Polish revolutionists hesitate in declaring their country free and independent, it is far more the knowledge that an agreement was signed at Biorkoi by the czar and the kaiser, according to which the former promised not to grant any political liberties to his Polish subjects against the kaiser's pledge to come to Russia's assistance should a revolt break out in Poland.

Ever since the kaiser's return from his secret trip to Russian waters German troops have been poured into Prussia's Polish province until there are today no less than five German army corps within a short distance from the frontier of Russian Poland, all under the command of a general who has been given full authority to cross the frontier at the first call for assistance from Gen. Scallon, governor of Warsaw.

It seems after all as if there is no truth in the many rumors which have been circulated concerning an estrangement between the kaiser and his uncle, King Edward of England.

According to the latest of these, the king of England had become so bitter against his nephew because he refused to have Germany represented in the naval demonstration made by the great powers in Turkish waters that he declined an invitation to be present at the kaiser's silver wedding in February next. This is now officially denied.

Both King Edward and Queen Alexandra will be present on that occasion, as will also the czar and czarina, the king and queen of Italy, the queen of Holland, probably without her husband, whose conduct has made him persona non grata at the German court, the king and queen of Greece, the queen of Roumania, the king of Saxony, the king and queen of Wurtemberg, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, the crown prince and crown princess of Sweden, the king and queen of Norway, and the crown prince of Denmark.

King Peter of Servia has made many efforts to get an invitation, but the kaiser will not receive him.

The United States will be represented by a special ambassador, as the constitution of the United States will not permit the President to leave the country, a fact which is sincerely deplored by the kaiser, who is exceedingly anxious to meet President Roosevelt, and who has declared that he will send him a special invitation to visit him when his term expires.

I have been informed upon most reliable authority that in view of the great success of Prince Louis of Pattenberg's recent visit to the United States the kaiser intends that some time during the next year Prince Henry of Prussia shall once more visit America.

Unlike the last time, when he traveled on a regular ocean liner, the kaiser's brother will this time cross the Atlantic as commander-in-chief of a large squadron consisting of the most powerful and up-to-date men of war of the German navy.

MAN MAD WITH RELIGION.

Peasant Declares He Has Been Ordered to Perform Many Miracles.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 2.—(Special Cable.)—An extraordinary case of religious mania is reported from Ressaix, near Binche. A man, named Auguste Ruisseret, 23 years of age, declared that God had appeared to him and had ordered him to perform miracles. He proclaimed himself the son of God, and succeeded in communicating his madness to many people in the district. Ruisseret pretended to heal all the sick and infirm, and marched through the streets clad in a red robe and wearing a crown of thorns.

Hundreds of persons accompanied him. He preached on the commons, and the gendarmes found it necessary to protect his house to prevent it from being taken by assault. Several residents have urged the authorities to put an end to the unseemly scenes.

RECEIVES FATHER'S FORTUNE.

Daughter of a Famous Jockey Comes of Age and Is Now Immensely Wealthy.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—(Special Cable.)—The fact that the daughter and heiress of the late Fred Archer has just come of age and now enters into possession of $600,000, recalls a pathetic passage in the career of the famous jockey. On the day he won the Liverpool cup with Thebias he received a message that his wife, daughter of Matthew Dawson, the trainer, had given birth to the little girl who has now reached her majority.

"What a splendid double," was Archer's joyous comment as he left to hasten home to Newmarket. But his joy was soon turned to sorrow, for his young wife died a few hours after he reached home. From that time the great jockey devoted himself to his little motherless bairn, and left her the legacy of which she is now mistress.

AERIAL SERVICE OVER SEA.

Jacques Faure Establishing a Balloon Line Over Channel from London to Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—(Special Cable.)—I had a chat with Jacques Faure just after completing his successful trip across the channel by balloon. "This was the fourth time I had made the perilous journey," he remarked laughingly.

He is, by the way, establishing a regular aerial service between London and Paris. Experts say the journey goes to show that spherical balloons in capable hands could render great service in time of war, for, with a knowledge of the upper currents, aeronauts can go almost anywhere they please.

LONDON'S LADY MAYORESS

MRS. HORNBY STEER,
London's New Lady Mayoress.

QUEEN STARTS A FUND FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

Step Has Been Warmly Welcomed by All Classes and Fund Is Growing Rapidly.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Queen Alexandra was not content to leave the question of the unemployed where Mr. Balfour abandoned it in Downing street. The day after the touching interview which took place between the wives of the starving workmen and the prime minister, the queen officially announced that she intended to open a fund and herself subscribe £2,000. The step has been warmly welcomed, because it is realized that under no other auspices could a large amount of money be raised for the purpose of relief. Moreover, it is felt that the queen's fund may be used not for the doles of charity, but for providing work for honest men who desire to earn their bread.

Mr. Will Crooks, the labor candidate, wisely said that the queen's action has awakened a public sense of responsibility, and that the committees for dealing with the question of the unemployed throughout the country will receive a most welcome impetus. The theatrical world is never behind in generosity, and Mme. Melba not only sent a sum of money, but has just made a gramophone record of "God Save the King!" for the benefit of the fund, and the sale of the record, which is over £500, has just been handed to her majesty.

A Toronto correspondent cabled last night that Miss Olga Nethersole, who is playing there this week, has offered Queen Alexandra the proceeds of special matinees at Toronto and at Montreal for the fund of the unemployed. Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds is needed, and the queen's great desire is that a larger sum of money should be raised in order to cope adequately with the terrible distress that exists throughout the country.

One special feature of this collection which has never been put into force before is the fact that any one may leave subscriptions at the palace door, and the most modest donation will be accepted by the Buckingham palace officials as gratefully as checks for thousands of pounds, because both denote the love and affection in which the country hold the queen, and their appreciation of her sympathy for those in sadness and in want, for Queen Alexandra has been happily called "The Queen of Hearts."

BOGUS BARON ENJOYS HIMSELF FOR A TIME

Young Man Believed to Be a Polish Nobleman Turns Out to Be a German Thief.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Great excitement was caused in various cafes in Leipsic by the appearance of a young man, who called himself "Baron von Szymankiewicz," belonging to a wealthy Polish family, and spent his money right and left.

The baron soon became the favored customer of the cafes by reason of his generosity and his amiability toward the women who made his acquaintance.

A man who witnessed the Polish baron's excessive prodigality was rather surprised that he should have an extensive knowledge of the Berlin dialect. He requested the waiter to ask the baron to see him for a moment outside the cafe. He then represented himself as a detectiv. The baron immediately took to his heels, but was arrested.

When taken to the police station he admitted that he was Karl Szymankiewicz, and that he had formerly been employed by a Berlin firm, which placed great confidence in him. He stole a large sum of money, and went to Leipsic to enjoy himself there. The self-styled baron, who had been convicted of theft three times, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

KINGS TRAVEL INCOG.

Monarchs of Portugal and Greece Travel Paris Boulevards Like Common Folks.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—(Special Cable.)—Paris is entertaining two kings this week—Don Carlos of Portugal and King George of Greece. They are here incognito this time, so they walk about the boulevard like ordinary tourists.

The king of Portugal dropped into a local shooting gallery the other day and showed his qualities as a marksman by firing apparently without attention and chatting between with his escort. He made almost a perfect score with both duelling and ordinary pistols. The two monarchs met quite by accident in the lobby of the Hotel Bristol on Thursday and enjoyed half an hour's pleasant talk.

WEALTHY MEN OF FAR AWAY AFRICA SCARCE

Millionaires Who Made a Large Amount of Noise in London Have Disappeared.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Dec. 2.—One hears very little of South African millionaires in London of late. There is no doubt about the fact that the alleged millionaires have been very hard hit indeed, owing to the labor troubles and the general depression in South Africa. Park Lane and Grosvenor square wear a rather gloomy look in consequence.

Mr. Lionel Phillips, one of Mr. Belt's partners, intends to remain in South Africa for two years, and he has arranged to sell his house in Grosvenor square. This is only one of the signs that the South African millionaires are beginning to feel the pinch.

Mr. Robinson, of Park Lane, who took Lord Dudley's house, is also lying low, and only the South African magnates whom few people ever heard of are really prospering. Among these is Mr. Albu, a very quiet, retiring man, who has managed to keep his fortune.

Mr. Albu is building himself a beautiful stone-fronted mansion in Park lane next door to Mr. Alfred de Rothschild's famous house. Mr. Belt is in too delicate a state of health to entertain much and altogether there is a distinct slump in "the Kaffir market."

MALE NURSE INHERITS HIS PATIENT'S FORTUNE

Gentle Ways of a Hospital Attendant Wins Him a Large Reward—Relatives Will Contest Will.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 2.—A fortune of $1,800,000 has been left to a male nurse in a private hospital by an old Belgian woman, aged 78, whom he had attended. Together with her husband, who was over 80 years of age, the woman entered the private hospital in 1904, and here the nurse attended both for rheumatism.

The old gentleman died and the nurse gave his devoted service to the widow. It is stated that his "winning little ways" soon won her full confidence, and under his care she finally recovered and visited the Riviera. Next she entrusted him with her money matters, and he purchased the title of Roman count from the pope.

A special papal blessing sent the old woman so impressed her that she willed the whole of her fortune to the young man. But relatives have started an action to invalidate the will.

ROME WOMEN ARE COMPELLED TO REMOVE THEIR MATINEE HATS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ROME, Dec. 2.—For some time the newspapers have waged war against matinee hats, and have called upon the authorities to forbid women from wearing them in theaters. The climax came at the Costanzi theater, when the actor Zacconi appeared on the stage in the character of Cardinal Lambertini. A clamor began in the theater. It was directed against the women who were wearing matinee hats.

The actor could not utter a word. Carabineers appeared in the theater, but the disturbance continued. One by one the women removed their headgear, and the performance was resumed. The same scene was enacted in other theaters, and eventually the chief of police issued an edict against the offending hats.

GOING TO POLE IN AUTOMOBILE

M. Henry R. Arctowski, the Famous Antartic Explorer, Expects to Start Soon.

CHARMER'S ORIGINAL WAY

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 2.—An automobile of the make which won the prize in the Vanderbilt cup race on Long Island a couple of months ago is to be used by M. Henry R. Arctowski, the famous antarctic explorer, in his next attempt to reach the south pole.

M. Arctowski is fully convinced that he will succeed, declaring that only in this way will it be possible to travel across the mass of solid ice which surrounds the south pole. The explorer figures on being able to cover about 100 miles a day and the car he will use will in many respects differ from those generally used.

The wheels are to be 12 inches wide and leather instead of rubber will be used for the tires which will be studded with long protruding nails to prevent slipping on the ice. The weight of the car will not rest on the wheels, but on runners like those used on Canadian sleighs. Gasolene will be used as fuel. The start will probably not be made until the fall of 1906.

It was more than likely that another republic will be added to the number of those already existing in Europe. Queen Wilhelmina of Holland having as yet given birth to no heir, will probably be the last ruler by the grace of God to occupy the throne of Holland, thanks to the repeated efforts of the kaiser to have a German prince declared heir to the throne of Holland.

The Dutch people, like the Norwegians, still think the monarchical form of government better suited to their needs than a republic, but they will never consent to being ruled by a minion of the kaiser.

The queen herself is said to be in thorough sympathy with her people, and it is even possible that the states-general will be asked to revise the Dutch constitution even during her lifetime.

Personally the queen would prefer to abdicate at any time, but of this the Dutch people will hear nothing. They still hope that fate will rid them of the hated Prince Consort, so that their queen may marry again and present the country with an heir, but should this hope fail, they will declare in favor of a republic.

The sense of honor is still very keen among some people here. A few days ago a shepherd Lecomte hanged himself because he had been accused of buying one-quarter of an ounce of smuggled tobacco from a tramp. American life insurance presidents, please notice.

Paul Sermillet, a well known boulevardier and man about town, is afraid to show his face in any of the cafes on the boulevards which he has frequented for years because his ill luck threw him together with Mlle. Eleanora Stitza the other night.

Mlle. Stitza is a snake charmer, well known in Jardine de Paris and similar establishments and while charming snakes she one evening also charmed the susceptible M. Sermillet, who asked permission to visit her in her home.

When he did he happened to have a roll of hundred franc bills in his pocket. These bulged and somewhat disturbed the contour of his well-cut coat, so he placed the pocketbook on the table.

When he looked in the other direction Mlle. Stitza placed her angriest viper beside the pocketbook and hinted that monsieur would do her a favor by leaving.

Paul refused; and four more vipers were released from a box and began to wriggle about the floor very near his legs. He was asked if he wished to see any more of the species and his silence being taken as a polite affirmative an enormous boa constrictor was allowed to exhibit its head from the interior of the ottoman on which Paul had been sitting.

"Would monsieur now like to leave his pocketbook or would he prefer to see all the boa constrictors?"

He saw five feet of serpent rise out of the ottoman, and then he fled, hatless, coatless and without his notes, over which the viper had been keeping careful watch. The police were sympathetic and offered to beard the boa in his den. Paul waited outside.

The police were admitted. Mlle. Stitza greeted them with one snake coiled around her neck and half a dozen others clinging affectionately to different parts of her body. The brave policemen thought of their devoted wives alone in Neuilly and they left hurriedly.

They went back, however, this morning at a time when they considered Mlle Stitza's pets were asleep. They arrested the charmer, who must now explain her treatment of the unfortunate Paul.

Mistaken for Bear, and Shot.

MARQUETTE, MICH., Dec. 2.—Mistaken for a bear, John McAllister, aged 32 years and married, was shot and killed at Maple Ridge, Delta county, by William Bridges, his brother-in-law.

RHEUMATISM
BODY RACKED WITH PAIN

No other bodily suffering is equal to that produced by the pain of Rheumatism. When the poisons and acids, which cause this disease, become intrenched in the blood there is hardly any part of the body that is not affected. The muscles become sore and drawn, the nerves twitch and sting, the joints inflame and swell, the bones ache, every movement is one of agony, and the entire body is racked with pain. Rheumatism is brought on by indigestion, stomach troubles, torpid Liver, weak Kidneys and a general inactive state of the system. The refuse matter instead of passing off through nature's avenues is left to sour and form uric acid, and other acrid poisons which are absorbed into the blood. Rheumatism does not affect all alike. In some cases it takes a wandering form; it may be in the arms or legs one day and in the shoulders, feet, hands, back or other parts of the body the next. Others suffer more seriously, and are never free from pain. The uric acid and other irritating substances find lodgement in the muscles and joints and as these deposits increase the muscles become stiff and the joints locked and immovable. It matters not in what form the disease may be the cause is always the same—a sour, acid condition of the blood. This vital stream has lost its purity and freshness, and instead of nourishing and feeding the different parts with health-giving properties, it fills them with the acids and salts of this painful and far-reaching disease. The cold and dampness of Winter always intensify the pains of Rheumatism, and the sufferer to get relief from the agony, rubs the affected parts with liniments, oils, lotions, etc., or uses plasters and other home remedies. These are desirable because they give temporary ease and comfort but have no effect on the real trouble which is in the blood and beyond the reach of such treatment. S. S. S. is the best remedy for Rheumatism. It goes into the blood and attacks the disease at its head, and by neutralizing and driving out the acids and building up the thin, sour blood it cures the disease permanently. While cleansing the blood S. S. S. tones up the stomach, digestion and every other part of the system, soothes the excited nerves, reduces the inflammation, dissolves the deposits in the joints, relieves all pain and completely cures this distressing disease. S. S. S. is a certain cure for Rheumatism in any form; Muscular, Inflammatory, Articular or Sciatic. Special book on the disease and any medical advice, without charge, to all who write. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

About fifteen years ago I had a severe attack of Rheumatism and could not work with any satisfaction. My legs were badly swollen and drawn so I could scarcely walk. I tried many remedies but could get no relief. I was finally recommended to try S. S. S. and it soon cured me sound and well. I am now 74 years old and have never had any return of the trouble,
JOSEPH FROME HAWLEY,
Box 104. Aurora, Ill.

Sometime ago I had Rheumatism and had to quit work. The pains in my back and between my shoulders was so intense I could not rest or sleep. I tried everything but nothing did me any good till I heard of and took S. S. S. This medicine cured me sound and well. It purified my blood and made me feel like a new man.
CONRAD LOHR,
Anderson, Ind. 122 E. 19th St.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE.

SAD STORY OF A GREAT SINGER

Sybil Sanderson's Story Is Told in a Paris Court During a Recent Trial.

JEWELER SUES HER ESTATE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 2.—A sad story was told in the courts concerning the last years of the operatic star, Sybil Sanderson, the creator of "Manon," "Esclarmonde," and "Thais." The case was brought by the administrator of her estate, who objected to a bill for $28,000 sent in by a Rue de la Paix jeweler. In order that the case should be fully understood it was necessary to tell the life story of Sybil Sanderson—a life crowded with triumphs, but which ended in absolute misery.

When the great artiste came to Paris from America she took the city by storm, and kept her hold on opera lovers here until her marriage in 1897. In that year she left the stage. When her husband, Ellio Tery, a Cuban, died, he left her $10,000, a sum that was wholly insufficient to meet the requirements of a queen of song accustomed to live in the lap of luxury.

Sybil Sanderson returned to the stage, accepting an engagement to play "Esclarmonde" at Nice. At the first performance it was seen that her star had set. She had no voice. When she returned to her hotel she had to go to bed, and her mother had to send $1,200 from America to pay her hotel and doctor's bills.

Sybil Sanderson died in 1903, a victim of alcohol, which she had taken in early years as a cure for stage fright, but which had grown upon her and brought about her death. She left debts to the amount of $160,000. The administrator of the artiste's estate took exception to the jeweler's bill already mentioned on the ground that as her credit was exhausted in 1902, she could not have found a tradesman to let her have goods to the amount of $28,000, when she had no means of paying for them. Besides, he pointed out, there was not any trace of these jewels.

The jeweler disputed the administrator's right to object to his bill, and declared that Sybil Sanderson's orders, signed by herself, were neither forbidden nor furnished by a guardian. The court will give its decision in the case within a few weeks.

WEAVE IMMENSE CARPET.

Floor Covering to Be Used by the Winter Sports' Club Is Finished.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—(Special Cable.)—In the making of one gigantic carpet 63,000 feet in area, 200 people, practically the entire population of the village of Glemsford, Suffolk, have been for many weeks employed. It is to be laid at Olympia for the Winter Sports' club. Woven of cocoanut fiber and raffia grass, one and one-half inches in thickness, and dyed green, the carpet looks and feels like genuine turf.

It can be rolled smooth like a real lawn, and cricket, tennis and hockey balls "play" off it in precisely the same fashion as they do off real growing grass. In the making of the carpet, which will cost $25,000, more than 20 tons of raffia grass are being used. When finished the carpet will weigh 46 tons. During the winter croquet, lawn tennis, cricket, football, hockey, pelota and other games will be played on it.

BRIGAND SCARES NATIVES.

Sicily Terrorized by a Desperado Who Uses a New System.

ROME, Dec. 2.—Sicily is at present terrorized by another brigand named Fallia, who is giving evidence of even greater daring than the notorious Varsalona. He is making use of the newspapers to attain his ends, by sending an ultimatum to the farmers of his district informing them that unless they pay tribute their horses and cattle will be slaughtered.

A letter setting forth this threat was sent to the Goirnale di Sicilia and the brigand demanded that it should be inserted, otherwise the editor would be killed. The letter was duly published, and the police are now on the brigand's trail.

INDIAN WOMEN EXTEND WELCOME

Princess of Wales Meets With a Grand Reception Throughout India.

THREE DISTINCT COMMUNITIES

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The reception which the princess of Wales has met with from the women of India reads like one of the fairy tales so vehemently condemned by the duchess of Somerset. The ceremony in Bombay exceeded even anything that we have ever heard of oriental magnificence. It was exclusively Purdah—that is to say, it was confined to women. The ladies of the three great Indian religious communities—Parsee, Hindoo and Mohammedan—combined to welcome the princess according to their ancient rites. The great Town hall was transformed into a palace of splendor. The staircase was covered with a carpet of cloth of gold, the rarest embroidery hung from the walls, and hundreds of candles flickered in sockets of beaten gold. Beautiful women stood in flowing robes on either side of the golden ladder, with groups of children clad in rose color and pale mauve, with chaplets of pearls in their hair, and sweet-scented jessamine in their hands, to scatter before the path of the princess.

Three distinct ceremonies were performed. Half way up the steps the princess submitted herself to the parsee vadhavilevent, which consisted of an egg and a cocoanut being passed seven times round her head and then broken on the ground, the significance of the rite being that in the seven circles of the world believed in by the Indian, if any evil be fated to assail the person so treated, it might meet with destruction like the egg and the cocoanut. A dish of water was afterward taken seven times round the princess's head, as a sign of plenty, with a prayer, significant indeed of that country, that no drought, but rain, be the lot of the princess—and truly, as a rule, this blessing from heaven is not wanting in England.

Then the princess passed up the golden stairs until she came to those who were ready to perform the Hindoo ceremony. Burning wicks were held on a little tray, and red powder to mark the brow, red being the prime color of the seven colors. The ceremony was significant of the desire that "light and the brightest of brightness might abound in her life."

And finally the Mohammedan ceremony was performed, which consisted of garlanding the princess and scattering around her head gold and silver almonds, with the wish that they may "yield oil, so that the oil of peace might smooth the course of her life." So realistic were the ladies that they showered gold and real pearls around her, in order to signify the plenty which they desired for their royal visitor.

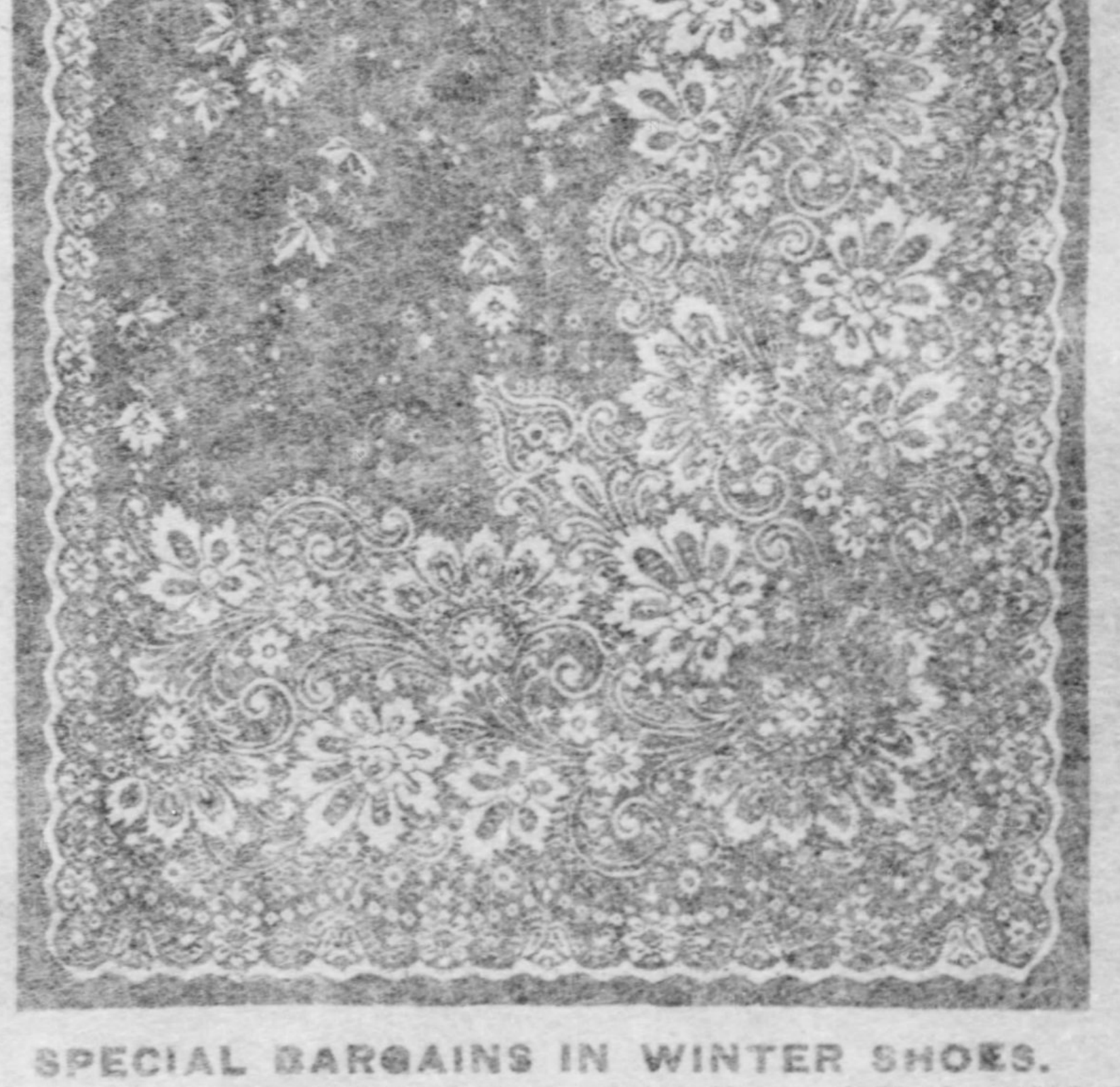
Not the least interesting part of the reception was the fact that the national anthem was sung in the different vernaculars, and then the princess was conducted to the Peacock throne. Garlands of flowers stretched between the massive pillars, pearls and diamonds shone on the embroidered garments of the ladies round her, and seated on the throne she received addresses of welcome in three languages, and made a brief and fitting reply to those whom she called her "sisters." A weird folksong was then sung, and amid the benediction of her oriental future subjects the princess passed out into the matter-of-fact ways of everyday life.

WEARS MISTRESS' JEWELS.

Servant Girl Desired to Outshine Her Friends and Is Placed Under Arrest.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 2.—(Special Cable.)—The desire to create a deep impression on her kind has led to the downfall of a servant girl of Saint Gilles. She selected a village fair as the occasion on which she would outshine her friends. She appeared at the ball decked in her mistress' jewels, which she had stolen.

The girl disappeared two days ago, carrying off the jewels. Her mistress hearing that she had gone to Gembloux, went there, and found her in a dancing saloon wearing the jewels. She was arrested, and made a complete confession.



$99.00 Premium Free
A beautiful pair of Lace Curtains, formerly given away by the Street Car Trading Stamp Co. with a book of $99.00 stamps,
With Every $2.00 Sale of Shoes.

You, no doubt, have heard that we purchased the greatest portion of the Street Car Trading Stamp Co.'s premiums. We will now present each and every purchaser with a pair of Beautiful Lace Curtains, size 60 inches by 3½ yards, absolutely FREE with a $2.00 sale of Shoes.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM SECURITY STAMPS.

250 WATER SETS STILL LEFT TO BE GIVEN AWAY FREE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN WINTER SHOES.

490 Pairs of Men's and Ladies' Shoes, all styles of toes, box calf, vici kid, patent colt, patent kid; $2.50 grade. Sale Price........ $1.98

587 Pairs of Men's, Ladies', Boys' and Girls' Shoes. Sale Price........ 98c

1,190 Pairs of Men's and Ladies' Shoes, all styles of toes, button, lace and blucher, high and low military heels; $3.00 grade. Sale Price........ $2.48

10 Styles of Men's Waterproof Shoes, high and low top Shoes.

Everybody is wondering how we can sell such high-grade Shoes at such low prices, and can afford to give premiums away. Instead of paying $10,000 rent to the landlord, we let the people derive the benefit of our small expenses.

CHEAPEST BECAUSE OF LOCATION.

$10.00 worth of any kind of stamps, free with $2.00 sale of shoes.

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Remember we are located between James and Middle sts.

SOCIETY

WEEK'S CALENDAR OF SOCIAL EVENTS

Monday—Mrs. Wallace Hurtie Rowe's reception at her home in Morewood avenue.

Tuesday—Mrs. G. Harton Singer's tea to introduce her daughter, Miss Hester Harton Singer; the opening event in the series of cotillions at the Pittsburgh club.

Wednesday—Mrs. William Nimick Frew's tea to introduce her daughter, Miss Margarita Frew; the first in a series of two bridge-cotillions at the Edgeworth club.

Friday—Mrs. James Hay Reed's first at-home for her debutante daughter, Miss Katherine Reed.

Saturday—Mrs. Lewis M. Plumer gives a large card party at the Country club to meet Mrs. James Henry Lockhart.

ALTOGETHER the most brilliant event of the week was the wedding of Miss Louise Kay and George Singer Ebbert, which took place in the Shadyside Presbyterian church at 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. The Rev. J. Shane Nicholls, pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian church, solemnized the marriage, the bride being given away by her father, James I. Kay, on whose arm she entered the church. Miss Adelaide Knox of New York was to have been one of the bridesmaids, but was unable to be here for the wedding, and her place was not filled. A very few minutes before the ceremony hour Joseph Gittings, at the organ, played "O Perfect Love," and to its strains the maid of honor, Miss Gertrude Childs, and the five bridesmaids, Miss Jean Reid of Yonkers, N. Y., and Miss Louise Thatcher of New York City, Miss Romaine LeMoyne and Miss Minette Clark, both of Canada, and Miss Sallie Hill, came from the pulpit and marched up the center aisle of the church, ranging themselves along the side of the pews at the entrance, thus forming an aisle up which the ushers passed. They were Clinton L. Childs, Donald Thompson, William Clarke, Charles Foster and Thomas Atterbury McGinley. They were followed by the maids and the two charming little flower maidens, Phyllis and Louise Totten, twin nieces of the bride, who preceded the maid of honor. Last of all came the bride and her father, who were met at the improvised altar by Mr. Ebbert and his best man, William Frew. The gowning of the bride and her attendants was extremely beautiful. The bridal robe was a princesse creation of white messaline satin trimmed with point lace. The transparent yoke was outlined by a square lace collar, below which, in the back, were fastened two sash ends of lace, which gave to the gown an empire effect. The tulle veil, caught up with orange blossoms, fell to the end of the train and in her arms the bride held a huge shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Childs' gown was of white chiffon cloth hung over pompadour silk. Rosettes of pompadour ribbon finished the elbow sleeves and the girdle was fashioned of the same. She wore a white velvet hat bent up in the front, across which a shaded bird of paradise feather swept. She carried a great cluster of American Beauty roses. Each of them aids wore a gown of pink chiffon cloth made with a small square yoke, which was outlined by a tiny ruffle. The girdles were of pink satin ribbon, bands of which crossed in the front and formed straight shoulder straps in the back of the bodice. The skirts, finished with a short train, were cut with three small ruffles around the bottom, each ruffle having a band of insertion above. Medallions of lace and tucking were also used to ornament the skirts, which were made very full. A pretty contrast was given by the black velvet hats, which had for trimming sweeping pink plumes across the front. The flowers were pink roses of the Queen of Edgely variety. The two little flower girls wore lacy frocks of white, with empire yokes outlined by pink ribbons. Their hats were trimmed with bows and streamers of pink ribbons and they each carried Bon Selene roses, tightly packed into a small fancy basket. The church decorations, although simple, were most effective. White wicker standards of American Beauty roses marked the pews up the center aisle, and across the vast width of pulpit were placed wicker screens almost hidden by gracefully drooping palms and Cibodium ferns. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents in Forbes street, Mrs. Kay, in opalescent moire silk, receiving with the bridal couple. Each room of the home had appropriate decorations. Clusters of yellow chrysanthemums gave a contrasting note in the hall, while in the rose drawing room the mantel was banked in farleyense ferns and a center cluster of white baby chrysanthemums. In the sun parlor beyond, smilax hung thickly on the walls, and the table had a centerpiece of pink chrysanthemums. Pink roses adorned the table in the diningroom, where, in place of the usual bankings in the bay window, there were Japanese boxes of ferns. The bridal table occupied a room on the second floor and had a centerpiece of white chrysanthemums and maline. After the reception and supper Mr. and Mrs. Ebbert began their wedding trip, the latter wearing a handsome suit of red cloth trimmed with black braid and a red velvet turban trimmed in sable. They will be at home after December 15 with Mr. and Mrs. Kay until their own home in the East End is built. Miss Childs, the maid of honor, gave a very handsomely-appointed dinner at the golf club on Monday evening following the rehearsal for the wedding. The guests included only the members of the bridal party and the decorations were of pink chrysanthemums and greens.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Stephen Martin gave the first in their series of musical at homes yesterday afternoon at their residence in Walnut street, East End. The program was given by Mrs. H. Talbot Peterson, Miss Margaret Milliken, Miss Ella May Duffin, Albert McDonough and Mrs. L. E. Walters. The guests of honor for the day were the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. P. E. Kumler, of Washington, D. C., who are here visiting their daughter, Mrs. William M. McKelvy, of Fifth and College avenues. Mrs. Martin had asked a number of friends to assist her, and these aids included Mrs. McKelvy, Mrs. Charles B. McLean, Mrs. John Brown Heron, Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield, Mrs. Harold R. Edwards, Miss Lucy Parsons Hine and Miss Grace Kelley.

* * *

Mrs. William Steinmeyer's reception yesterday afternoon was given to introduce her daughter, Miss Madeline Steinmeyer, and also to announce the engagement of Miss Gay Gordon Craig, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., to Charles S. Steinmeyer, a son of the hostess. Miss Craig was one of the aids at the tea, the complete list of which included Mrs. James R. Macfarlane, Mrs. James Darsie, Mrs. John Farrell, Mrs. W. W. Wattles, Mrs. W. T. Wildman, Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, Mrs. E. H. Myers, Jr., Mrs. Daniel C. Ripley, Mrs. J. B. Kaercher, Mrs. Frank McCune, Mrs. B. E. Seibert, Mrs. James Capal, Mrs. J. A. Scott, Mrs. E. G. Hartje, Mrs. W. M. Rea, Miss Lillian Baird, of Cambridge; Miss Anna Graff, of Kittanning; Miss May Elizabeth Ripley, Miss Louise Succop, Miss Margaret Lawrence, Miss Ella Stevenson, Miss Jessie Matchneer, Miss Florence Dangerfield, Mrs. D. Hicks and Miss Marguerite Scott. Pink and white chrysanthemums and scores of debutante's bouquets were used to decorate the drawing room of Mrs. Steinmeyer's home in Wallingford street, Shadyside, while single violets made an effective centerpiece on the tea table. Red roses in the library and smilax and ferns in the hall completed the decorative scheme.

* * *

The week just opening will be an important one in the social world of Pittsburgh, for on the calendar for each day is scheduled an ultra-fashionable event. The week opens with Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe's tea tomorrow afternoon. There is no special guest of honor, but there will be a long line of assistants, including Mrs. Ralph Baggaley, Mrs. Harry Palmer Pears, Mrs. Robert Wilson Patterson, Mrs. William MacClay Hall, Jr., Mrs. James M. Schoonmaker, Mrs. James Hay Reed, Mrs. W. Harry Brown, Mrs. Alexander M. Jenkinson, Mrs. Charles Edmund Beeson, Mrs. Frederic Harrison Foreman, Mrs. John A. Topping, Mrs. Franklin P. Duryea, Mrs. Charles A. Wolf, Mrs. William Watson Smith, Mrs. Cyrus B. King, Mrs. Henry C. Huston, Mrs. Robert Lanphier Martin, Mrs. Charles H. Hofmann, Mrs. Robert C. Hall, Mrs. Jacob Jay Miller, Mrs. William Latham Abbott, Mrs. Albert J. Logan, Mrs. J. Kinsey Smith, Mrs. Haines Allen Machesney, Mrs. Willis F. McCook, Mrs. James D. Hailman, Mrs. Richard Beatty Mellon, Mrs. D. Charles Negley, Mrs. Edward H. Brainard, Mrs. Edwin Bindley, Miss Rachael Castleman Aiken, Miss Jeannette Hawkins, Miss Annie Beatrice Hawkins, Miss Bessie P. Stephenson, Miss Sarah Sellers, Miss Grace R. Kelly, Miss Sophia Grant McCormick, Miss Adelaide Bindley, Miss Elizabeth Lieper Martin, Mrs. Samuel J. Graham and Mrs. Mortimer C. Miller.

* * *

The only debutante introduced last week was Miss Josephine South, who made her formal bow at a tea given by her mother, Mrs. Furman South, at her home in Linden avenue, Point Breeze, on Tuesday afternoon, from 4 until 6 o'clock. The hostess and her daughter, receiving together, were assisted by Mrs. Justus F. Temple of Waynesburg, Mrs. Frank Mertz of Uniontown, Mrs. J. A. Fanning of New York, Mrs. Duffy of Marietta, Pa., Mrs. J. B. F. Rinehart, Mrs. G. Arthur Dillinger, Mrs. Joseph A. O'Neill, Mrs. M. R. Vandervort, Mrs. Anna C. Robinson, Miss Moorhead, Miss Josephine Heyl, Miss Gertrude Hoeveler and Miss Emily Keating, the last four of whom were St. Xavier schoolmates of Miss South. The guests were welcomed in the drawing-room where a wicker screen was placed to hold the debutante bouquets, many of which came from eastern friends of the young bud. The mantel was tastefully banked and smilax was used in profusion. The hall was decorated in a similar manner, the orchestra being concealed behind wicker screens. Most effective, however, was the dining-room, an apartment finished in old oak and mahogany, which on Tuesday was decorated in brilliant-hued autumn leaves and white chrysanthemums. The central chandelier above the table had a shower of leaves and white tulle which almost touched the centerpiece of white chrysanthemums. The afternoon's entertainment was followed by a dinner for the aids and an equal number of men, who were later entertained with a dance.

* * *

The annual Thanksgiving dinner at Judge and Mrs. Mellon's residence in North Negley avenue was not quite so large this year as usual, as so many members of the family are out of town. Edward P. Mellon is spending the winter in Cuba. Mrs. John Herman Kampmann, formerly Miss Mary C. Mellon, is no longer a Pittsburgher, having taken up her residence in San Antonio, Tex. Mr. and Mrs. William Larimer Mellon are now in the south on a hunting trip and will return shortly, to go to Florida for the remainder of the winter. Mrs. Andrew W. Mellon is still at her former home in England and Mr. and Mrs. James R. Mellon are spending a short time in eastern cities. The guests at the dinner on Thursday were Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beatty Mellon, Mrs. Alexander King, Mrs. Samuel McKee, Thomas Mellon, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Alexander Mellon and Andrew W. Mellon. Thomas Mellon, Jr., was host at a box party at the Belasco on Friday evening, his guests including Andrew Algood of New York, for whom the party was given; Miss Frances Huselton, Miss Martha Chambers, Miss Martha Heron, Miss Inez Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bart Berger, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beatty Mellon, W. S. Mitchell and Hart Hillman. Supper at the Union club followed the play.

* * *

One large table in the shape of a letter U was used for the luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. John R. Gregg, of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny. The luncheon was given at the Duquesne club in honor of Miss Florence Gregg, the debutante daughter of the hostess, and was followed by a theater party at the Belasco, the guests occupying the first three rows in the orchestra. The luncheon decorations were mounds of pink roses and chiffon on the three different parts of the table and for favors there were dainty water-colored Dutch place cards. The guests were Miss Gregg, Miss Helen Witherow, Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, Miss Hester Singer, Miss Ruth Walker, Miss Harriet W. Balken, Miss Helen G. Ayers, Miss Marion E. Clapp, Miss Agate Brown, Miss Mary Jennings, Miss Katherine Jennings, Miss Margaret Jennings, Miss Harriet Carroll, Miss Elizabeth Heron, Miss Edith D. Hay, Miss Sarah MacKnight, Miss Lyda MacKnight, Miss Mary Davidson, Miss Martha Chambers, Miss Inez Warren, Miss Euphemia Bakewell, Miss Louise McKinney, Miss Margaret L. Barr, Miss Marguerite Preston, Miss Grace Preston, Miss Marguerite Botsford, Miss Dorothy Shoemaker, Miss Rebekah J. Friend, Miss Evelyn Black, Miss Flinn, Miss Rachael McClintock, Miss Helen Cook, Miss Jane Torrance, Miss Margaret Wheeler, of Tioga Falls, O.; Miss Katherine Worcester, Miss Vera Hamilton, Miss Nancy G. Marshall, Miss Alyce Verner, Miss Catherine Verner and Miss Carrie Scott.

* * *

Miss Ruth Walker, one of the Ogontz debutantes, will have her formal introduction on Wednesday at the luncheon which her mother, Mrs. Hay Walker, Jr., will give at her town house in Lincoln avenue, Allegheny. Several Pittsburgh and Allegheny people will be out of town on that day, on which the marriage of Miss Caroline M. Morris to J. Frederic Byers of Allegheny is to take place. It will be a noon event in the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, with a reception following at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Effingham B. Morris. Mrs. Alexander M. Byers, Eben M. Byers, Dallas C. Byers, Miss Gertrude Childs, Mr. and Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon, J. Alston Moorhead, Donald Thompson and William Frew will go on from here for the wedding. At the conclusion of the wedding trip Mr. Byers will bring his bride to this city to reside. Miss Morris is well known by the Watch Hill colony of Pittsburghers, as her family has a summer cottage there. She has also visited Mrs. Lyon, Mr. Byers' sister having been her guest over the Sewickley Heights horse show in October.

* * *

The Yale University Glee, Banjo and Mandolin clubs will give a concert in Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall on Tuesday evening, January 2, 1906. Although, as a rule, the Yale clubs appear in Pittsburgh only every other year, on account of the excellence of this year's program the local alumni are desirous of hearing the concert. The cancellation of the date which the clubs had in Harrisburg furnished an opportunity and it was decided to have them visit Pittsburgh, where they have always met with a cordial reception. The special cars in which the musical sons of Eli travel will arrive in Pittsburgh on the morning of January 2. In the afternoon the young men will be entertained by Mrs. William Flinn, probably by means of a sleigh ride, and immediately after the concert a dance will be given in their honor at the Hotel Schenley, Mrs. Flinn being hostess at this event also. Several Pittsburgh men are members of the clubs.

* * *

The series of cotillions at the Pittsburgh club will be inaugurated on Tuesday evening with Clinton L. Childs and Arthur W. Bell forming the committee in charge. Nearly all the patronesses expect to be present and the cotillion, the first in a series of four, will no doubt be one of the season's most brilliant events. Tuesday's calendar also includes Miss Hester Harton Singer's coming-out tea, which her mother, Mrs. George Harton Singer, will give at her Allegheny home in Park Place. There will be a long line of assistants, including many of Mrs. Singer's friends, as well as Miss Singer's sister debutantes. Miss Marguerite Singer sent out cards during the week for a theater party at the Nixon on the evening of December 12, and this, too, will be in honor of Miss Hester Singer.

* * *

An event at Beechwood Hall, the William Nimick Frew residence in Fifth avenue, is never lacking in interest and the tea which Mrs. Frew will give on Thursday will be of especial importance, as on that occasion the elder daughter of the house, Miss Margarita Frew, will have made her formal bow to society. The hours for the tea are from 4 o'clock until 6, and a long line of assistants will add interest to the day. Among these aids are Mrs. George A. Berry and Mrs. William Frew, the two grandmothers of the debutante. Scheduled for the evening of the same day is the first in the series of Edgeworth club cotillions in which many of the debutantes and older people of the city are interested. Dancing will be general until 10 o'clock when the cotillion will be opened. Bridge will also be a feature of the series.

* * *

The supper following the wedding of Miss Carrie Rachael Linnekin and Dr. George Joseph McKee was served in the new and as yet unfinished home of the bridal couple, adjoining that of the bride's mother, Mrs. C. V. Linnekin, in Perrysville avenue, Allegheny. The marriage took place in Mrs. Linnekin's home, the bride being given away by her mother. Her only attendant was Mrs. Morton McKee Boyd, who served as matron of honor. The best man, D. Harton Boyd, and the ushers, August Veatey and Morton McKee Boyd, completed the bridal party. A feature of the wedding was Mr. Veatey's singing "O, Promise Me," just prior to the ceremony at 8 o'clock. The wedding march was played by an orchestra and a second one was stationed in Dr. McKee's home during the reception. Both houses were decorated, greens being used principally in the new one, while pink and white chrysanthemums adorned the other. The ceremony was performed under an arch of chrysanthemums and smilax, and throughout the house the lights were capped with floral shades. The banisters were wound with smilax and chrysanthemums and quantities of greenery were used. The bride wore a handsome gown of marquise lace over messaline satin and chiffon, and her tulle veil was fastened with maidenhair fern and lilies of the valley. Lilies of the valley were also used to shower her bouquet of white roses and her only ornament was a diamond brooch, Dr. McKee's gift. Mrs. Boyd appeared in white crepe de chine daintily trimmed with real lace and she carried roses matching in color her pink gloves and girdle. Mrs. Linnekin's gown was a princesse model of lavender silk crepe trimmed with princessa lace. Covers at the bridal table were laid for 12, and the centerpiece was of white roses. Dr. McKee and his bride will not take possession of their own home until spring, and for the present have made no plans as to where they will reside. They are now on their wedding trip.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Hamilton was guest of honor at one of the season's largest theater parties, given last Wednesday evening by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Horne of Allegheny. Special programs bound in white and monogramed in gold, had been prepared for the occasion, and after the play supper was served at the Duquesne club, the guests being seated at one large, round table. In the center of the board was a mound of maiden-hair ferns and between it and other mounds at each end of the table were wreaths of poinsettia, while, giving just the required finishing touch, were wicker cornucopiae, filled to overflowing with luscious autumn fruits. The guests, with one or two exceptions, included only members of the debutante set, and were: Miss Hamilton, Miss Hester Singer, Miss Marjorie Rea, Miss Pauline Dilworth, Miss Margarita Frew, Miss Helen Willard Davis, Miss Evelyn Black, Miss Euphemia Bakewell, Miss Ruth Walker, Miss Marion Clapp, Miss Helen Witherow, Miss Margaret Hay, Miss Lyda MacKnight, Miss Elizabeth Irwin, Miss Martha Chambers, Miss Inez Warren, Miss Katherine Jennings, Miss Mary Jennings, Miss Helen G. Ayers, Miss Agate Brown, Miss Florence McL. Gregg, Miss Harriet W. Balken, Miss Madeline F. Laughlin, Eben M. Byers, J. Frederic Byers, Donald Thompson, McCleane Brown, J. Alston Moorhead, Joseph Holmes, James Childs Rea, Arthur Scully, William Frew, James S. Blair, H. Wilfred DuPuy, Palmer Collins, F. Warren Kay, Moorhead Holland, Raymond Holland, McKee Graham, William Craig Chaplin, Charles G. Wood, Jr., Ralph Richards, John I. Scott, James S. Humbird, Jr., Dilworth Lupton, Christopher Magee Anderson, Henry Irwin, John C. Dilworth and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Robinson.

* * *

Perhaps half of the past week's social affairs have been given in honor of Miss Hermione Schenley. The largest event was Mrs. John W. Herron's reception at the golf club on Monday afternoon, which was attended by about 300 guests. Miss Schenley in a black velvet robe and purple velvet toque and Miss Kate C. MacKnight in white crepe, received with the hostess, who wore a handsome black net gown. American Beauties on the table in the reception room and a basket on the tea table were the principal decorations, but the three great fireplaces and mantel shelves in the club were effectively banked in shaggy greens, and the balcony railing was hung in smilax. On the evening of the same day Miss Schenley was honor guest at a box party with George D. Edwards as the host, and the other guests including Miss Kate C. MacKnight, Mr. and Mrs. William Watson Smith, Miss Helen Horne, Miss Elizabeth Utley, Capt. Edward R. Harboard, Denny Brereton, William Irish, Howard Irish, Dr. O. M. Edwards and John W. Herron. Supper at the Duquesne club followed the play. Mrs. George W. Guthrie's luncheon on Wednesday was in honor of Miss Schenley in addition to whom the guests were Mrs. John W. Herron, Mrs. George C. Burgwin, Mrs. Frank S. Bissell, Mrs. William St. Clair Denny Corcoran, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Miss Kate C. MacKnight, Miss Mary L. Jackson, Mrs. James Brown, Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. George A. Gormley. The decorations for this affair were particularly attractive, the centerpiece being a mound of autumn fruits in place of the regulation floral center.

* * *

One of the most charming affairs of the past week was the dance given on Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kerr Aikins of Edgewood. It was conducted in the Edgewood club in honor of their daughter, Miss Mary Marguerite Aikins, and her visiting friends, Miss Jean Irving of Philadelphia; Miss Anne Anderson of Youngstown; Miss Helen Wilson of Clarion, and Miss Adelaide Foltz of New Castle. Miss Aikins is a debutante of the season and had her formal coming out week before last at a tea which her mother gave at the Pittsburgh Country club. There were several figures danced at the cotillion on Monday evening, Miss Aikins and Norman F. Brown leading the first. The favors included bon bons and flowers, with several crepe paper trifles. Chrysanthemums and smilax carried out an effective color scheme of green and white in the decorations. Miss Foltz was hostess at a luncheon in Miss Aikins' honor on Monday afternoon at the Duquesne club. Covers were laid for 15.

* * *

Scarlet and white was the pretty color scheme carried out at Mrs. Howard Morton's tea on Wednesday afternoon. It was given to meet Mrs. J. Bosworth McCready, a bride of a couple of years, who has recently come to Pittsburgh to make her home. She received with Mrs. Morton on Wednesday afternoon, and assisting through the different rooms were Mrs. Abram Garrison Holmes, Mrs. Roy B. McKee, Miss Lillian Morris, Miss Winifred Bedell, Mrs. Edward Sullivan, Mrs. Walter Chess, Mrs. E. Hudson Young, Miss Anna Ousler, Miss Jean Stone, Mrs. John Fremont Shafer and Mrs. Randall Morton, who poured tea. Mrs. Morton, the hostess, wore a pretty afternoon toilette of white crepe de chine and point lace and her honor guest was in apricot louisine, with handsome embroidered trimmings and a lace bodice. White carnations and deep, red, velvety carnations were combined in the decorations, vases and baskets of the flowers occupying places on the mantel and piano in the parlor, and on the mantel in the hall, in which apartment the orchestra was screened off. Feathery candy tuft blossoms and carnations made a pleasing centerpiece on the tea table and the buffet and mantel had other clusters of the blossoms. The tea, from 4 o'clock until 6, was followed by a dinner for the younger aids and an equal number of men.

* * *

Miss Anna J. Bray and John C. Sherriff are to be married on Saturday, December 23, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. H. F. Wright, in Woodlawn avenue. The Rev. Dr. John Wightman, rector of the Protestant Episcopal church of the Redeemer, will perform the ceremony at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, with Mrs. William Barclay Wuth and Herbert Moore as the only attendants. At the conclusion of their wedding trip Mr. Sherriff and his bride will be at home in Sheridan avenue, having announced Mondays in February as at-home days.

* * *

One of last week's informal affairs was the bridge party given on Tuesday evening by Miss Ethel Marie Griffin of Howe street, in honor of her visiting friend, Miss Dorothea Guthrie of Zanesville, O. The affair, although informal, was thoroughly delightful and had pretty appointments. Vases of pink and white roses through the different rooms were the only decorations. Miss Guthrie came from Zanesville a short time ago to attend Miss Griffin's coming out tea, and has since shared honors with her hostess at several charming affairs of a social nature.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Bacon Scheller of Forbes street, Squirrel Hill, were host and hostess at a small little dinner on Wednesday evening, without any special guest of honor. Covers were laid for 14, the guests including Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. William Nimick Frew, Mr. and Mrs. James McCrea and Mr. and Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin. White chrysanthemums formed an artistic centerpiece on the table, and the other appointments of the dinner were also in white.

* * *

One of this week's hostesses will be Mrs. William Booth Trainor of Northumberland avenue, who will give a bridge party at her home next Friday afternoon. The affair will be informal and will be given in honor of Miss Houghton of Geneva, N. Y., who is expected in the city tomorrow, to be Mrs. Trainor's guest for some time. Miss Houghton already has a number of friends in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, as she has on previous occasions visited with Mrs. Trainor.

* * *

Mrs. James Hay Reed will hold the first in her series of Friday at-homes this week, the series to be the means of introducing to society her daughter, Miss Katherine Reed. The at-homes will include the remaining Fridays in December. Mrs. William Booth Trainor's bridge party on Friday afternoon will also be a smart affair, but one of the smaller events of the week.

* * *

Even Saturday this week will not pass unnoticed by society, for on that day Mrs. Lewis M. Plumer will give her bridge party for Mrs. James Henry Lockhart, a bride of the spring who was Miss Florence Dilworth. Mrs. Plumer will entertain at the Country club on Squirrel Hill, and both bridge and domino whist will be played. Her niece, Miss Schmertz of Washington, D. C., will be her house guest over the affair.

* * *

Thursday, December 14, is the date set for the wedding of Miss Nettie Robinson and William M. Doulin. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Robinson of Pacific avenue, at whose home the marriage will be solemnized by the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., pastor of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church. Miss Anna Robinson will be her sister's only attendant. After their wedding trip Mr. Doulin and his bride will make their residence in Mellwood street.

* * *

A house party of young people will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Balken over the ball which they will give on the 11th inst. for their daughter, Miss Harriet Weyman Balken. The house guests will be Miss Richards of Philadelphia, Miss Brundred of Oil City, Frank Esnerman, George Essig, Harry Davis and Lawrence Fuller, all of Philadelphia, and Samuel Crocker of Fitchburg.

* * *

Miss Mary Kelley of Philadelphia and Miss Mary Lynch of Greensburg will be Miss Marguerite Temple O'Neill's house guests during the Christmas holidays and on December 29 Miss O'Neill will give a tea for the school set, with her two house guests sharing the honors.

* * *

NOTES OF PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. H. Heath of Turtle Creek entertained on Thanksgiving evening.

Miss Leona Gothhast of Edgewood and George F. Stancliffe of this city were married on Wednesday evening last.

The E. O. F. Euchre club was entertained on Friday afternoon by Mrs. G. H. Kingsley at her home in Monticello street.

On Friday, December 8, the regular meeting of the Colonna club will be held at Our Lady of Mercy academy, 3333 Fifth avenue.

The Elite Euchre club was entertained at its second euchre Tuesday evening by Miss Edith R. Gracey at her home in Kelly street.

An engagement recently announced is that of Anna Aber of Beaver Falls and Clarence Bracken Bower, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bower of Sewickley. The wedding will be an event of the early new year.

Mrs. Nettie Rea Taylor of Federal street, Allegheny, announces the marriage of her daughter, Nellie Blanch, to Burr Nichols, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Nichols of Cambridge Springs, on November 25.

The Ladies' society and King's Daughters of the First Presbyterian church of Ingram have united forces and completed arrangements for a "Christmas fair," to be held in the church on the afternoon and evening of Thursday, December 7.

A pretty event on Thanksgiving evening was the dinner served by Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Willhide of Fifth avenue to announce the engagement of Miss Bessie May Silvius, daughter of William Silvius of Lombard street, to their son, Forbes D. Willhide.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sterling, Jr., announce the marriage of their daughter, Ira Lenore, to Joseph P. Herrigan of New York, which took place Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride in Wylie avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. C. Mable of Boston, Mass.

Miss Portia E. Binkerd of West Monterey returned home Thanksgiving day from a month's visit with relatives and friends in Aurora, Ind., Cincinnati and Oil City. Miss Mary Binkerd, also of West Monterey, gave a tea on Thanksgiving day to a number of her friends from Butler.

A prettily appointed wedding that took place Thanksgiving Day at the home of the bride was that of Miss Gertrude E. Creese, the daughter of Mrs. S. E. Creese of Wellsville, O., and Elliott S. Corbett of Allegheny. Owing to the convalescence of the bride's mother from a serious illness only relatives and intimate friends were in attendance at the ceremony, which was performed at high noon, with the Rev. Dr. T. W. Lane of the East Liverpool Methodist Episcopal church as the officiating clergyman.

WOMAN ENTERS HER OWN FLAT BY USE OF JIMMY

Wife Whose Husband Would Not Receive Her Forces Locksmith to Assist Her.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 2.—A woman has just adopted a strange method of enforcing conjugal rights. She visited a locksmith's shop in the Rue de Cardinal Lemoine declared that she had lost the key of her flat, and requested the locksmith to open the door.

He accompanied her to a house in the Rue des Bernardins, where she resided, and found that the door was fastened by a safety lock. He told her that the only way was to force the door with a jimmy. The woman ordered the door to be forced. In the middle of the operation a threatening voice was heard inside. It was that of a man, and he shouted, "The first who enters I will fire."

The locksmith paused in his work and demanded an explanation from the woman. Without replying to him, she seized the jimmy and with a vigorous twist forced the lock. When the door was opened a man was seen standing within with a revolver in his hand. He put his threat into execution, and fired twice.

But the locksmith diverted his aim, and the two bullets lodged in the ceiling. The concierge and several neighbors appeared on the scene. Then the matter was explained. The woman desired to enter the flat by force, her husband having refused to receive her. She achieved her purpose with the unwitting complicity of the locksmith.

ACTIONS OF A PRIEST CAUSES MUCH TROUBLE

Cure of a Church Accuses Former Sacristan of Being Unable to Sing the Psalms.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 2.—A scene which has taken place in a little church near Cherbourg has given rise to considerable excitement in the district, and the matter may yet be brought before the authorities.

While the psalms was being chanted, the cure, who was visibly excited, stopped the singing, and remarked that there were some people in the commune who chanted very badly. The singing was resumed, and again interrupted by the cure.

When the hymn was reached he turned toward his former sacristan and said, "I forbid you to sing." The man took no notice of the order, and the cure tore the book from his hand and suggested that he should leave the church. The ex-sacristan replied that, as he had done no harm he would remain.

Whereupon the cure turned toward the congregation and said: "When this gentleman leaves we will continue." The members of the choir immediately threw down their hymn books, deposited their surplices in the sacristy, and went to their homes. "I shall be master here," said the priest, "and shall not prevent the crowd from going away." It is alleged that since the incident not a single inhabitant has entered the church.

THE PHANTOM TORPEDO BOAT

Being the Secret History of the Russo-Japanese War.

By "A. V."

Author of "Underground History; the Revelations of an International Spy."
Copyright, 1905, by the Pearson Publishing Co.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

"In that case there can be no antagonism between us, surely. Is it not possible for you and me—I say nothing about our respective governments—to co-operate for certain purposes?

"I know enough of the conditions which prevail in the Russian court to feel pretty sure that it was not Nicholas II. who originally sought you out and entrusted you with this mission," the Japanese statesman added.

"At the close of the last war in this part of the world," the privy councillor went on, "Japan was robbed of the fruit of her victories by an alliance of three powers, Russia, Germany and France. This time we know that England will support us against any such combination. Thanks to King Edward VII. we have nothing to fear. His diplomacy, moreover, has secured the powerful influence of France on the side of peace. Although nominally allied with the czar, we know that the French government is determined to limit the area of the war, and to take no part against us, except in one event."

"You mean," I put in, "except in the event of an attack by England on Russia."

"Exactly. And therefore we know that King Edward is making it his particular care that no cause of conflict shall arise."

He paused and glanced at me as though he considered that he had sufficiently indicated the source from which my instructions were received.

I contented myself with bowing.

"We know, also, that the most restless and ambitious of living monarchs has been bending his whole thoughts and schemes, ever since he ascended the throne, to one supreme end—the overthrow of the British empire by a grand combination of all the other powers of the world. If that monarch can force on a general strife in which England will be involved on the side of Japan, while practically every other European power is leagued against her, M. Petrovitch and his timber concessions will have done their work."

I drew a deep breath as I looked at the Japanese statesman with a questioning gaze.

As if in answer to my unspoken query, a waiter of the hotel knocked at the door in the same moment, and brought me the long-expected cablegram from my agent in Europe.

I tore it open and read:

Cigarettes Gregorides Crown. An special brand manufactured to order of Marx, Berlin, tobacconist to German emperor.

I looked up from reading the telegram to see the eyes of the Japanese privy councillor fixed upon me with the inscrutable, penetrating gaze of the oriental.

"The message you have just received bears on the subject of our conversation, does it not?" he inquired, but in the tone of one who does not doubt what the answer will be.

With the caution which has become a habit with me, I read the cable through carefully for the second time, and then placed it on the fire, where it was instantly consumed.

The Japanese statesman smiled.

"You forget, I think, M. V——, that you come here as the emissary of a sovereign with whom we are at war, and that consequently we cannot afford to respect your privacy.

"I have a copy in my pocket," he went on urbanely. "You have felt some curiosity about a particular brand of cigarets and your friends have just informed you that they are those supplied to the German emperor."

I looked at Mr. Katahaski with new respect.

"Your secret service is well managed, sir," I observed.

"Such a compliment from such a quarter is ample reward for what little pains I may have taken."

"Then it is you who are——?"

"The organizer of our secret service during the war?—I am."

"But you are a banker?" I turned my eyes to the card by which Mr. Katahaski had announced his visit.

The Japanese gave another of his subtle smiles—those peculiar smiles of the oriental which make the keenest-witted man of the west feel that he is little better than a blunderer.

"I came here prepared to take you into my confidence," he said gravely. "I am well aware that it is the only safe course in dealing with the Bismarck of the underground diplomacy.

"I am equally well aware," the privy councillor added, "that a secret confided to Monsieur V—— is as safe as if it had been told in confidence to a priest of the Buddha, for whom the penalty of betrayal is to be flayed alive."

CHAPTER XII.

The Secret Service of Japan.

"Three years ago," Mr. Katahaski proceeded, "when we first recognized that Japan would be obliged to fight Russia for her existence as a free and independent country, his imperial majesty the mikado appointed me head of the intelligence department.

"I perceived that it would be necessary for me to establish centers in the chief European capitals and to have at my command a corps of agents whose comings and goings would not attract the attention that is usually given to the movements of persons connected with the staff of an embassy.

"In our case precautions were necessary which would not have been recognized in the case of another country.

"On the one hand, our government has laid to heart the profound advice of Herbert Spencer, that whatever is done for Japan should be done by Japanese.

"On the other hand, our people have characteristic racial features, which make it practically impossible for a Japanese to disguise himself as a western European, so as to deceive European eyes.

"It was therefore necessary to devise an excuse for distributing Japanese agents over the west without the true reason of their presence being known.

"I solved this problem by founding the imperial bank of Japan."

"But surely!" I exclaimed, "the Imperial Bank of Japan is a bona fide concern? Its shares are regularly quoted on the stock exchanges. It negotiates loans, and carries on the ordinary business of a bank?"

"Certainly. Why not? You forget that Japan is not a rich country. What we lack in gold, we are obliged to make up in ingenuity and devotion. Thanks to this idea of mine, the secret service of Japan pays for itself, and even earns a small profit."

It gave me something of a cold shock to comprehend the character of this people whom the Russians had so recklessly provoked to draw the sword.

I thought of the intelligence departments of some western powers, of the rank corruption that reigned on the Neva, where every secret had its price; of the insane conceit of Berlin, which had forgotten nothing and learned nothing since the days of Moltke; of the luxurious laziness of Pall Mall, where superannuated soldiers dozed in front of their dusty pigeonholes after apoplectic lunches, and exercised their wits chiefly in framing evasive answers suited to the intelligence of the house of commons.

And besides these pictures I placed this of the prosperous commercial house, founded by the man before me, a man whose salary would probably be sniffed at by a deputy assistant controller in the British war office.

A bank, paying its way, and adding to the revenues of Japan, and yet every member of its staff a tireless spy, ready to go anywhere and risk everything in behalf of his native country!

Mr. Katahaski seemed to ignore the effect produced on my mind by his modest explanation.

"I have told you this," he resumed, "because if I can succeed in satisfying you that we are both working for the same ends, or at least against the same enemy, I hope it will be agreeable to you to co-operate with me."

I drew my brows together in anxious thought. In spite of the flattery and deference of the privy councillor I could not but fear that I should be the junior partner in any such combination as he proposed, or rather, I should find myself an instrument in the hands of one whose methods were strange to me.

"Although his imperial majesty was not familiar with your name, you must not suppose that your reputation is not known in the right quarters. I have a very full report on your work in my offices. I had intended from the first to engage your services if we required any western aid, and, as a matter of fact, I was on the eve of sending you a retainer when I heard I had been anticipated by——"

"By Lord Bedale," I put in swiftly.

"By Lord Bedale, certainly," the Japanese acquiesced with a polite bow and and smile.

"After your interview with him, I lost sight of you," my extraordinary companion went on. "Your wonderful transformation into a Little Englander of the Peace-at-any-Price school threw my agents off the scent. But I heard of your interview with Nicholas II."

"You did!"

Mr. Katahaski nodded.

"I recognized you in that transaction. I even guessed that you might make an attempt to carry a message from the czar. But, knowing the influences arrayed against you, I never expected you to succeed. Your appearance in our council room was a triumph on which I congratulate you warmly.

"And now," the mikado's privy councillor continued, "there remain two questions:

"Supposing you are satisfied that the real author of this war is not any one in Russia, but a certain monarch who smokes cigarets made by the house of Gregordies——

"And that the same ambitious ruler is now weaving his snares to entangle Great Britain, in short your employer, the——"

"Marquis of Bedale," I again slipped in.

Again the same polite but incredulous bow and smile from the Japanese statesman.

"Would you be willing to accept a retainer from us?"

I sat upright, frowning.

The somewhat haughty attitude of the emperor of Japan rankled within me.

"I will accept a retainer from his majesty the mikado," I announced stiffly. "From no one else."

Mr. Katahaski looked thoughtful.

"I will see what can be done," he murmured. "The second question——"

There was a momentary hesitation in his manner.

"I have just spoken to you of the precept of the great English philosopher."

"It was, if I remember rightly, that you should employ only Japanese in the service of Japan?"

The privy councillor bowed.

"Therefore, you will see, we are obliged to make a proposal which may seem to you unusual—perhaps unreasonable."

"And this proposal is?" I asked, with undisguised curiosity.

"That you should become a Japanese."

I threw myself back in my chair, amazed.

"Your excellency, I am an American citizen."

"So I have understood."

"An American citizen is on a level with royalty."

"That is admitted."

"Even the dowager empress of China, when engaging me in her service, though she raised my ancestors to the rank of marquises, did not ask me to forego my citizenship, to the United States."

"That is not necessary," the privy councillor protested.

"Explain yourself, if you will be so good."

"A man may be an American citizen, although by birth he is a Frenchman, a German, or even a negro. You yourself are a Pole, I believe."

I could only bow.

"Now I do not propose that you should relinquish your political allegiance, but only that you should exchange your Polish nationality for a Japanese one."

"But how, sir?"

"It is very simple. By being adopted into a Japanese family."

I sat and stared at the Japanese statesman, with his mask-like face and impenetrable eyes. I seemed to be in some strange dream.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

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The Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. will continue to make these machines as heretofore, the change simply effecting greater economy in the cost of selling, a saving which will prove to be of material benefit to purchasers, who will now be enabled to select at Singer Stores
Lock-Stitch Machines
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Prices to Suit All Purses.
Many Styles of Cabinet Work.
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Most of our new Fall importations now on display, the richest plates we have ever shown, range from $3 to $850 per dozen. Cups and Saucers for all courses to match.
Christmas Glassware
More exclusiveness in Glassware than ever before shown by us. Table Glass for every requisite, Center Pieces, Flower Vases, Comports, Baskets in Rock crystal, Colonial and Bohemian Glass. Many of these original with us.
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From France, Holland, Russia, Belgium and Sweden. Many novelties never before shown in this country. Specialties for men: Cigar Boxes, Cigarette Boxes, Paper Cutters, Cigar Lamps, Oil and Electric Lamps, etc.
CHINA GLASS LAMPS
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CLUBS

Money Needed for Juvenile Court
Contribute to Russian Relief Fund
Delegates to Continental Congress
Civic Club Celebrates Anniversary

CALENDAR OF BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENTS

December 4—Benefit whist in the Allegheny Country Clubhouse, Sewickley, at 2:30 o'clock, for the benefit of the work among the Italians at Aspinwall carried on by Dr. Jane E. Robbins.

December 5—Holiday sale for the benefit of the Juvenile Court association at the home of Mrs. E. L. Mattern, Farragut street, East End, from 2 o'clock until 5; supper and bazar in Braun's Auditorium, South Highland avenue, for the industrial work of the East End Young Woman's Christian association; the Bellevue Home and Hospital club's annual entertainment in Masonic hall at 8 o'clock.

December 6—Christmas tea of the Women's Industrial exchange from 2 o'clock until 6 at Mrs. Herbert DuPuy's residence, Morewood avenue; fair at the residence of Mrs. George E. McCague in Sewickley for the benefit of the Ambulance Aid association of the Sewickley hospital.

December 7—Card party in the Bellefield dwellings under the direction of the Women's Southern society for the benefit of the Pittsburgh Hospital for Children; the Rev. Dr. W. R. Wedderspoon's lecture in the South Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Wilkinsburg, for the benefit of the Elizabeth A. Bradley Children's home in Oakmont.

December 8—Christmas entertainment and dance of the West Penn Hospital Cot club in the Schenley to aid in the support of the private room and cot in the woman's ward of the hospital; the annual Christmas tea and bazar at the Pennsylvania College for Women for the maintenance of a scholarship in Tokyo.

December 27—Matinee in the Nixon, when "The Pearl and the Pumpkin" will be presented for the benefit of the Alumnae association of the Pittsburgh Training School for Nurses connected with the Homeopathic hospital, the proceeds to be used for the sick nurses' fund.

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

THE need of money to pay the salaries of the probation officers and meet the other expenses of the Juvenile Court association is strongly felt and the association comes to the front this week with a Christmas sale in the home of Mrs. E. L. Mattern in Farragut street, East End. Mrs. Mattern will be assisted by other members of the association. A benefit matinee in the Nixon will be held January 11, when E. S. Willard, the well-known English actor, will appear with his company, but the present need of money was considered urgent enough to hold an entertainment in the interval before the matinee.

Miss Kate C. MacKnight, president of the association, visited the rooms of detention in the jail building on Tuesday with Miss Hermione Schenley, who was greatly interested in all the details of this very modern plan for reclaiming the children, remarking:

"We have nothing like it in England. Over Thanksgiving Day there were six children in the rooms, five of them boys and one a little girl of 11. As Judge Brown decided not to hold Juvenile Court on Friday of last week, their period of detention in the rooms is longer than usual, as they will remain there until the opening of the court next Friday. In the meantime their cases will be carefully investigated by the officers detailed to that work."

Miss Schenley is very much interested in Pittsburgh institutions. She has accepted the invitation of the officers and managers of the Women's Industrial exchange and will appear at the Christmas tea and bazar in Mrs. Herbert DuPuy's house on Wednesday afternoon before going out to the tea which Mrs. George Lauder and her daughter will give in her honor.

Anniversary of Civic Club.

The tenth anniversary of the organization of the Civic club of Allegheny county was an enjoyable occasion observed on Wednesday evening in the Twentieth Century club. The club adopted resolutions favoring the municipal ownership of the proposed Pittsburgh subways, the preservation of Niagara falls and the passage of a pure food bill by congress. It was the annual meeting, and a lecture on "Civic Improvement" was given by E. G. Routzahn, secretary of the National Bureau of Civic Co-operation. The various departments reported, the managers of the people's bath in Penn avenue showing that institution to be self-supporting with a balance in the treasury at the end of the year of $540.19. The Soho baths managers reported $5,000 needed of the $25,000 to meet the appropriation of an equal amount by the city. An additional $25,000 is wanted to erect such a building as it required in the Soho district. The following officers were elected:

President, Miss Kate C. MacKnight; first vice president, Hon. W. M. Kennedy; second vice president, Mrs. Franklin P. Iams; treasurer, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr.; recording secretary, Miss H. M. Dermitt; corresponding secretary, Miss H. J. Patterson; directors, Mrs. William Macrum, J. Boyd Duff, Mrs. W. L. Davis, Mrs. Alfred Longmore, Miss Helen Grimes, Mrs. W. C. Lyne, Dr. E. H. Heckel, Mrs. R. E. Scandrett, Mrs. William T. Whitman, C. B. Price, Mrs. W. W. Wishart, Mrs. Albert Pettit, Mrs. Ogden Edwards, Frederic Russell, Mrs. Enoch Rauh, Mrs. George H. Wilson, Mrs. George B. Motheral, Miss Isabel McClung, Charles L. Frenald; board of bath house managers, Mrs. Albert Pettit, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Mrs. Alfred Longmore, H. D. Mason, Dr. Elizabeth L. Martin, Mrs. Harrison Craver, Mrs. John Fremont Steele, Mrs. James C. Dick, Charles E. Willock, Mrs. James Lockhart.

Elected Delegates.

The Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at its meeting on Friday elected its delegates and alternates to the 15th continental congress to be held in Washington, D. C., next April. Miss Julia Morgan Harding was elected alternate to the regent, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, who attends by virtue of her office. The others include Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, Mrs. W. W. Wishart, Mrs. William McKelvy and Mrs. Robert Heineman. Their alternates include Miss Laird, Mrs. George Heard, Mrs. George Lewis and Mrs. William D. Hamilton. Eight other women were elected to fill any other vacancy which may arise in the delegation at any time, and are Mrs. John Hillman, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Mrs. William T. Wallace, Mrs. T. J. Eaton, Mrs. Robert Carson, Jr., Mrs. William D. Hawkins, Mrs. Charles R. Wray and Mrs. William H. Baltzell. Miss Jane Mead Welsh of Buffalo, N. Y., will lecture before the chapter in February, giving two lectures, the date of the first, on Thomas Jefferson, to be announced later, while the second, on Alexander Hamilton, will be a special feature of the observance by the chapter of Washington's birthday, February 22. The chapter also decided to concur with the action of the state conference of the Pennsylvania Daughters, and will make its next contribution to the memorial continental hall fund for the work of finishing the main vestibule of the building, which will cost $5,000. After the business Mrs. M. I. Coffin-Gran gave a lecture on "Mountain Lore in the Wilds of Pennsylvania, Stories of Turnpike Days." Miss Schenley, who was to have been a guest of the chapter, was unable to attend. Tea was served after the meeting and the daughters held an informal reception.

Organized for Joint Charitable Work.

Success attended the plan of the Woman's club of Wilkinsburg and a joint committee of the Women's clubs and benevolent organizations of Wilkinsburg has been launched. The committee is composed of five representatives from the clubs and a delegate from each of the other organizations, which are chiefly societies within the churches. The purpose of the committee is to establish a kind of clearing house for all the charitable work of the borough, where cases may be carefully investigated, and impostors found out. In this way the different societies will not duplicate the work of others, and yet worthy and really deserving cases may be promptly cared for. The committee is anxious to secure the co-operation of the borough officials and in time secure an appropriation to aid in its work. The committee is entirely separated from the Woman's club by which it was organized, and will carry on its work entirely distinct from the other organization, having its own officers, but still be affiliated with all the bodies represented through the delegates. Its first work was aiding over the Thanksgiving season for some of the poor of Wilkinsburg. The emergency committee of this joint committee is composed of Mrs. James Ralph, chairman, Mrs. S. H. Jackson, Mrs. C. R. Kellerman, Mrs. J. D. Arnold, Mrs. Cunningham and Street Commissioner Ewing. The joint committee intends employing a visiting nurse to look after the sick poor within the borough.

Pittsburgh Delegates to the Council.

The Columbian Council of Jewish Women will be well represented at the triennial meeting of the National Council of Jewish Women, which will open in Chicago in the Sinai Temple on Tuesday and continue until Tuesday, December 12. Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg will attend as vice president of the national council, and the Pittsburgh delegates will be Mrs. Enoch Rauh, president of the local council, and Mrs. M. Ruslander. Miss Yetta Baumgarten will be Mrs. Rauh's alternate, Mrs. M. Spiro being Mrs. Ruslander's. Two additional alternates were elected—Mrs. Albert Blumberg and Mrs. A. Leo Weil. One of the important subjects to be considered at the convention will be some method to prepare for and meet the tremendous influx of Jewish immigrants from Russia and Poland, so that they will not overwhelm and paralyze the present arrangements made for their reception and distribution over the country.

The executive board of the Columbian council unanimously decided at its meeting last Wednesday to recommend a large contribution to the fund being raised for the relief of those suffering from the massacres of the Jews in Russia. The council will act on the matter at its next meeting, Thursday afternoon, December 28, in the Bellefield club, when Miss Elizabeth Hirshfield, the head of the Lafayette school in Buffalo, N. Y., will give a lecture on Russia, giving her own personal experiences and impressions of the country and people as she saw them during her travel abroad. The council will then decide whether to make a direct appropriation from its treasury or to divert to this object a portion of the proceeds of the benefit in the Nixon theater, January 14, when the Biblical tableaux will be given.

Arranging the Biblical Tableaux.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the series of 12 Biblical tableaux which will be given in the Nixon theater, Sunday evening, January 14, under the auspices and for the benefit of the civic and philanthropic work of the Columbian Council of Jewish Women. Originally planned for December 31, the change to an evening in January was made because of the rush of the holiday season. Mrs. May Whitney Emerson of Washington, D. C., both an artist and a poet, will come on a couple of weeks before to superintend the arranging of the tableaux for which 40 young women, nine young men and a small girl and boy are being selected. Mrs. Emerson has traveled extensively in the Holy Land and the backgrounds for the tableaux, which will be enclosed in an immense gold frame, are painted by her, while, with oriental costumes, draperies and other paraphernalia, the accurate historical setting, the true local coloring and the very atmosphere of the orient will be given the series of living pictures. The incidental music will be rendered by the Wunderle trio and the explanatory introductions will be read by Mrs. Enoch Rauh, the president of the council. Most of the preparatory work is being done by Mrs. M. Ruslander, the chairman of the program committee for the year. The 12 tableaux will include the following subjects: Abraham in His Father's Shop, Smashing the Idols; Expulsion of Hagar; Rebecca at the Well; Finding of Moses; Ruth and Naomi Among the Mountains of Moab, Ruth in the Fields of Boaz; Sisera and Jahel at Zaanaim; Deborah's Song of Triumph; Jeptha's Daughter; Esther Accusing Haman; Solomon Judging the Mothers; Queen of Sheba, Palace of Solomon.

Benefit for Industrial Exchange.

The annual benefit for the Women's Industrial exchange will take the form of a tea and bazar next Wednesday afternoon, in the new home of Mrs. Herbert DuPuy in Morewood avenue, Shadyside. The apartments on the first floor will be utilized for the bazar, and the women who are in charge of the affair, which will be given from 2 o'clock until 6, have asked the debutantes of this year to assist them. The committees include the following:

Entertainment—Miss Bakewell, Mrs. Birney McMecken, Mrs. George W. J. Bissell.

Press—Mrs. Albert J. Barr, Mrs. Chester Albree.

Tickets—Mrs. John Brown.

Palmists—Mrs. William W. Wishart and Mrs. George W. J. Bissell.

Sales table—Mrs. Chester Albree, Mrs. George S. Griscom, Mrs. Richard Beatty Mellon, Mrs. Birney McMechen, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Mrs. William Arrott, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., Miss Nell Stewart.

Dolls—Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr.

Tea room—Mrs. Halsey Williams, Mrs. Albert J. Barr, Mrs. Thomas D. McCague, Mrs. William Bacon Schiller, Mrs. George W. Clapp, Mrs. David Glenn Stewart, Miss Dobrman.

Cake—Miss Bakewell, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., Mrs. John Brown.

Lemonade—Mrs. Oliver D. Thompson.

Chances—Mrs. Haines Allen Machesney.

Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield will be the piano soloist at the musical, which will be a feature of the afternoon, and will be assisted by several other artists.

Bridge for Italian Immigrants.

Dr. Jane E. Robbins, who spoke recently before the Woman's club of Sewickley of the Italian immigrant school at Aspinwall, so appealed to her hearers that many of them have planned the bridge tournament which will take place tomorrow afternoon in the Allegheny Country club, Sewickley, for the benefit of this work. The committee of arrangements includes Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Mrs. Edward Stieren and Mrs. Oliver D. Thompson. Others interested in the tournament are: Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham, Mrs. T. H. B. McKnight, Mrs. Charles McKnight, Mrs. Arthur B. Starr, Mrs. James Todd, Mrs. Theodore W. Nevin, Mrs. Frank R. Dravo, Mrs. George H. Clapp, Mrs. L. Halsey Williams, Mrs. George E. McCague, Mrs. Frederick H. Jones, Mrs. James Adair, Mrs. Frank E. Richardson, Mrs. C. Frederick Holdship, Mrs. Latimer Mason, Mrs. H. B. M. Hooker, Miss Rebecca Shields, Miss Elizabeth Y. Love, Miss Marion Clapp, Miss Mary Shields, Miss Jean Slack, Miss Elizabeth Irwin, Miss Betty Wardrop, Miss Fredericka Hays, Miss Porter, Miss Martha Porter, Miss Daisy Miller, Miss Rebecca Miller, Miss Helen W. Davis and Miss Carol Cochrane.

The Modern American Woman.

Having taken "Woman and Her Influence" for its theme during the present year, the Womans' club of Pittsburgh is carrying out a series of specially interesting programs. The club will meet next Tuesday afternoon, when "The Modern American Woman" will be discussed. "American Women Prominent in Progressive Movements" will be presented by Mrs. Charles W. Gerwig, and Miss Clara Rose will talk of "Professional Women." On December 19 the club will have its usual afternoon Christmas party with Christmas music, readings and tea. A question propounded by the executive committee of the club, "Would not a more simple life tend to decrease crime?" will be answered at the first meeting in January, when the general subject of "Woman's Sartorial Impedimenta" will be discussed.

Some Club Gatherings.

The Tourist club will give a musicale tomorrow afternoon in the Business Women's club.

Tomorrow evening Mrs. A. A. MacLachlan will address the Business Women's club on "Germany and the Bavarian Tyrol," which countries she visited last summer. Mrs. W. W. Morrison will talk on "Pure Food."

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Press club will be held in the private dining-room in McCreery's tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The Women's Civic club of Wilkinsburg will meet with Mrs. Briggs, 612 McPherson street, Tuesday afternoon.

Pittsburgh Sorosis will meet in the Hotel Schenley Wednesday afternoon for its regular session.

Elliot Schenk will address the Twentieth Century club tomorrow afternoon, giving an explanatory recital on the "Valkyrie."

Admitted to the Federation.

The Women's Southern society recently applied for membership in the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, and on Friday last Mrs. Clarence Renshaw reported that it is now a member of that body. The society has been accused at times of sectional interests and feeling, and in order to refute this statement, and also because its interests are those of the clubs in general, mutual cultivation, social intercourse with other women and assistance in humane and womanly movements, it sought membership in the federation.

Interested in Art.

As a consequence of the profitable program devoted to art a week ago the members of the New Era club have been visiting the Carnegie Art gallery in small parties during the past week. There, under the leadership of M. Raymond Gros, who spoke before the club at its last meeting, the club women have critically inspected the paintings in the present exhibition, noting the features of the prize winners and contrasting with them others which found merit in their eyes but did not succeed in getting on the line.

Social Gatherings of College Women.

The Collegiate Alumnae association will meet December 12 in the Pennsylvania College for Women, when the Smith college girls in the association will be the hostesses. A specially fine musical program is being arranged for the occasion. Last Tuesday the Wellesley club entertained the members of the association and of the other college clubs at a reception in the Twentieth Century club, which was an unusually pretty and enjoyable affair. Dr. Ellen Patterson is president of the Wellesley club.

DETECTIVE EAGAN COULD NOT KILL PET TURKEYS

Starts After Bird With Hatchet in Hand, but Nerve Fails Him at Critical Moment.

Detective James W. Eagan has a small poultry farm at his home on Mt. Washington. Several months ago he thought he would buy some small turkeys and fatten them for the holidays. Eagan is a great lover of animals and has so trained his pigeons that they will fly on his shoulders, and his chickens and young turkeys will eat out of his hands.

Last week Mrs. Eagan suggested that he had better kill one of the turkeys and prepare it for Thanksgiving. Wednesday morning Eagan got up earlier than usual, and picking up a hatchet went to the back yard to execute the Thanksgiving day bird. When Eagan appeared in the yard the pigeons lighted on his shoulders and the chickens and the turkeys flocked about his feet.

One of the turkeys pecked at his hand expecting to be rewarded with a handful of corn. This was too much for Eagan. He sat down on a box and looked at his pets. The turkeys were more affectionate than ever. The officer, who has sent murderers to the gallows and hundreds of criminals to the penitentiary, finally concluded he did not have the heart to play the part of executioner. He threw down the hatchet and went to the house.

He told his wife he could not kill the turkey and suggested that she do so. Mrs. Eagan refused. Eagan then concluded the turkeys should not be killed, and he came down town and bought one already dressed and sent it home for dinner yesterday. "I guess we will never kill those turkeys now," said Eagan at the detective bureau last night. "They are big fat fellows, too."

EDITOR HAS WRITTEN HUNDREDS OF VOLUMES

An Average of One Hundred and Fifty Lines a Day for Fifty Years by a Paris Journalist.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The announcement made that the "Intransigeant," M. Henri Rochefort's paper, is to be transformed into an eventful journal, has drawn attention to the remarkable journalistic output of its proprietor. For 50 years the pamphleteer has written daily for his paper.

His daily average represents about 150 lines a day—that is to say 54,725 lines a year—and during his career, so far as it has gone, 2,736,250 lines. This lineage represents no fewer than 300 volumes of the ordinary size sold at 70 cents a volume.

The writers are rare who have filled a library. The most famous example is Alexander Dumas, who wrote and published the matter of 300 volumes.

SOME CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Story of Certain Holiday Shopping and its Rather Characteristic Sequel.

The man whose overcoat is parted in the middle at the waist and hangs down in a peculiar swallow-tail fashion swung down Fifth avenue yesterday and while he twirled his cane he remarked that he had just finished his Christmas shopping.

"I invested in a diamond necklace for the prettiest girl in the world," he said. "It cost $500—everything I own."

"And I have just finished my Christmas shopping," said another man who had the same kind of a coat without the silk lining, and who carried no cane. "I invested $50. I bought books, purses and a writing set."

"How many girls?" asked the first.

"Seven."

"You're a bachelor?"

"I know it, and I intend to be."

"If I don't hook up with the one I'm after, I'm broke for life."

And that's the difference. There's many a story in a Christmas gift, and the girl who gets one of less value sometimes has the satisfaction of knowing that she's not looked upon as something to mend a broken bank account.

MURDERED A MAN TO BOOM A BOOK

Author Who Fears the Yellow Peril Commits Crime to Awaken the World.

VERSE OF "THE SHADOW"

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Facts that have just come out shed an interesting light on the career and character of Edward Lionel Terry, the young author who shot a Chinaman in New Zealand to advertise his book and call attention to the danger of the "Yellow Peril." According to his father, who is a wealthy real estate agent and mortgage broker in London, he is descended from a French refugee who was an illegitimate offspring of the great Napoleon and changed his name from Thiery to Terry after settling in England.

"Several persons have commented on my likeness to Napoleon," said the father the other day, "and the inflexible will of the conqueror of Europe has been reproduced in my son. I never knew him to turn aside from any course on which he had determined. No one could bend or break his will. He would always have his own way."

And that way has now brought him within the shadow of the gallows at the age of thirty-one. Whether or no there runs Napoleonic blood in his veins, Edward Lionel Terry is certainly an extraordinary man, who in different times and under different circumstances might have done great things. Physically he is a magnificent specimen of stalwart manhood, standing well over six feet and with a handsome face. He was convinced that Chinese immigration constituted the greatest menace to the British empire. Failing to arouse public opinion by his lectures and writings against it, he deliberately resolved to compel attention to it by killing a Chinaman. He purposely chose as the victim of his fanaticism an old and decrepit man, to whom he believed life could be only a burden. The deed sat lightly on his conscience. It did not even affect his appetite. He dined well that night with some friends and it was observed that he was in unusually good spirits. Before going to bed he wrote this letter to the governor, Lord Plunkett:

> Sir—Having spent several years in various portions of the British empire inquiring into the results arising from alien immigration, and being convinced of the evil consequences arising therefrom, I have decided to bring the matter before the public eye in a manner which will compel attention. To make this decision perfect I have this evening put a Chinaman to death in Haining street.

Offered a Human Sacrifice.

He was still bright and cheerful next morning, and after eating a hearty breakfast he called at a bookseller's and made inquiries about the sale of his book, "The Shadow." He was told that there had not been much inquiry after it, and only a few copies of it had been sold. "I think you will find that it will sell better tomorrow," he remarked, and then went to a police station and gave himself up. There was no warrant out for his arrest, for nobody had seen him shoot the Chinaman. Suspicion would never have fallen on him and he might easily have escaped, but that would have defeated his purpose. He was quite as willing to sacrifice himself to his convictions as he had been to sacrifice an unoffending old Chinaman.

He published "The Shadow" at his own expense, and its illustrations are by his own hand. It is really a pamphlet, and with the exception of the introduction is in verse. The latter exhibits the abounding vigor likely to be found in the outpourings of an ardent but ill-balanced nature on a subject long passionately brooded over. The finest thing in it, perhaps, is the "Prayer," which runs as follows:

When the great gold God, advancing, shall inherit all the earth,
When our country shall be governed by the slave,
When love and truth and honor shall be strangled at their birth,
And the noblest shall have won the felon's grave.

When our land shall be polluted by the outcast of the earth,
When corruption rages rampant at its root,
When our leaders shun their duty for the halls of reckless mirth,
And blended blood shall bear its shameful fruit.

When our land shall seek defenders 'midst an alien kith and kin,
And shall writhe beneath a scourge of civil strife;
When a mighty nation shall have won the wage of sin,
Spare us, O, God, the bitter curse of life.

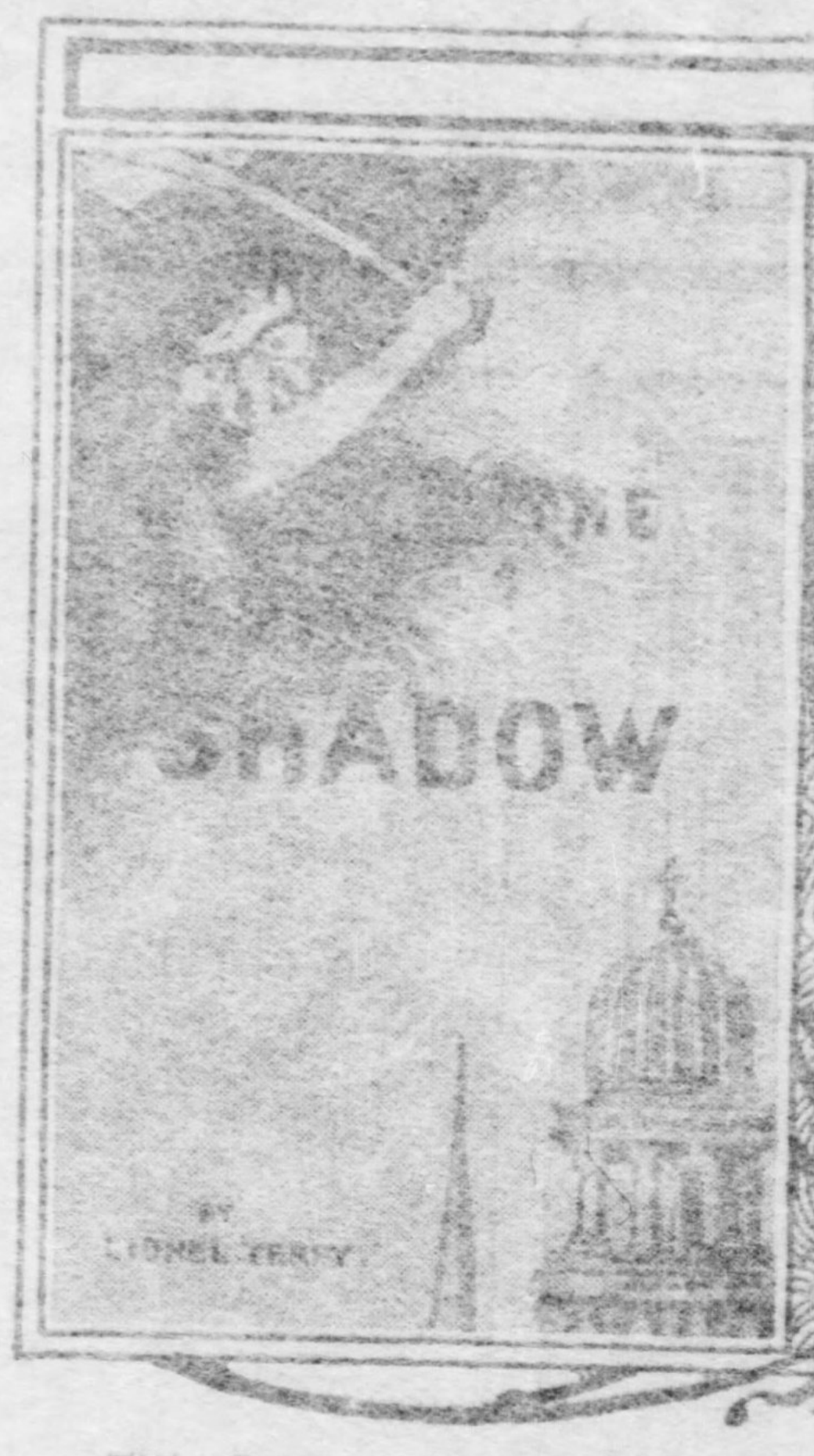
His Creditable Career.

Terry received a good education, and at 17 entered a city office that he might learn business methods and later assist his father in the conduct of the estate agency. He did not take kindly to clerical work, chafing and fretting under enforced confinement within the narrow limits of an office. At 21, without his father's knowledge, he enlisted as a private in a line regiment. He was afterwards transferred to the "Blues." He possessed that indefinable something which is called a magnetic personality and was well liked by both officers and men. Though entirely self-taught, he was an excellent draughtsman, and in defiance of the rules of the service, he once covered the walls of his quarters in the Windsor barracks with caricatures of the officers. The chaplain of the regiment was so tickled with a cartoon of himself that he cut out the plaster on which it appeared and framed it and then pleaded for a mitigation of the culprit's sentence.

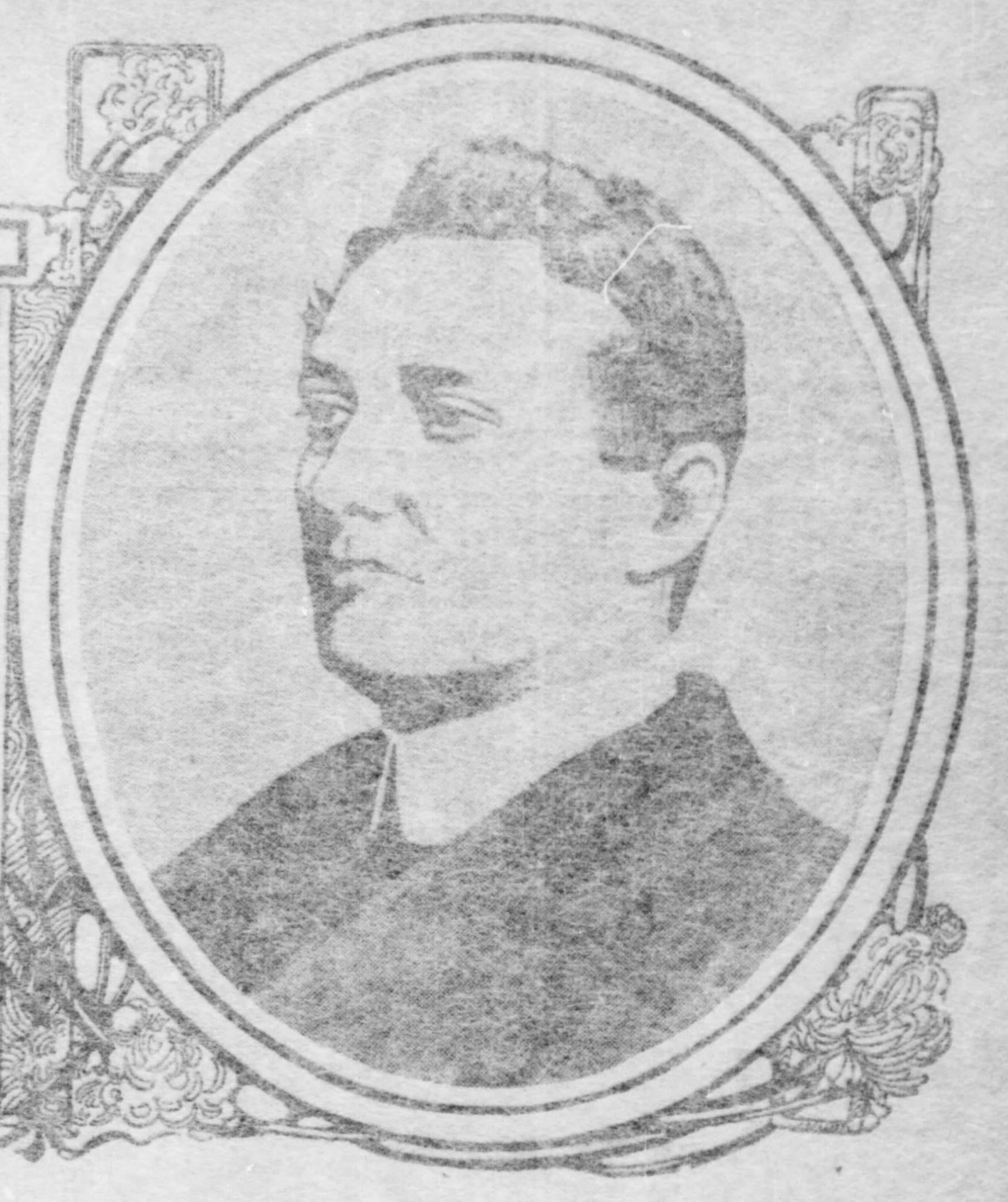
After two or three years soldiering his father bought his release, took him into partnership and tried to induce him to settle down to business. But he could not long endure the "man-stifled town." The instincts of the rover were strong in him. He went out to Africa, enlisted in the mounted police and served through the Matebele war. He took part in 15 engagements, was wounded twice and won the friendship of the great empire builder, Cecil Rhodes. Then he returned to London and again tried to settle down to respectability and a tall hat. Two years of this sort of existence was all he could stand and he started wandering again.

It was in British Columbia he became convinced that Chinese cheap labor spelt ruin for the white wage-earner, and that it was his mission in life to check the "Yellow Peril." From Canada he went to Australia, earning his bread by mining, farming and prospecting and from thence he passed to New Zealand. It was there he brought out his first book, "God is Gold," in which he attempted to convince New Zealanders that the advent of the Chinese was undermining their prosperity. It produced little effect and his lectures were equally futile to arouse public opinion. In the last letter which his father received from him, written after the publication of "The Shadow," he wrote, "I am going to make a name for myself, but I don't want you to appear connected with me, for it may harm you."

He certainly has made a name for himself. Since the news was received here of his sensational crime a notice has been published announcing the severance of his connection with his father's firm.



Title Page of Terry's Book.



Lionel Terry.

The Lazy Woodchuck.

There is no animal that exerts less energy in the course of a year than the woodchuck. He feeds upon the best in the meadow, and occasionally in the garden, being very fond of the juicy peas and beans, and tender lettuce. Then, as winter comes on, he forgets all care and worry, crawls into his burrow, and, like the bear, falls asleep not to awaken till spring.

SEEMS TO BE REVIVAL OF DAYS OF CHIVALRY

Curtness and Neglect Are Being Pushed Aside for More Pleasant Things of Life.

Is a revival of chivalry sweeping over Pittsburgh? So it would seem, judging from the events of the past few weeks, and there is no doubt but that such a revival would be a welcome one. Unhampered by business cares or troubles of any kind, the human race is naturally courteous, but with the rush and hurry of modern business, or even social life, the little courtesies and acts of kindness that tend to make life pleasant are forgotten, or at least are not put into practice.

A pessimistic woman disposed of a $10 bill, held by her as a reward to the man who would first surrender to her his seat in a street car, and last week there was formed in the East End a club for the purpose of educating the public in street car etiquette.

That the wave is sweeping, or that the microbes are spreading was strongly evidenced last week in a most emphatic manner. When the ever progressive telephone company, awake to all that is latest and best in service for its subscribers, read the signs of the times. Now the subscriber (or neighbor), when central opens the key, is greeted with "Number, please," instead of the curt and business-like "Number"—which replaced the "hello" of the early days.

GETS SIX WEEKS FOR A KISS.

Young Farmer Receives Severe Sentence for Kissing a Young Girl.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—(Special Cable.)—A farm servant named Heinrich Essenwein, employed on an estate near Mannheim, met a 17-year-old girl in a barn, and gave her a kiss against her will. The farmer, who arrived on the scene at the moment, saw what had taken place, and, on behalf of the girl, prosecuted Essenwein. The court considered that he had been guilty of unnecessary amiability, and sent him to prison for six weeks.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO
627 AND 629 PENN AVENUE

MORE CARPETS

Rugs, Etc., at Greatly Reduced Prices

Heretofore this great clearance sale (for of course you know that we are discontinuing our wholesale department) has been confined entirely to curtains, portieres, carpets and rugs. But there have been so many inquiries for hall runners, etc., that we have included some of these in our reduced stock for this week.

The prices should be very much higher, but to show our friends that we know how much they appreciate big values at low prices, we quote the following GREAT REDUCTIONS:

Domestic Wilton Hall Runners
2-3x9 ft., reduced from $9.00 to $7.50.
2-3x12 ft., reduced from $12.00 to $10.
2-3x15 ft., reduced from $15.00 to $13.
3x9 ft., reduced from $11.00 to $9.
3x12 ft., reduced from $15.00 to $13.
3x15, reduced from $18.00 to $15.75.

Best Quality English Wilton Hall Runners
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443 Market Street, corner Fifth Avenue

A PAGE FOR THEATERGOERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG.

BELASCO—Harry Conor. In "Mrs Temple's Telegram"

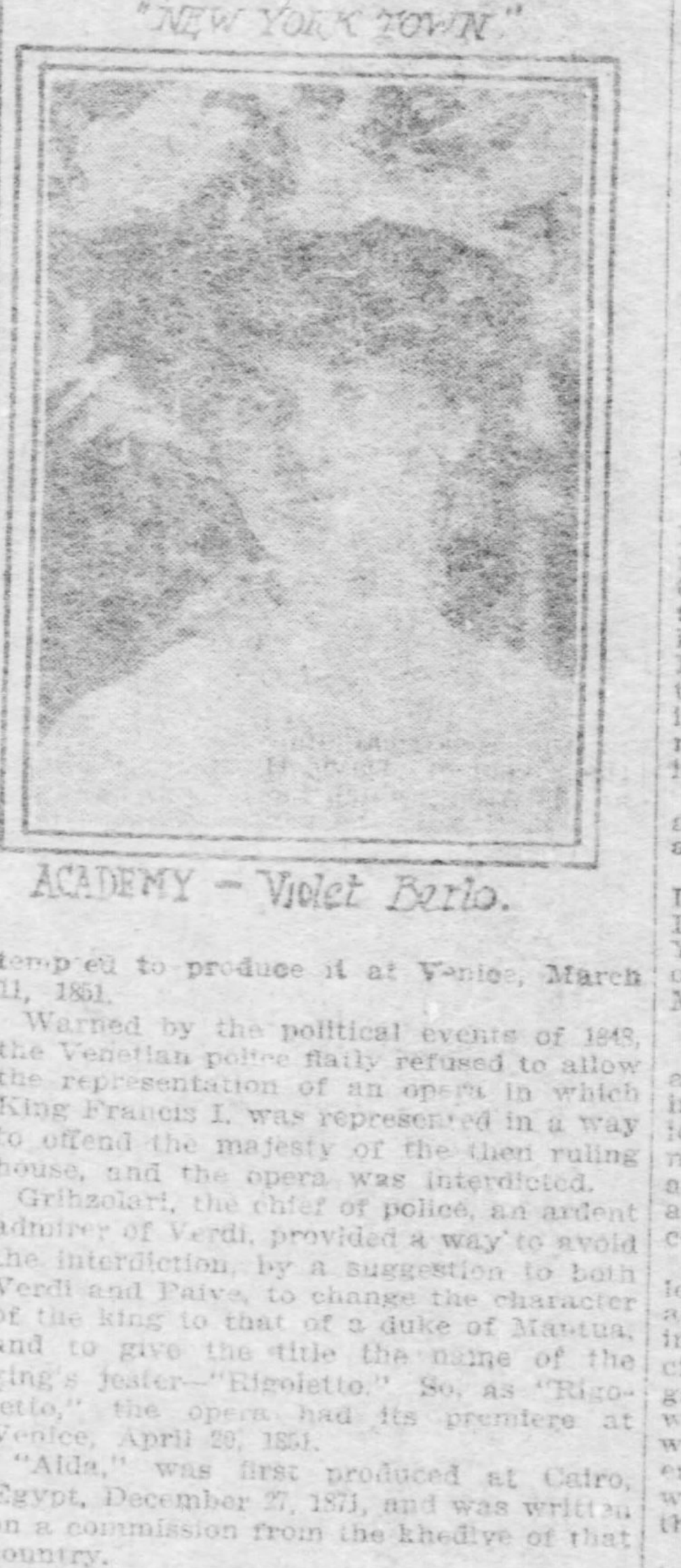
NIXON—Claude Albright As "Amneris" in "Aida".

GAYETY—Lottie Walters.

ALVIN—Lillian Shaw in "New York Town"

EMPIRE—Augusta Gill.

GRAND—Wm. H. Murphy



ACADEMY—Violet Berio.

HAS IT ever occurred to you, Mr. Pittsburgh Theatergoer, that you are pulling up steam, a hard and laborious stroke, in any effort you may put forth for saner, more artistic stage entertainment?

In the first place you have managerial poverty to contend with. There is only one Ethel Barrymore style of entertainment and only one Mrs. Carter or Mrs. Fiske. Between the "ones" lie long desert places on which grow only ham trees and such like theatrical truck patch products.

But this isn't the chief evil. There is a great, big clamoring public here in Pittsburgh that persistently and financially encourages the order of amusement that substitutes action for acting and sound for sense.

I was rejoiced to see the beautiful Nixon theater filled to overflowing and overflowing with pleased enthusiasm during Miss Barrymore's engagement. You remember I did not fall into critical ecstacies over Miss Barrymore's play, but the character of the entertainment was so refined and gentle in its influence. There were laughs tucked away in the threads of a story that was meant to be human.

Miss Barrymore and her small company took you into their confidence, and by charm of natural, human deportment on the stage cast a glamour of beauty over scenes that the playwright did little more than sketch on the canvas.

The point I am trying to make, however, is that this sort of delicate stage art drew its votaries by the thousands and gave the big Sixth street playhouse one of its most prosperous weeks.

Last week these theatergoers were jostled out of place by an audience even larger and considerably more noisy. It was a striking transformation and contains an illuminative lesson on the contending forces at work in the development of a standard of theatrical excellence.

If you, Mr. Intelligent, Art Loving Theatergoer, insist that the Ethel Barrymore style of drama and acting is far more elevating, refining and appealing to good taste and good breeding, the big roaring audiences last week that shouted enthusiastically over the vaudeville incidents of McIntyre and Heath just as emphatically contend for the laughing nonsense.

* * *

Are the people who enjoy Ethel Barrymore and feel their hearts and brains warming gratefully under the genial rays of her art the same people who find such evident and sincere pleasure in the elemental wit of song and dialect?

I trow not.

It was with a view to discovering the truth on this very point, that I looked in on the Nixon nearly every night last week. The Nixon Ethel Barrymore clientele was not largely in evidence, but the other clientele, as I have said, was quite as large and, I guess, quite as enthusiastic.

Now, the question presents itself: Aren't the ham tree worshippers entitled to that style of entertainment if they want it? What right have the Ethel Barrymore drama lovers to demand that the Rogers Brothers shall stay at the Academy for 50 cents a seat if they can go to the Nixon and carry the crowd with them at $2.00 per seat?

These are questions that can find but one reasonable answer under present conditions of theatrical management. The people who like the vaudeville style of entertainment are entitled to it when they show a disposition to pay for it. When public taste is at stake there can be no exclusive privileges as to theaters.

* * *

But it can be easily seen that any hope for a re-establishment of sane, dignified theatricals gets a fearful handicap under these conditions. When the admirers of both styles seem to be equally able to support financially their respective tastes, and so far as observation goes are numerically pretty evenly balanced, if the vaudevillians be not largely in the ascendancy when Pittsburgh is considered, what chance is there for permanent and persistent improvement?

The producers declare they have taken their cue from the public, and if the theater is simply subject to indiscriminate leadership who can blame them?

The public that clamors for elemental amusement declares by its presence and its money that it is entitled to just as much consideration as the other people, and who can question the soundness of their position? The Nixon with Ethel Barrymore and an educative, beautiful sample of personal and histrionic art is filled. The Nixon with a happy-go-lucky negro dialect farce is filled. One entertainment costs as much as the other. The same people are not present, but the same manifestations of approval are in evidence.

This is the case in court. I am not the attorney for either side. The public is the jury and the jury seems to be "hung," using a legal phrase.

* * *

There is this thoroughly legitimate reflection growing out of the situation, however. There is little or no hope that all the lovers of clean, sane theatricals will be won over to the vaudeville side. The corrupting influence is working, of course, but so long as literature and education prevail to enlighten and refine the people, there will be a very large and very important contingent of amusement seekers who will put in appearance only when there is something worth while beyond the footlights.

The other class of theatergoers, the kind whose tastes and risibles are subject to the most obvious tickling, are being multiplied. It is true, by the education they are receiving, but without any well grounded convictions they constitute a fearfully uncertain support for so important an institution as the theater.

This may mean in time the complete disintegration of the stage.

Offered only slight and nonsensical amusement, the large body of intelligent theatergoers will quit going to the theater. Fed on this sort of thing constantly the supposed lovers of it will grow unreasonable in their tastes and uncertain in their demands, finally demanding what can not be discovered, a new form of merely ephemeral amusement.

Thus will the theater have been reduced to the last ditch.

* * *

There is no immediate remedy for the dearth of good plays. They are not to be had, but there is a means of checking the disintegration of the theater at a vital point.

A manager who is brave enough to dedicate a theater to the sole use of sane drama and artistic music, even though it be comedy, would serve as a Moses in these days of Egyptian slavery.

If Mr. Nixon, for instance, should say to his partners in the syndicate booking scheme: "I desire to maintain a certain standard in Pittsburgh for my theater. I am willing to run the risk of allowing your light and frivolous entertainment to go to another house, the Nixon is intended only for the saner grade of drama and music, presented by people of the best artistic training."

This may not sound practical under the present enmeshed conditions of managerial control but it is a suggested remedy for a hiatus in the booking offices that leaves a very large and very valuable class of theatergoers very much in doubt.

I am sure the drawing power that the Belasco has already established for itself is due wholly to the fact that a half dozen very fine and intelligent kinds of dramatic entertainment have been used in the new house.

But the "independents" are well nigh helpless. There are not another half dozen attractions within their reach of like power, and there are nearly 30 weeks of the season yet to come.

What will be done to fill in the gap is problematical. Mr. Nixon is in a stronger position and he also has more at stake among the permanent and intelligent supporters of the theater in Pittsburgh.

* * *

What is wanted is a sensible selection and discrimination, leaving uncontaminated as far as possible some source of theatrical entertainment that the people who support sanity may invariably trust.

Far be it from me to deny the weight and reasonableness of the argument put forward by those people who desire only passing amusement that a vaudeville specialty will evoke. There is art in some things that have, apparently a very trivial purpose. What may justly be complained of, however, is the sameness of the type that characterizes so much of this thing.

Take the entertainment that was offered at the two leading theaters in Pittsburgh last week as an illustration. I am sure the stage has no better delineators of negro character than McIntyre and Heath. They represent a certain quality of portean art that is as valuable in its way as any other style of mimicry. But in lifting these men to a place of supreme stage environment they have been picked up and thrown bodily into a mass of wholly valueless entertainment.

The type of environment for McIntyre and Heath doesn't differ an iota from that which surrounds every other possessor of comedy talent. It is the same thing, except in locale, that surrounds Jefferson De Angelis at the Belasco, another comedian of talent.

The same supple and active female choruses are hurled upon the stage with the same automatic precision. The same wriggling and gyrations and very nearly the same musical airs. These things are so fixedly a type of these days that even the most ardent seeker after mere amusement goes through a process of mental elimination and practically "forgets" great stretches of these entertainments because he knows what is coming and realizes that he has seen precisely the same thing a thousand times.

Now the contention of this comment is that this sort of entertainment should be isolated—it should not be permitted to spread itself so contagiously over the entire theatrical map to the extent that a leading theater, built with rare architectural and ornamental embellishments, should be forced to give nine of such conglomerate attractions to three of the legitimate and supposedly more instructive forms of the drama.

Mr. Nixon believes this himself, and it only requires more courage in the face of the vast financial uncertainty of the present situation in theatricals to bring him to a point where a selection for his Pittsburgh house will be made based upon this demand, that only a very fine and intelligent form of entertainment be given on the stage of his beautiful theater.

* * *

With booking forces that are practically a partnership, there are no valid reasons why a theater like the Alvin should not be used for the higher class nonsense "shows." In endeavoring to perpetrate a third class of this kind of entertainment the managers are sometimes guilty of imposing upon popular priced theatergoers amusement that isn't popular at any price.

Instead of things like "The Office Boy," "Tom, Dick and Harry" and the much-played dramas, why shouldn't this combine of booking powers put the Rogers Brothers, Lew Dockstader, McIntyre and Heath, return dates of even better musical comedies and dramas like "The Shepherd King," into this theater at $1.00 or even $1.50 for the best seats?

If the Nixon cannot be booked altogether with plays, and I do not think this would be wise, light operas like "Veronique," now running in New York, and even Joseph Cawthorne's wit and art, together with the Savage and Conreid operas, would give pleasing and artistic variety.

Perhaps you will regard these suggestions as impractical if not actually impertinent, but they are inspired by the fullest conviction that in the end the present confusion and uncertainty will eventually work out loss for the theater itself, while it certainly contributes to the instability of public patronage of the playhouse.

The character of the people that the theater draws to its service under present conditions of mediocrity is proving a heavy weight to carry. Intelligent, worthy public sentiment is not encouraged to come to the aid of the stage because of this. The American theater needs public support. It ought to have it in fullest measure and with a confidence that is not constantly shocked and disappointed by a persistency of entertainment that to say the least is of trivial character.

I have long typewritten "notices" in my possession just now fulsomely praising a young woman who it is proposed to "star" in a musical piece after the first of the year. The young woman has hardly mediocre talent. Everybody who knows anything about the inner life of the theater knows her starring hinges upon some personal relation to her promoter or "angel."

This sort of thing the public is coming to understand, and it will in time drive decent, conservative support away from the stage.

* * *

It may be inferred that this comment is intended as a review and criticism of the entertainment last week. This is not the case.

I do think I ever saw more sincere evidences of thorough enjoyment on the part of audiences than I witnessed at both the Nixon and the Belasco last week.

People laughed at McIntyre and Heath until they actually grew hysterical, and Jeff DeAngelis provoked almost as great amusement. This is a valuable asset, to be able to make people laugh cleanly and spontaneously. It is an art not to be despised.

Beyond this, both the leading theaters had stage pictures that were alluring to the eye and choruses that worked harder and more gracefully than any recent choruses that I have seen. At the Nixon Ned Wayburn's magic hand wove the stage pictures, and "Fantana" has always been famous for its beauty chorus.

At the Alvin there was presented a drama of more than the usual popular-priced strength. I am inclined to believe that the Alvin had the best entertainment in town last week.

David Higgin's racing play is melodrama of a conventional type, but so well does the author act the leading role, assisted by pretty Eleanor Montell, that the play is made a spirited and worthy companion piece to "Checkers," if it be not really a better play.

At the Empire a melodrama of stage tricks, after the order of the Hanlon's fantastic pieces, was presented. The Grand had a really clever bill, in which the playlet was a conspicuous feature.

At the Gayety and Academy conventional burlesque and variety "shows" were seen. If anything could be more idiotic than the burlesque at the Gayety I wouldn't like to see it. The olio, however, saved the bill in some degree.

Owing to the danger involved in case of accident or panic in places of public amusement such as theaters, halls, etc., The Gazette insists that theatrical managers shall return to the custom of publishing a clear and understandable diagram of all the exits of their houses in a conspicuous place in the programs they distribute.

This week the entertainment moves to a distinctly more serious position in at least one instance. Grand opera in English has become an annual institution at the Nixon and its influence and prestige have been increased from year to year.

This year Mr. Savage brings us a repertoire that includes all schools of music and the best, or, at least, the most popular representatives of these schools. From Wagner we get "The Valkyrie," which is Mr. Savage's piece de resistance this year, taking the place of importance given last year to "Parsifal." "Lohengrin" will also be given during the engagement.

From Verdi we will receive the beautiful and stately "Aida," the first opera in which Verdi displayed the influence of the German school. "Rigoletto" will be another of the Italian composer's contributions to this week's repertoire at the Nixon.

In connection with this prominence given Verdi by the Savage people it is interesting to recall the incidents in connection with his career that prove genius not always to be the synonym of unchecked success.

Verdi is unquestionably the greatest composer of the noble Italian school of music, and in human passion and rythmic beauty his music excels anything in all the range of harmony.

Verdi lived a stormy life so far as the production of his operas were concerned.

His "Ernani," a tragic opera with words by Felix Paive, founded on Victor Hugo's tragedy of "Hernani," was first produced at Venice, March 9, 1844, but its great chorus "Si ridesti il Leon di Castiglia" nearly produced a political revolution among the Venetians and forced its withdrawal from the stage. This opera was afterwards produced in Paris, when it again encountered the hostility of Victor Hugo himself, who forced the composer and librettist to change the locale and its name. The opera was then allowed a production in Paris, under the title of "Il Proscritto."

* * *

Verdi's fondness for Paive, his librettist, again got him into trouble. Paive, an ardent admirer of Victor Hugo, deliberately cribbed from the illustrious French poet's great tragedy "L'Roi S'amuse," the argument for an opera by Verdi, called "La Maledizione," and after the composition of a music by Verdi, attempted to produce it at Venice, March 11, 1851.

Warned by the political events of 1848, the Venetian police early refused to allow the representation of the opera in which King Francis I. was represented in a way to offend the majesty of the then ruling dynasty, and the opera was interdicted.

Grisanti, the chief of police, an ardent admirer of Verdi, provided a way to avoid the interdiction, by a suggestion to both Verdi and Paive, to change the character of the king to that of a duke of Mantua, and to give the title the name of the king's jester—"Rigoletto." So, as "Rigoletto," the opera had its premiere at Venice, April 29, 1851.

"Aida," was first produced at Cairo, Egypt, December 27, 1871, and was written on a commission from the khedive of that country.

The subject of the opera was originally written in Coptic prose, by the director of the museum at Boulak, and afterward rendered into French by M. Camille de Locle, and translated from that into Italian by Sig. A. Ghizlandoni. It is notable as being the last, but two, of the operas the Italian master composed.

* * *

Besides Wagner and Verdi the repertoire at the Nixon will contain Gounod's beautiful and classic "Faust."

In singers Mr. Savage claims to be especially well equipped this season. There are several new names in the list of singers; one of the most famous being that of Miss Claude Albright, the daughter of a former governor of the territory of New Mexico, and a young woman whose voice is said to be a splendid contralto, will sing Amneris in "Aida" and Siegmund in "The Valkyrie."

The first performance of the opera in English, by the way, virtually a dress rehearsal, took place at Springfield, Mass., less than six weeks ago; the second performance in Providence, R. I., subsequently three performances at the Tremont theater, Boston, one later at His Majesty's theater, Montreal, province of Quebec; one following at the Princess theater, Toronto, Ontario, and last week one at the Star theater, Buffalo. Pittsburgh will thus see the 11th and 12th representations of this work in English, as the music-drama will be repeated at the Wednesday matinee.

The first performance of this opera was made at Beyruth in the Wagner dedicational theater on the 14th of August, 1876, with a cast of wonderful strength including Herr Nieman, the great German Siegmund, and Materna as Brunnhilde.

* * *

At the Belasco theater what is said to be an exceedingly funny farce-comedy will be presented by a company of competent people including Harry Conor of Hoyt farce fame.

I am not sure about the history of this farce, but am inclined to believe it a readaptation of an old farce, possibly German or French. It has received favorable attention and had long runs, I believe, both in New York and Chicago.

An item of interest in connection with the local production is the presence of Mr. George Probert in the cast, a young actor who made many friends as a member of the Harry Davis Stock Company.

At the Alvin a new musical comedy called "In New York Town," will endeavor to convince Pittsburghers that New York is quite cosmopolitan enough to furnish appreciative material for the amusement of the provinces.

The Grand's vaudeville bill will be distinguished by the presence on it of Richard Golden in a condensed version of "Old Jed Prouty," certainly one of the most delightful characterizations of our modern theater. "From Zaza to Uncle Tom's Cabin" will also be remembered as a vaudeville act of more than ordinary humor.

At the Empire "Shadows of a Great City," one of the oldest and best of the sensational melodramas, will be given.

The Gayety and Academy will entertain their usual burlesque and variety "shows."

* * *

Perhaps never before in the history of local amusements have the theaters entertained such crowds as they did on Thanksgiving day. In those theaters that I visited there were simply packed audiences, too much packed, I think, in one or two instances.

Managers can no more be blamed for "making hay" while the sun of a holiday shines than the poultry dealer can be blamed for trying to get rid of all of his turkeys before the demand ceases. There is this consideration that the poultry dealer does not need to worry over, however. In handling immense crowds of people unused to going to the theater there is need for great tact and carefulness.

I would like to see more direct and positive understanding between the theaters and their public prior to holidays. This would mean the saving of much trouble and annoyance and the prevention of no little ill will.

Holiday theatergoers are not, as a rule, regular patrons. They take the ordinary announcements to mean what they say, and when in their ignorance they come to the box office after the doors are open and find that several thousand people are ahead of them they abuse the management and intimidate the people who are willing to accept the situation.

Prices in a theater are subject to supply and demand, and in itself this is no evil, provided the theater announces that fact in such a way as to avoid the appearance of taking advantage.

If a large number of people want seats and are willing to pay more than the usual price it is hardly to be expected that the theater will refuse, but there ought to be a frank understanding on that point.

Of course there should be, and I believe is, unusual precautions against panics and accidents on holidays. At best the holiday business of a theater requires tactful and earnest handling and above all things should be dealt with frankly and openly.

Stage News and Notes

THERE is a young actress in the cast of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" who is on the stage largely through accident, but she has proved her right to be there by doing good work. This is Miss Carey L. Hastings.

After the Spanish-American war began Miss Hastings, who had just been graduated from high school in Brooklyn, was seized with a desire to become a Red Cross nurse. She never got any further than the Long Island College hospital, but was perfectly happy when a detachment of invalid soldiers arrived to be nursed back to good health.

"But the very first time I gave a man medicine," says Miss Hastings, "he jumped out of bed, leaped head first out of the window and was killed. It struck me that on the stage nobody is hurt by leaping out of windows, so I changed my vocation on the double quick."

Miss Hastings originated the part of Mrs. Brown, the unhappy wife, when "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" was first produced in the Madison Square theater, New York.

* * *

In the possession of William H. Turner, who plays "David Harum," there are copies of letters which recently passed between a Catskill mountain inn keeper and a woman who resides in the Bedford section in Brooklyn. The woman mentioned is somewhat particular and has been a patron of the little mountain resort for several summers and is thinking of returning this year. She wrote:

"I would be pleased to come to your place again providing you dismiss the cook and have the hogpen moved further from the house."

The answer, which was in the handwriting of the inn keeper, reads:

"Miss ———:

"Received your kind letter about coming up here. The cook has went and there has been no hogs since you were here last summer. Respectfully,

"———— ————."

* * *

Joseph Cawthorne in "Fritz in Tammany" is the Nixon underline.

* * *

Four weeks ago Fred Ranken, Reginald De Koven, Lee Shubert and several other men stood in the office of the Hyperion theater, New Haven, waiting for the curtain to rise on the first act of "Happyland." The play had been produced in New Haven the night before and on the table lay the evening newspaper containing enthusiastic notices. Mr. Rankin was reading them delightedly, and as he finished he remarked jokingly to the crowd: "By Jove! If I could get such notices as that once in New York I think I could almost die happy."

On the following Monday the Ranken-De Koven opera was produced at the Lyric. Not one but nearly all the New York critics confirmed New Haven's good opinion. The play scored. A week later Mr. Ranken died.

* * *

Actors and school teachers, it has been agreed, are the easiest of all persons to inveigle into investments. They are the ideal "come-ons" of whom the confidence men dream. But they are, some of them at least, as shrewd and successful as the are anxious to turn their savings to account.

For instance, the late Sol Smith Russell left an uncommonly large fortune for an actor, and made it through his far-seeing investments in real estate in the western cities that liked him best. When he began to make his purchases his capital was small. As his earnings increased he was able to plunge, and eventually bought enough land to make him about the wealthiest member of the profession when the real estate began to rise in value.

Sherlock Holmes Gillette is largely interested in a company which successfully exploits a headache powder.

Thomas Wise grows fine poultry at his farm up on the Harlem road, and takes blue ribbons every year at the poultry shows. His poultry sells at high prices. Mr. Wise is thus one of the actors who can testify that farming does not always mean financial loss to an actor.

James Stoddard had a less successful experience when he tried a fruit farm out near Rahway, N. J. Daniel Bandmann, who died the other day, invested his earnings in northwestern ranching property so judiciously that he has been able to give up the profession altogether and live at ease.

Harmon J. Wolfe, who is a man of uncommonly fine physique, used to suffer from rheumatism, but was finally cured by a remedy he accidentally learned of. He then bought the right to the medicine and has since managed to sell it very profitably throughout the country.

Elsie de Wolfe is now a decorator as well as an actress, with some large orders on her hands. She is, in fact, going to do the new home of the Women's Athletic club in Madison avenue, New York, called the Colony club, and will provide every feature of the interior adornment, from the curtains down to the sugar tongs. She has long been in this kind of work in addition to acting, and has bought and sold furniture and decorations for some years.

Annie Irish is another actress who does not believe in keeping all her eggs in one basket. She opened a lodging house for the members of her profession several years ago and conducts it successfully.

Aloys Burgstaller has a dairy in the Bavarian Tyrol and makes butter and cheese for the Munich markets.

Raymond Hitchcock owns an interest in a cigaret factory, and Charles Stevenson can at any time leave acting if he wants to, since he earns a comfortable income through controlling the sales in the United States of a certain brand of champagne.

Jameson Lee Finney is a silent partner in a Fifth avenue tailoring establishment that has a very select clientele and a schedule of prices that soars beyond the means of most purchasers.

George C. Boniface, who is acting in "The Prodigal Son," and his wife are the two principal stockholders in a company that sells an invention of Mrs. Boniface's. It is intended to keep fresh and cool milk for babies and is especially useful in traveling. It has sold very largely and yields a comfortable income to the owners.

* * *

Grace Van Studdiford as "Lady Teazle" is the Belasco underline.

* * *

Under its new lease of life the Pittsburgh Flying Squadron is equipped with convenient kitchen faculties and mess is served at 8 bells under the direction of Caterer Conant. Spaghetti and chop suey of peculiarly fine brand are the delicacies of the menu.

* * *

The story is told that some months ago Miss Maxine Elliott received a letter from a soldier in the American army in the Philippines, in which he stated that she was a great favorite with the members of his regiment, and that they would be greatly pleased to have one of her photographs. He added that there was an old soldier in the regiment whose name was Elliott, who was very fond of her, and who declared that she was his daughter. Would she also be kind enough to let them know if this was true?

Miss Elliott in answering the letter said: "I inclose you the photograph you asked for; also one for Mr. Elliott for picking me out as his daughter, when he had the whole world to choose from."

* * *

G. B. Shaw's new Salvation Army play, "Major Barbara," was produced in London on Tuesday. Annie Russell will portray the principal role. The play is of the present, and its scenes are laid in a Salvation Army barracks, and in an arsenal.

* * *

Sarah Bernhardt's New York engagement will be limited to two weeks, beginning on December 11. Ten plays are to be given in that period: "The Sorceress," "Camille," "La Tosca," "Angelo," "Adrienne Lecouvreur," "Phedre," "La Femme du Claude," "Fedora," "Magda" and "Sappho." Madame Bernhardt comes to the Belasco in February.

* * *

"Lady Teazle," the opera in which Grace Van Studdiford is now appearing as a star, is to be produced next summer at the Waldorf theater, London. Miss Van Studdiford will be seen abroad in the title role, as will also a number of the present supporting company.

* * *

"The White Cat," the spectacle that Klaw & Erlanger brought over from Drury Lane for a Christmas run in New York, will be withdrawn in two weeks, fulfilling a prophecy made in this department two weeks ago.

* * *

The next musical production to be made by the Shuberts will be entitled "Mexicana," and will open on December 11 at Albaugh's theater, Baltimore. The company is to include Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Christie McDonald, Joseph Herbert and Maggie Moore.

* * *

While going through the second act of "The Girl From the Golden West" last Wednesday night in New York Miss Blanche Bates was tripped up by the high-heeled slippers she was wearing and sprained her ankle. A physician had to be called before the piece could proceed.

* * *

The mystery has been how Mr. Belasco got high-heeled French slippers in a camp play in the days of '49.

* * *

Alfred Sutro, author of "The Walls of Jericho," will pay his first visit to America next January. The English playwright planned to visit New York last September when Mr. Hackett made the American production of his play, but was unable to do so at the time. While here Mr. Sutro will make final arrangements for the American presentation of his plays now in the hands of New York managers.

* * *

Cheridah Simpson is soon to retire from the cast of "The Babes in the Wood," and her place is to be taken by Violetta Gillette, now with "The Girl and the Bandit."

* * *

Reginald de Koven is writing the score of a new light opera, "The Student King," which Savage will produce.

* * *

The site of the Academy of Music, 68x140, at Allentown, Pa., will be used for a modern new theater to be erected by John D. Mishler and Nate E. Worman, who managed the theater before the fire, four years ago, since which time nothing has been done to the building. E. A. Westover of Philadelphia making the plans.

* * *

Margaret Wycherly, who recently left the cast of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," will play the leading part in the Shaw play, "Cashel Byron's Profession," which Henry B. Harris will produce.

* * *

Public disapproval should be crystallized in some form against the means the theater sometimes takes to advertise itself. Some of the posters on the wall last week contained the word "hell" in big red letters as an acrostic. There was absolutely no pertinency to the advertising matter or the performance in this display. It was simply an ignorant, low-pitched idea of the public's tolerance. Again, a coming attraction was advertised by two young women parading the streets in odd costumes. This use of young girls is to be strongly condemned. The theater is already justly charged with the debasement of the standard of womanhood in some of its actions and requirements. There is no need that it should add further to this charge by such useless entanglements of young women in offensive notoriety and publicity.

* * *

O. K. Sato, the Japanese comedian and juggler; Stuart Barnes the monologist, the acrobatic Allisons and other vaudeville features are forthcoming acts at the Grand.

* * *

The attraction for Christmas week at the Belasco theater will be Mme. Bertha Kalich in "Monna Vanna," which is now running successfully at the Manhattan theater, New York. Her first engagement after she leaves that city will be at the Belasco theater, Pittsburgh.

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When Annie Irish comes to the Grand, December 11, she will be seen in a delightfully idyllic playlet called "Jim and Me," which has its locale among the Belgian peasantry.

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Miss Antoinette Perry, a protege of William Gillette, and said to be one of the most handsome women on the stage today, and one of the best gowned, will be seen in "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" at the Belasco.

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Wagenhals & Kemper have arranged for Blanche Walsh's appearance in London for the coming season. Miss Walsh is to have another new play by Mr. Fitch for next season and it will be one of the first attractions that Wagenhals and Kemper will present at the new Astor theater. Miss Walsh's season in London will be for 12 weeks, during which time she will present "The Woman in the Case," Jacob Gordin's drama, "The Kreutzer Sonata," and the new play that is now being written for her by Mr. Fitch.

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Irwin's big show is booked for a return engagement at the Gayety.

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The Empire theater will present Erroll Dunbar as "Sherlock Holmes" week of December 11th.

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Maude Lillian Berri, who with her husband Frank Moulan, has been appearing in Humpty Dumpty, has suddenly been taken ill and will be obliged to leave the stage for the present.

What the Programs Offer

[It must be understood that the following notices reflect only the opinions of the press representatives of the several attractions. This department assumes only a supervisory responsibility as to their contents.]

Nixon—Grand Opera in English.

An opportunity to hear a repertoire of masterpieces sung in our own language is both a musical and educational treat that comes only once a year, when Henry W. Savage's superbly equipped organization of well remembered artists, wide-awake chorus and musicians appears in Pittsburgh. Commencing tomorrow evening at the Nixon theater we are to have the first production in English of a celebrated modern work, as well as a number of world-famed favorites in grand opera literature.

While the heart of every school girl beats faster at the thought of the wedding march from Lohengrin, and every choral club has sung the "Pilgrim's Chorus" from "Tannhauser," while the "Jewel" song from "Faust," the "Celeste Aida," from the tragic "Aida," and the "Caro Nome," from "Rigoletto," are known aand loved the world around, there is only one seldom opportunity to enjoy the grandly-descriptive "Ride of the Valkyrie" from "Die Walkure," and the complete ensemble beauties, the brilliant scores and stirring overtures and preludes of these uplifting compositions.

Such works as "The Valkyrie" and "Aida," with their passion-swept harmonies, together with that fascinating lyric gem of the great Italian master, Verdi's "Rigoletto," with its dramatic story and love-inspiring melody, are rare offerings indeed, and serve to awaken eager interset, not only among true opera lovers, but among the large body of theatergoers.

"Valkyrie," with prelude at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow evening.

Siegmund	Mr. Francis Maclennan
Wotan	Mr. Ottley Cranston
Hunding	Mr. Robert Kent Parker
Sieglinde	Miss Gertrude Rennyson
Brunnhilde	Miss Rita Newman
Fricka	Miss Margaret Crawford
Helmwige	Miss Helen Davis
Gerhilde	Miss Millicent Brennan
Ortlinde	Miss Myrtle Holmes
Waltraute	Miss Margaret Crawford
Siegrune	Miss Claude Albright
Schwertleite	Miss Helen Schetbley
Rossweise	Miss Winifred Beldwin
Grimgerde	Miss Flora Fitzgerald

Conductor, Mr. Schenck.

* * *

Belasco—"Mrs Temple's Telegram."

The beautiful and intricate comedy triumph, "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," one of the most successful plays produced in New York last season, will come to the Belasco theater Monday evening for a stay of one week.

It is said of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" that a funnier play has never been produced. Hoyt was one of our great American comedy authors and Moliere, the best of French authors, will be remembered for the fine tone given to his plays, but Frank Wyatt, who was practically unknown up to a few years ago, has eclipsed the best work of both these authors in his dramatization of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram." He has taken for the foundation of his play many subjects from the daily walks of life. The scene is laid in London, where this play was first produced, and the story tells of the trials and tribulations of the ever-trusting wife and a delinquent husband.

So excruciatingly funny are the situations that arise, that the audience is kept in one continuous scream of laughter from the time the curtain raises until the last scene. This play must be seen from start to finish to enjoy the interlacing of philosophy and unadulterated fun.

William Morris, a very versatile actor, plays the character part of Frank Fuller, Harry Conor, as Wigson, the butler; George Probert as Jack Temple, and Grace Reals are other members of the company.

Two matinees will be given during this engagement, the one on Wednesday being at popular prices.

* * *

Alvin—"In New York Town."

"In New York Town" is the odd title that Messrs. Hurtig & Seamon have given to their latest musical oddity that is making such a hit this season everywhere it has been presented, and which is the attraction at the Alvin this week. This firm has gained a wide reputation for their productions on account of their excellence and the lavish way in which they stage, costume and mount their plays, especially the musical ones.

While the author of "In New York Town," Willard Holcomb, does not brag about it's having any particular plot, can easily boast of an entertainment that bubbles with wit and comedy from the raise to the final fall of the curtain on the last act. The musical numbers are also something far from the ordinary and Mr. Albert Von Tilzer, who wrote the music for the book, has certainly taken the present taste of the public to heart.

In the make-up and ensemble of the company Messrs. Hurtig & Seamon have used especial care and discretion in the personnel. The leading comedy parts are in the hands of the most capable kind of players, who are well-known favorites the country over. Cliff Gordon who has established himself as America's foremost German monologist, is seen to great advantage as a broken-down German baron, while Charles Howard is equally well situated in a Hebrew character, who aims for political aspirations. Teddy Burns, another favorite, has more than congenial role as Mr. Knox, a knocker from Knoxville, while the ladies of the party are also as evenly and pleasantly cast. Ida Emerson has the prima donna role of an heiress, which gives her ample scope to display some marvelous gowns, and Vinnie Henshaw, as the belle of the Bowery, Lillian Shaw, Georgia Fransioli, Clara and Jennie Austin and the other members of the large company are all as congenially placed in the production.

* * *

Grand—"Jed Prouty" in Vaudeville.

There has never been a more attractive bill of vaudeville devised than that which is scheduled for the Grand this week. Richard Golden, who for years has been one of the most popular character actors and comedians the theater has, will appear in a vaudeville version of the delightful old New England play "Old Jed Prouty." The vaudeville idea is called "Old Jed Prouty in Boston," and the comedian appears as the lovable old fellow from Bucksport, Me. Staley & Birbeck, with their great musical transformation, will also be in the bill. No musical act ever created the genuine astonishment that met this unique idea. After playing a variety of unique instruments in a blacksmith shop scene, and clad as a smith and his assistant, the scene is suddenly changed. In an instant the stage is set for a magnificently furnished drawing-room and the musicians are found in evening dress. Will H. Murphy and Blanche Nichols have made as many people laugh as any players on the stage, with their ludicrous satire on stageland called "From Zaza to Uncle Tom." The recital of the troubles of a fly-by-night manager, who is confronted with the difficulty of playing "Uncle Tom" with three people is irresistible. Vaudeville has nothing cleverer in the way of comedy acrobatics than the act of the Lavine Cimeron Trio, who will be another feature. Clifton Crawford, who will be recalled as one of the clever members of the "Mother Goose" company, has made a big vaudeville hit with an odd and original specialty. Augusta Glose comes with one of the cleverest and most delightful of vaudeville oddities. Miss Glose is known as "a pianologist," and her act, which is original with herself, involves imitations and mimicry, songs with her own piano accompaniments. The Tossing Austins present a versitile and original specialty, minstrel comedians. The Ahearns are daring and clever cyclers, and the Holdsworths present an attractive act of singing, dancing and skilled banjo playing. Delia Taylor is a young and charming singing comedienne.

* * *

Empire—"Shadows of a Great City."

The Empire theater will have for its attraction this week that splendid melodrama, "Shadows of a Great City." The plays that have lived and remained as popular with the people as "Shadows of a Great City," can be counted on one hand. It is 20 odd years since Joseph Jefferson wrote the play and produced it at McVickers' theater in Chicago, yet it is said to be as strong a drawing card today as it was then, which is due to the fact that it is not only a great play, but each season finds it with a more elaborate scenic production than any of the former, until now its stage settings are said to surpass any ever given in melodrama heretofore. The attraction is still under the management of C. L. Jefferson, the eldest son of the late Joseph Jefferson. In fact the play has never been out of their hands, and so long as they continue to produce it, just so long will it remain a favorite with the public, for every season they add something new and attractive to the production. Two years ago Mr. Jefferson surprised the theater-going public by producing a river of real water in the play. It proved one of the best effects of its kind ever put upon the stage. In addition to all that, he is now giving a magnificent display of electrical effects, together with new specialties.

* * *

Gayety—"The High Rollers."

"The High Rollers" at the Gayety this week will be found one of the strongest and best equipped attractions on the road this season. They have thoroughly rejuvenated the organization and have lavished money on its scenic and costume equipments. The company is strong in versatile comedians and its chorus is said to be equal to any of the attractions in its class before the public. The girls are all young and pretty and they are talented as well. The comedians all work for the success of the entertainment, the result being that there is not a comatose moment during the entire presentation of the burlesques which have been especially written with a view to exploiting the talents of all the members of the company. A special feature will be the famous women wrestlers.

The vaudeville part of the entertainment will consist of an olio of exceptional merit, and would of itself make an excellent straight vaudeville show. Among those who will contribute novel and pleasing acts are Crawford and Heintzman, talented singers and dancers; the great Lawrence Cone & Co., in his palace of enchantment, an incomparable performance of new mysticism and remarkable manipulations introducing his wonderful illusion, "Cremation;" the German Barons, Collins and Brown in an innovation in German comedy; Wessen, Walters and Wessen in their ideal sketch, "Hotel Repose;" Coulter, Stevens and Bissell, the world's challenge dancers in both wooden and soft shoes.

* * *

Academy—"Kentucky Belles."

When the "Kentucky Belles" come to the Academy tomorrow, local playgoers will have an opportunity of judging for themselves just what a high-class burlesque company is. The troupe is thoroughly up to date and original, which is a broad assertion to make in view of the fact that this is a progressive theatrical era. Every ruse and idea to produce clean, wholesome fun has been utilized and those who dote on being entertained in a style that gladdens the heart as well as satisfies the mind will certainly not have any fault to find with the "Kentucky Belles." This excellent organization not alone offers specialties and novelties, but presents a two-act farce comedy called "Murphy's Mistake." This is a piece of stage literature very much above the ordinary. Although all of the clever vaudeville turns are introduced in the comedy the action of the play is not allowed to suffer. The situations are novel and unique, and each and every role is in the hands of a capable artist. Melodious music prevails and the stage "business" is entirely new and not copied from any of the so-called pretentious fun-making shows.

* * *

Joe Cawthorn as Fritz.

Next week, at the Nixon theater, Klaw & Erlanger will present Joseph Crawthorn for the first time, as a star in John J. McNally's new musical play, "Fritz in Tammany Hall." The piece with the original cast and production, will be brought direct from New York, after its long run at the Herald Square theater, and Mr. Cawthorn will, undoubtedly, duplicate the success he achieved here in his two former visits, first as Lena, the nurse, in "The Beauty and the Beast," and as "Mother Goose." Mr. Cawthorn is surrounded with one of the strongest casts and one of the biggest as well as one of the prettiest and best drilled choruses that has ever been sent out of New York city.

* * *

Grace Van Studdiford's Engagement.

Grace Van Studdiford in S. S. and Lee Shubert's New York Casino success, "Lady Teazle," the comic opera by John Kendrick Bangs and A. Baldwin Sloane, will be the attraction at the Belasco theater the week of December 11.

Miss Van Studdiford comes to Pittsburgh aided by all of the Casino's "Lady Teazle" stage settings that made the piece a favorite Broadway offering for three months. We are assured of the largest and most carefully selected company of supporting players of the present season, including 100 male and female voices. Miss Van Studdiford's lady chorus is made up of the much-talked-of young women who compose the regular New York Casino chorus.

GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD

* * *

"David Harum" at Alvin.

Among the good things that are booked in the theatrical line for this city is the advent of "David Harum" next week at the Alvin, which has enjoyed as much anticipation on the part of local theatergoers as any of the other plays booked to appear at the Alvin. William H. Turner, who was seen here last year in the part, still plays David, and Mr. Cahn has provided admirable support for which his companies are noted.

The play needs no introduction here, so widely has the popular novel from which it is dramatized, been read.

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Kiob and Dill, the Weber and Fields of the Pacific coast, with a company organized entirely from California talent come to the Alvin December 18th.

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The Alvin will give its patrons a noteworthy attraction soon in Robert Mantell who will play some of the successes which packed the Alvin when Mr. Mantell was playing there in stock.

Audiences as an Actor Sees Them

JOSEPH CAWTHORNE has recently been "talking back." It is not often that the player has a chance to talk about his audience, so as to be heard. The audience says what it likes about the player, but Mr. Cawthorne takes advantage of an interview to express some pleasant things about the good and bad influences an audience may exert upon the work of the performer. Says Mr. Cawthorne:

"An audience, from an actor's point, is perhaps many times quite as interesting as the actor and the play at the opposite side of the footlights, and I do not hesitate to say that a large number of actors find a great deal of entertainment, even during their work of playing a part, in watching audiences and the effect that different situations in a play may have on them. I have been on the stage many years, and I have never yet ceased to take a great deal of interest at every performance and in every audience I have ever appeared before.

JOSEPH CAWTHORNE.

"Audiences differ as much as individuals. For instance, a first night audience in New York is distinctively a characteristic one and is usually made up of habitual first nighters. The second night audience, too, has some distinctive characteristics. After that we get to the general public, and here, again, there is a noticeable differance at every performance. Some audiences are very quick to respond to every point and every laugh in a piece. The very next night the entire audience may be cold and unresponsive to the very things that brought the most applause the night before.

"The character and attitude of an audience, as I have described above, has a marked effect on a player. When an audience responds quickly to his effort to entertain, he plays with a spirit that greatly enhances the value of his work. When the audience is cold and unappreciative, he finds no responsive spark within himself and goes through his part coldly, and perhaps mechanically, lacking that indefinable encouragement of applause which, perhaps, no one can exactly describe, but every actor can feel.

"American audiences are very quick, as a rule, to respond to every point in a play when it is well made, but it has been noticed that a performance may go so differently in two presentations of a piece as to make apparently a most marked difference in the play. The actor's making the points, effectively bringing out the merit of the piece, has much to do with the way it is received by an audience, and a piece may go differently one night from another for the reason that the actor may fail to be equally effective in this respect at all performances. An actor may not always make a complete emphasis of his point; he may be broken in on by a laugh so that his line is not distinctly heard, or he may not be following strictly his stage 'business,' speaking perhaps up stage, so that his line is lost. In this way a play is marred; it does not get over the footlights; the audience does not sieze the point, and the play goes differently than it would otherwise. So, you see, the audience has much to do, through its manifestations of approval and appreciation, with the work of an actor. An appreciative audience which is not niggardly of its plaudits will get a much better performance than one which is cold and sits in calm defiance of entertainment.

"It is a singular thing what an effect a first night audience has on an artist, and especially in New York. Old timers play first nights of a new production on the road without a shiver, and after playing for three or four weeks in the provinces will come in to New York and go all to pieces on an opening performance, simply because they are afraid of a New York first night gathering and its verdict. Of course, there are exceptional cases of actors who are entirely oblivious to first night impressions, and go on and play without any nervousness, but these are very rare. The effect of a first night audience on an actor, in New York especially, is to make him very nervous and realize that a premiere in this city is really an ordeal. At the opening performance of the play in which I am now appearing, 'Fritz in Tammany Hall,' I was so nervous when it came to my song, 'In Bad Man's Land,' which I sing with a group of children, my lips became dry and I could not get them apart. Such a confession as this, on the part of one who has been on the stage for many years, may, to the lay mind, seem almost like absolute timidity; but when one has been on the stage for a while and realizes the exactions of the public and how little real sympathy an actor receives, especially in a play which has not been greeted with enthusiasm or is a failure, he appreciates that the actor's position is not the best one in the world and that his pathway is not always over the track of the glitter and glare of the calcium."

The Foreign Stage.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—When the final curtain fell last week on Madeline Lucette Ryley's new play, "Mrs. Grundy," there was hardly a single "boo," and most of the critics speak kindly of the American authoress' latest offering, and opine that prosperity will be its lot. All of which is pleasing, for both Mrs. Ryley and Forbes Robertson, who produces "Mrs. Grundy," are in a position to welcome a bit of good luck. They both scored last with "Mice and Men," since when the authoress has written two plays which did not go, while the actor and his American wife and partner, Gertrude Elliott, have produced a whole series of failures.

So now we have the original combination making another bid for fortune with a play of much the same order as "Mice and Men." But, unfortunately, not so sympathetic a play as "Mice and Men," though one that is vastly better written. For neither in "An American Citizen" nor "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle" has Mrs. Ryley given us wittier lines than those in which "Mrs. Grundy" abounds.

"I hear you and your captain have suffered many hardships together," is said to the delightful retired soldier servant in the play. "Yes, sir, slept under the same blanket, sir," is the reply, and there are other things as good. Agreeable episodes, too, and ingenious business—everything, in fact, but the appeal to the sympathies that was made by "Mice and Men." We can feel for an elderly bachelor losing the sweet girl that he has trained up to be his wife, but not for a blundering parson who prefers spoiling three lives to clouding one, such as the hero of "Mrs. Grundy."

The Rev. Edward Sotheby, who is a widower with a small son, has just become vicar of a small town in the English midlands. On beginning his pastorate, the first thing he does is to fall in love, and the second to interest himself in a mild scandal. The object of his affection is the charming lady who owns his vicarage. She calls herself "Mrs. Patullo" and frequently hints at a husband "in the bush," but in reality she is an unmarried heiress and "Mrs. Patullo" is a myth designed to protect her against fortune hunters. But, of course, the new vicar doesn't know this.

The local scandal has been caused by Miss Kitty Barson. She is a poor but pretty dependent of the wealthiest family in the neighborhood, the Jevons. Amelia Jevons, the daughter of the house, has for some time been engaged to Will Tapplethwaite, but on seeing the Jevons' pretty relative and governess, he has transferred his affection to her. She loves him, too, but loyalty to her cousin makes her repel his advances. One night, however, when he is on the point of starting for Scotland—his fiancee being on a visit to the Riviera at the time—he gets Miss Barson to promise to see him off from the station. And there, working on her love for him, he persuades her to elope—to go with him to Scotland, and to be married there as soon as practicable. In the train the girl falls asleep, and on awakening finds herself in Edinburgh. There she sees things in a new light; again refuses to "wrong" her cousin by marrying the man, and returns home by the first train.

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Plays and Players.

Mr. John Q. Mawhinney, a former Allegheny boy of Sheffield street, but now attached to the staff of Mr. David Belasco in New York, and known in the theatrical business as John Montague, has had an honor conferred on him which might be envied by many. During the engagement of Mr. E. H. Southern and Miss Julia Marlowe at the Nixon theater in "Romeo and Juliet" last season, Mr. Mawhinney and a friend attended one of the performances, during which a slight breach of stage technique occurred which rather jarred on Mr. Mawhinney's artistic sense of the proper. It appears that when Miss Marlowe, holding in her hand the phial of poison she is to take to put her temporarily to sleep, turned to go "up stage," the impetus of the movement caused the contents to spray over the stage and this is what Mr. Mawhinney, in a letter to Miss Marlowe the following day, advised her to guard against in subsequent performances. He, however, expected the hint to receive no notice whatever, but was agreeably surprised, after a year had elapsed that Miss Marlowe had not forgotten the letter, for when she started to rehearse "Romeo and Juliet" this year in New York, she remembered the criticism and critic and rewarded him with one of her latest photographs as Juliet, together with a letter of thanks from her private secretary, saying: "Last year you very kindly sent Miss Marlowe a letter expressing your appreciation of her work and making a valuable suggestion to her regarding a bit of stage business. She has deferred sending her thanks for your interest and trouble until she could accompany them with a new photograph of Juliet, which you will find herewith. We are again rehearsing 'Romeo and Juliet' and Miss Marlowe is making use of your hint about the phial."

Mr. Mawhinney is well known in Pittsburgh and Allegheny through his connection with several dramatic clubs and made quite a hit two years ago while playing with Mr. William Ingersoll and Miss Eva Taylor in "A Fair Rebel," given as a benefit. Mr. Mawhinney expects to return home for a few days at Christmas time.

* * *

What promises to be one of the most interesting and numerously attended memorial services the local Elks have ever held will take place at the Nixon theater this evening at 8 o'clock. Ex-Senator George L. Wellington of Maryland will be the orator of the occasion and a musical program rendered of great artistic excellence. The following will contribute to the program:

Mr. Joseph F. Sheehan, tenor; Miss Claude Albright, soprano; Miss Myrtle Holmes, soprano; Mr. Winfred Goff, baritone. Quartet of French horns, Messrs. Carl A. Schuman, Fredric Schuman, Oscar A. Babbe and Carl A. Schinner. Mr. Leroy Schwab, violincello. All by courtesy of Henry W. Savage. The Gernert Orchestra, Mr. John Gernert, director; Miss Lulu A. Butler, reader, comrade of Post 88, G. A. R. Charles Gernert, accompanist. Rev. J. Leonard Levy will pronounce the benediction.

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Rosa Dealy, an Allegheny girl, scored a hit with the City Sports company at the Gayety last week. The girl—she is only 18—has a bright future.

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Denman Thompson's "The Old Homestead," is to be the New Year's attraction at the Alvin.

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The Rays' funny farce "A Hot Old Time," comes to the Empire at an early date.

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Fred A. Stone, who has been ill and out of the cast of "The Wizard of Oz," recovered sufficiently to make his reappearance last Saturday night.

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The Barnum and Bailey, Ringling Brothers, Forepaugh-Sells circuses will not have everything their own way next season, as a new gigantic entertainment under tents will take to the road early in April which, according to present plans, will be as big or bigger than anything of the kind that has ever toured America. It will be known as the Hagenbeck Animal show and circus.

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Henrik Ibsen, the renowned Norwegian poet and dramatist, is reported to be lying unconscious at his home, in Christiania, and is not expected to recover. He has been ill for several years and the end has been gradually approaching. Since the completion of "When We Dead Awaken" he has not attempted any great dramatic composition.

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Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, widow of W. J. Le Moyne, will devote her time henceforth to teaching dramatic art, giving readings from Browning, and appearing occasionally on the New York stage for special engagements.

* * *

Folliot Paget, who for many years played with Joseph Jefferson, has recently returned from England, where she was detained by the illness and death of her mother. As yet Miss Paget has not signed with any American company.

* * *

Joe Cawthorne returns to the charm of concertina playing in his new comedy.

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Hurtig and Seamon, producers of musical comedies, have brought suit against Bickel Watson and Wrothe to restrain those comedians from using some of the material in "Me, Him and I" in their new medium "Tom, Dick and Harry." Mr. Jules Hurtig announces that he will be in Pittsburgh next week to collect evidence from those who might have observed the violation of the copyright during the recent engagement of the comedians.

Mr. Whiting Allen, who is in the city in advance of Joe Cawthorn, was formerly with Barnum and Bailey's circus. Mr. Allen is a European globe trotter and a newspaper writer of fame.

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Orchestra, $1.50 & $2
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MR. HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS
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IN ENGLISH
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GREATEST ENGLISH SINGING COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
EIGHT PERFORMANCES OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST MUSIC DRAMAS.
Monday, Dec. 4, at 7:30 sharp; Wednesday Mat. at 1:30 sharp … THE VALKYRIE
Tuesday, Dec. 5, Overture at 8:15 … AIDA
Wednesday, Dec. 6, Overture at 8:15 … RIGOLETTO
Thursday, Dec. 7, at 8:15 and Saturday Evening at 8:15 … FAUST
Friday, Dec. 8, Overture at 8 … LOHENGRIN
Saturday Aft. Dec. 9, Overture at 2 … TANNHAEUSER
Each of these operas will have elaborate productions and be sung by the best English singing artists on the stage.
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Lyrics by William Jerome.
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FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL
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AUGUSTA GLOSE … PIANOLOGIST—MUSIC AND MIMICRY
CLIFTON CRAWFORD … LATE OF MOTHER GOOSE—COMEDIAN
BESNAH & MILLER … VOCALIST AND DANCER.
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WEEK DEC. 4 KENTUCKY BELLES
Presenting REED & GILBERT IN A TWO-ACT FARCE
MURPHY'S MISTAKES
Uproariously Funny Comedy, and the Wonderful
BROTHERS MELVIN
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THE N. Y. MADISON SQUARE THEATER TRIUMPH
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The most conspicuous success of recent years. Funnier than "Jane," "Charley's Aunt," or "The Private Secretary." Cast includes William Morris, Harry Conor and George Probert. Same original production seen in New York and Chicago will be presented here.
Week of December 11 the Messrs. Shubert present the renowned beauty and singer,
GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD
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BURTON HOLMES
TRAVELOGUES
TUESDAY EVE. AT 8
"SWITZERLAND I."
PRICES $1.00 to 25c at MELLOR'S
Switzerland II., Tues., Dec. 12.

MORE OF BRAHMS' MUSIC OFFERED

Attention Being Given to Works of a Master Who Has Been Somewhat Neglected.

EVENTS IN THE MUSIC WORLD

The soloist at the Pittsburgh orchestra concerts next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon will be Harold Bauer, the famous pianist. The program will be as follows:

Symphony No. 3 in F	Brahms
Concerto for Piano	Schumann
Suite, "Indian"	MacDowell
Soli for piano	
Kaiser March	Wagner

◆

In Pittsburgh's comparatively short orchestral experience very little of Brahms' music has been performed, for those who had charge of this community's music pabulum have decreed that Brahms should be doled out in small allowances. Conductor Paur evidently thinks differently, and it would appear that he has planned a regular course which in time is to lead us to a more or less complete and satisfactory acquaintance with the works of this composer. Last year the variations on the Haydn "St. Anthony" chorale theme were performed, and they were repeated this week with a notable appreciation in favor. Last year the first and second symphonies of Brahms had places on the programs and this season the third and fourth are to be given, the third coming this week in proper order. One of the serenades and the "Tragic" overture are also promised. This systematic ordering is highly commendable, and Mr. Paur should be thanked for it.

Many a conductor with Paur's love for Brahms' music and his eminent qualifications for its best interpretation, would overdo matters, and either give Brahms at the expense of other things, or at the expense of the composer himself. But not so Mr. Paur. He is calling attention to these works and making Pittsburgh's musical public acquainted with them in a way which should meet with everyone's approval, and when a reckoning is made it will be found that Pittsburgh's music lovers have to thank Paur (for the orchestra) and von Kunits (for the chamber music), as the two men who have been most instrumental in the introduction of Brahms' music to Pittsburgh.

This may sound as if there were some reason why more of Brahms has not been heard in the 30 or more years since he began to occupy a position of prominence. The explanation is the same here as elsewhere, for outside those who having studied Brahms' works fail to appreciate them to the extent many other musicians do, there are two other classes—those who are prejudiced against Brahms and those who, failing to be impressed on casual acquaintance with his compositions, condemn them in toto. For the first class no excuse is necessary, for a person has the right to his individual opinion of the compositions, and to his own personal taste.

Those who are prejudiced against Brahms are probably influenced by a controversy which raged with great fierceness a generation ago. The Vienna critic and writer, Hanslick, was terribly agitated by Wagner, for whom he had a choice dislike. Looking about for a composer to pit against Wagner he decided on Brahms, for whom he did have a great admiration, and for whom he claimed all that was good in music, just as he attributed all that was undesirable to Wagner. The consequence was that Brahms' friends rallied around Hanslick, and made a great to-do about their composer, to detract from the Wagner movement.

For all this Brahms was in no way responsible, and the use of his name was injurious to him in every way. In the first place, Brahms wrote in almost every musical form but the opera, and in the second place, he was a firm adherent to the classic models. Why should Brahms, who was a formalist in the best sense of the word, and who of all men never courted popularity either for himself or for his music, be compared with Wagner, who espoused that branch of the art most likely to appeal to the public? Strange to say, the prejudice against Brahms is found in some quarters even today as a result of this unfortunate controversy. For the class who disapprove the Brahms works in ignorance of their structure and content, little can be said; but serious study can be recommended, and will doubtless result in the conversion of the scoffer.

◆

Brahms' musical bringing-up was on Bach and Beethoven, and he never deviated from the path which he believed they marked out. He was his own most severe critic, never making public a composition until he was absolutely satisfied with it, and he had probably less cause for regret in this direction than any other composer. With his serious methods time was no object; he spent 10 years on his first symphony, which is opus 68 in a total list of some 120 works. With him a symphony was a symphony, and nothing could be admitted save that which was worthy a place in symphonic literature for all time. To the lines laid down by Beethoven he added not only the contrapuntal principles of Bach, but also the later romantic spirit of his own day, and to every form of the many in which he worked he brought the highest thought and the most serious purpose. Brahms' orchestration is individual, not the brilliant coloring of many later-day composers, but rather a style which is exactly fitted to accompany the matter it expresses; it cannot be denied that in his own way he was a great master of the orchestra.

So this week serious music by a serious man is to be listened to, and it behooves one to listen with interest and attention. The Pittsburgh orchestra has an educational mission to perform, and it should be aided in the task by aproper sympathy on the part of the audience. Mr. Paur provides plenty of music which can be appreciated and understood with slight effort; all the more reason that a work like Brahms' third symphony, to which he devoted years of thought and study, should be received by the audience with an attention which will lead to comprehension and full enjoyment.

◆

The compositions of Edward MacDowell have probably had wider acceptance than those of any other American writer in the larger forms, and doubtless his orchestral works have several European performances to one in this country, but yet he does not care to be known as an American composer, and prefers to let his works stand for themselves. MacDowell is a man of wide, general culture and of original ideas; he composes because he has something to say, not for the mere sake of writing music. His symphonic poems, suites, sonatas, all show the impress of his marked individuality, and havve gained for him the widest reputation of any composer of American birth. Last week Dvorak's "New World" symphony was played by the orchestra as an example of what that composer considered the material of a characteristic American school of music. This week MacDowell's "Indian" suite, which is in the line of a continuation of the same question, has a place on the program. MacDowell believes the Indians to be the original Americans, and while he is not personally concerned in the promulgation of Indian melodies as the basis for an American school, he has made a collection of Indian songs, and has availed himself of these melodies for this suite, which is his opus 48, and well along in the list of his larger compositions for the orchestra.

The last number on this week's program is Wagner's stirring "Kaiser March," written in 1871 to celebrate the restoration of the German empire. In its original form is has a choral ending for the participation of the audience, but this feature is seldom included now, and the full orchestration leaves nothing to be desired. This is another of the numerous festival compositions in which use is made of the old chorale "Ein feste Burg."

◆

The pianist, Harold Baur, has been heard in this city several times, and it is not necessary to say that he is one of the best-equipped piano players of the day. He was born in London 32 years ago, began his musical career as a violinist, later decided upon the piano, finished his studies under Paderewski, who has shown him many marks of special favor, and for the last 10 years has been a leading figure in the pianistic world.

The lovers of piano music will have a regular festival this week, with Bauer at the orchestra concert, and the Reisenauer Art society recital tomorrow evening. It is an unfortunate condition which prevents more pianists from being heard in recital in this city, for while appearances with orchestra are thankfully received and enjoyed, there are too few opportunities to hear the immense literature which is scarcely available for pianistic use at the orchestra concerts, and which is best performed at piano recitals. Take, for instance, Reisenauer's program for tomorrow evening. How many of those compositions on his program are heard in public once in two, three or five years? And yet there is not a novelty on the list; all the numbers belong to the classically accepted repertoire, and in most cities of this size would be played in recital not once but several times in the season. Certainly, no student of the piano should fail to attend both the Art society reception tomorrow evening and the orchestra concerts next Friday evening or Saturday afternoon.

HAROLD BAUER.
Pianist, who will be the soloist at the Pittsburgh orchestra concerts this week.

◆

William H. Oetting will give the organ recital in Carnegie Music hall this afternoon at 4. His program will include the D major prelude and fugue of Bach, the pastorale from Guilmant's first sonata, a prelude and romanza from a suite by Renner, Boellmann's "Suite Gothique," a scherzo by Debat-Ponson, an allegretto by Wolstenholme, a romanza by Lemare, Guilmant's "Lamentation" and a concert overture by Faulkes. The Renner and Debat-Ponson numbers appear on these programs for the first time; the Boellmann suite is one of the most enjoyable of modern French organ works; the Bach fugue is never too frequently heard, and the other numbers offer a pleasing variety.

WILLIAM H. OETTING,
Well-known local organist, who will preside at the organ desk for the free recital in Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall this afternoon.

◆

The next concert in the Mozart club's series will be given on Thursday evening, December 28, and will be a performance of Handel's "Messiah." The soloists will be Corinne Moore Lawson of Cincinnati, Alice Sovereign of Pittsburgh, Edward Strong of New York, and Frederic Martin of New York. Mrs. Lawson has many engagements with leading musical societies and for several years has been a prominent figure in the recital field; she has sung with the Mozart club on previous occasions. Miss Sovereign is the contralto of the First Presbyterian church choir of this city and has not yet been heard in important concert work in Pittsburgh; Messrs. Strong and Martin also make their debut here at this performance, but have an excellent reputation as oratorio singers. The chorus has been greatly encouraged by the success of the first concert of this season and promises to make the remaining concerts noteworthy examples of the choral singing. J. P. McCollum will conduct and the Pittsburgh Orchestra will provide the accompaniments.

◆

Special musical services will be given Sunday evening of advent at the First English Evangelical Lutheran church, Grant street, under the direction of Organist Harry G. Archer. The program for the first evening includes Leslie's "Blow ye the Trumpet in Zion," Purcell's "Rejoice in the Lord Alway," and Mendelssohn's 13th Psalm. The second evening offers Sweelinck's "Arise, O Ye Servants of God," Orlando Gibbins' "O Thou the Central Orb" and Neidlinger's "Jerusalem."

A concert will be given at Canonsburg next Thursday evening by Nellie Bender, violinist; Etta M. Bender, pianist; Vida McCullough McClure, soprano, and Mrs. F. H. Steele, contralto.

On Thanksgiving evening a concert was given at Grant, Pa., by Myrtle McAteer, Genevieve Wheat and Paul Moore. Miss McAteer also sang during the past week in concerts at Grafton and Pitcairn; Miss Wheat and her sister, Olive Wheat, will give a recital at McKeesport on December 11. Olive Wheat and Jane Lang will be heard in concert at Canonsburg on December 15.

Elizabeth G. Brown has arranged a series of three concerts by the Mendelssohn Trio, to be given in the school hall of Grafton under the patronage of a number of ladies of that vicinity. The first recital will be given on Tuesday evening of this week.

The second of James Stephen Martin's afternoon musicales was given at his studio yesterday. The singers were Margaret Milliken, Mrs. L. E. Waters and Elisabeth McNeily, sopranos; Mrs. H. Talbot Peterson and Genevieve Wheat, contraltos, and Albert McDonough, tenor. Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield played piano solos. The songs were by Trabadelo, Henschel, Tschaikowsky and Haydn, and Mrs. Martin sang a new song dedicated to her by C. Whitney Coombs.

"Parsifal" themes will be played by Organist E. J. Napier at the Church of the Ascension this morning, during the communion service, and again this evening before the service at 7:30 o'clock.

◆

Among new publications of G. Schirmer are several numbers which will be of interest for Christmas use. Stanley R. Avery's "Shout the Glad Tidings," is a spirited anthem of slight difficulty for chorus and baritone solo. W. W. Glichrist's "Sing, O Sing, this Blessed Morn," is for Sunday school and choir, with a soprano solo. Carols are contributed by Horatio W. Parker, H. Clough-Leighter and George B. Nevin, while a number of traditional Christmas melodies are newly arranged and harmonized by S. Archer Gibson. Other publications for general use are Edward Broome's "Art Thou Weary," for solo voices and chorus; an easy chorus anthem by Walter Spinney, "Ye that Stand in the House of the Lord"; a short anthem for quartet or chorus, with soprano solo, "O Lord, We Beseech Thee," by J. Christopher Marks; an arrangement of the Beatitudes for responsive use by Sumner Salter; a very brilliant hymn anthem by W. W. Glichrist, "God is my Strong Salvation," which requires a chorus and a good tenor or soloist; an effective arrangement from Cowen "Out of Heaven" for soprano solo and chorus, a shortened form of the Benedicite by Will C. Macfarlane, a chorus anthem by F. Flaxington Harker, "O Sing unto the Lord a New Song," a new and easy setting by Sumner Salter of "Sun of My Soul," with tenor or soprano solo, and a similar arrangement by the same composer of "The Day is Gently Sinking to a Close," this with bass solo.

Novello & Co. have added to their Christmas list an effective setting of "In the Beginning was the Word," by B. Luard Selby, and "In that Day," by Frederic Bridge. "Behold, I Come Quickly," is a new anthem for Advent, by Ivor Atkins. John E. West contributes two new numbers, "Praise to God, Immortal Praise," and "O Everlasting Light," which are difficult for chorus but will repay study. Charles Macpherson, sub-organist of St. Paul's, contributes a fine setting of "The Heavens Declare."

◆

Pupils of Morris Stephens were notably successful in prize-winning at the Eisteddfod held at Carnegie, Pa., on Thanksgiving day. The honors in the mixed quartet competition were awarded to Anna Jones, Lora V. Baker, William Stephens and Stanley Harris. The prize for alto solo was taken by Miss Baker; soprano solo, Mrs. Elizabeth Stephens Cross, with Anna Jones a close second; tenor solo, Joseph A. Jenkins, and the baritone solo award was divided between S. P. Holliday and David George. A male quartet composed of William Stephens, R. W. Davies, S. P. Holliday and Stanley Harris received first prize in its class.

◆

According to custom, the first concert of the Apollo club's season will be given next Thursday evening, the first Thursday of December, at Carnegie Music hall. Rinehart Mayer will conduct, and David Bispham will be the assisting soloist. Bispham will be heard in the obligato solos in Sanford's "Cavalier Songs;" will repeat by request Gilbert's "Pirate song;" and will sing other solo numbers adapted to the occasion. The Apollo club introduced Bispham to Pittsburgh, and believes no more popular soloist could be engaged for its concerts. Conductor Mayer has selected a program which will show the male chorus at its best, and provides a variety calculated to please ever auditor. The chorus numbers are Parker's "Blow, Blow," Smith's arrangement of Dvorak's "Songs My Mother Taught Me," and other selections of lighter character. The club is supported by associate members, and those who enjoy male chorus singing are requested to communicate with the secretary, Dr. E. M. Davis, at 524 Penn avenue.

◆

The musical event of the Beaver valley for the coming week is the performance, on Tuesday evening, of Dr. Ferrata's new "Messe Solennelle," which will be given by a chorus directed by W. B. Gardner. The soloists are all Pittsburghers—Anna Gertrude Clark, Christine Miller, Dan T. Beddo and W. Y. Griffiths.

City Organist Caspar P. Koch will have the assistance of G. D. Balph, basso, at the six hundred and eighty-sixth free organ recital in Allegheny Carnegie Music hall next Thursday evening.

Gertrude Clark sang Charles W. Cadman's new sacred song, "A Song of Supplication" at the Second Presbyterian church last Sunday evening. The song is dedicated to Miss Clark.

◆

The successes scored during the past fortnight by Ellison Van Hoose will result in keeping the tenor longer away from his Maryland peach trees and melon patches than he anticipated. Van Hoose made his first appearance this year with the Boston Symphony orchestra, singing with Madame Gadski in Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and New York, and he shared unusual honors with the Wagnerian soprano. Now a concert tour under Loudon G. Charlton's direction is planned.

BEAUTY DOCTOR ARRESTED.

Young Woman Had Her Cheeks Plumped, but Astonished Her by Turning Purple.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Miss Lura H. Martin of Bryan, O., believed, and her friends agreed with her, that sunken cheeks were her one facial defect. To remedy this shortcoming she placed herself in the hands of beauty doctors in this city, who made her cheeks plump up, but, it is said, discolored them. One of the "doctors" who treated her is under arrest, and the other is said to have disappeared.

Miss Martin declared she was treated by Edwin Hume and a "Dr." Smith. When she returned home her cheeks had the curves and plumpness of her dreams. She had not been home long, however, when her face began paining her. Shortly afterward her cheeks turned black, and finally a dark purple.

The state board of health took up the case, with the result that Hume was arrested, charged with violation of the medical practice act. Hume's case was continued.

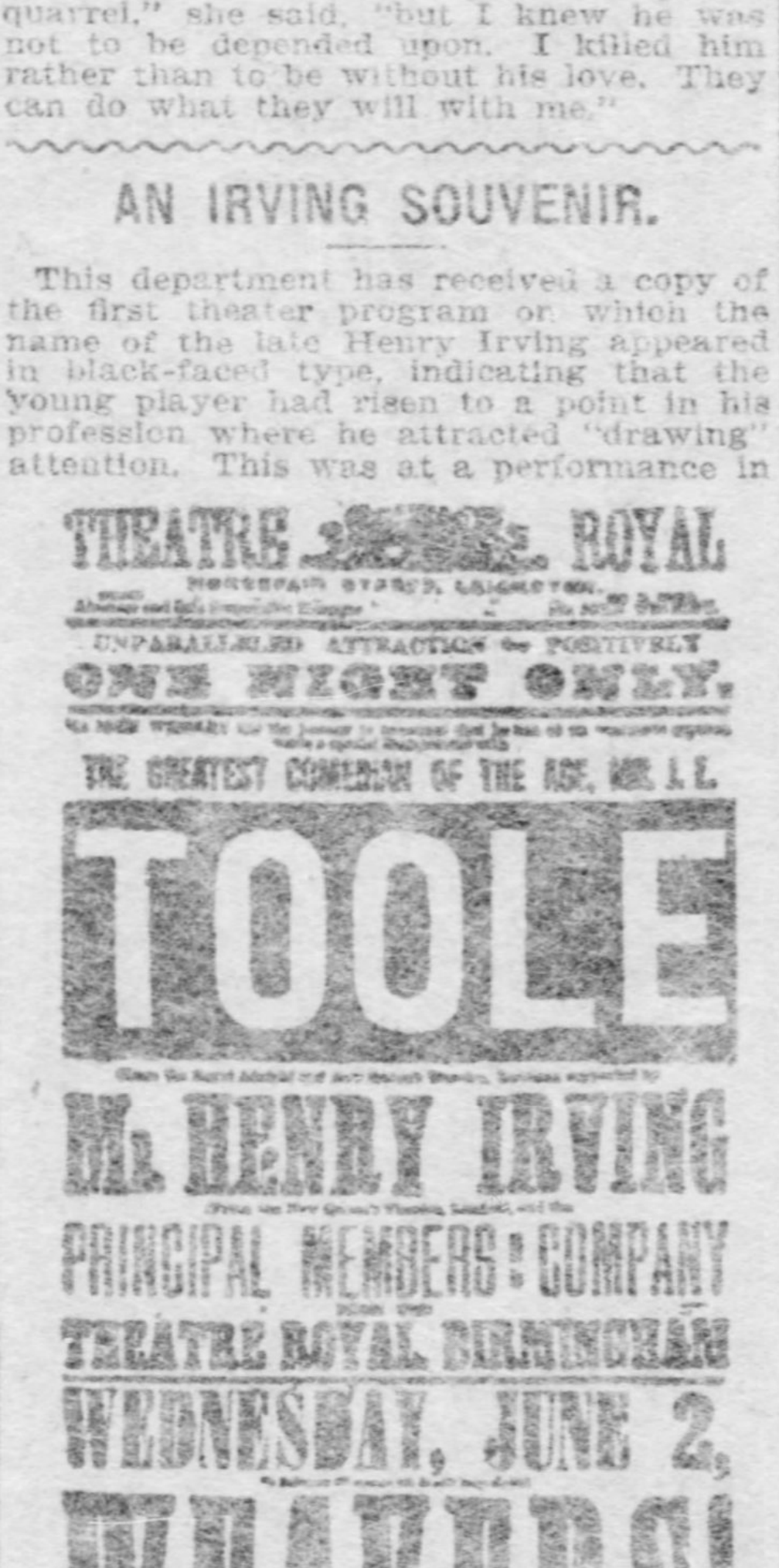
TIED SWEETHEART'S NECKTIE AND CUT HIS THROAT

DES MOINES, IA., Dec. 2.—With a caress and pretense to adjust his tie, Miss Myrtle Williams, aged 20 years, drew a razor across the throat of Harold Stepp, aged 22 years, her sweetheart, at Abila. Stepp failed to keep an engagement with the girl on the previous evening. She accused him of calling on another girl, and a quarrel followed. The quarrel occurred in the young woman's home. Stepp will die. Miss Williams walked to the home of the city marshal and surrendered. She said she was not sorry for her act.

"He thought he had patched up the quarrel," she said, "but I knew he was not to be depended upon. I killed him rather than to be without his love. They can do what they will with me."

AN IRVING SOUVENIR.

This department has received a copy of the first theater program on which the name of the late Henry Irving appeared in black-faced type, indicating that the young player had risen to a point in his profession where he attracted "drawing" attention. This was at a performance in the Theater Royal, London, in connection with the appearance of Toole, the great English comedian. Mr. Irving was then a member of the Queens theater company. It was during his first London experience after a long connection with touring companies in the provinces.



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OR, FRENCH BEFORE BREAKFAST.

Mr. J. L. TOOLE

HEATON'S HOBBY A REAL BENEFIT

To Cheapen Postal and Telegraph Rates Is His Highest Ambition.

PENNY POSTAGE IS HIS WORK

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.—If John Henniker Heaton, whose latest efforts in behalf of the establishment of a universal penny (2 cents) postage have attracted such widespread attention, had received the reward his achievements deserve, he would long ago have been made postmaster-general. But that office is conferred here for political reasons and not for business ability and expert knowledge of its duties. A grateful people have dubbed the member of parliament for Canterbury "the postmaster-general of the Greater Britain," and probably Mr. Heaton regards that as a greater compliment than the plain official title now borne by Lord Stanley. He is not only the practical creator of imperial penny postage, but has done more than any man living to secure to the world the fullest possible advantage of cheap postal, telegraphic and telephonic communication.

The ancients used to say "beware of the man of one book." Mr. Heaton is the man of one idea—the reform of the postoffice—of whom the statesmen and administrators are in dread—for all his energy and resolution are concentrated upon the attainment of this object. The red-tape-bound officials of St. Matin's-le-Grand, the headquarters of the British postoffice department, have tried time and again to trip him in his facts, but they have never yet succeeded. He knows more about the business, inside and out, than all of them put together.

John Henniker Heaton, M. P.

Mr. Heaton says the proudest moment of his life was in July, 1839, when, on one of the hottest days, the lord mayor and sheriffs of London, in scarlet and fur, and the common councilors in their heavy robes of ultramarine, foregathered in state in the Guildhall for the express purpose of presenting to him, in a wonderful gold box, the solemn document granting him the freedom of the city. It is an honor reserved for the greatest benefactors of the country, and it was bestowed in this case because Mr. Heaton had pounded away at his idea of making a penny carry a letter from any part of the British empire to any other part of it until he had won the victory. His great ambition since then has been to bring about the adoption of the penny postage between Great Britain and the United States, and he is confident that it will be realized.

It is this extraordinary man's boast that he knows every postoffice of importance in the world. There is scarcely a corner of the globe that he did not visit when he began his imperial penny post crusade. One of his striking achievements was to arrange a chess match, played by cable, between members of congress in the capitol at Washington and members of parliament in London. A resolution of thanks was cabled over from Washington, and just one minute later the house of commons passed a similar resolution.

He is 57 years of age. After graduating from King's college, London, he made his way to Australia, where he became a landowner and a newspaper editor, and married Miss Rose Bennett, one of the loveliest women in Australia. He was astride of his hobby as long ago as 1885, when he represented the Tasmanian government at the Berlin telegraph conference. In that same year he was elected to parliament from Canterbury. He has been responsible for the cheap pracel post system, for the introduction of telegraph money orders, and many other improvements in the postal service. He says he won't be happy until he can send a cable message to the United States for 2 cents a word.

REVEALED BY A GHOST.

Girl Stricken Blind Over a Year Gets Spirit Message Restoring Her Sight.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Dec. 2.—The case of Miss Ethel Kimler, of Darlington, who was stricken blind nearly a year ago and has just recovered her sight as suddenly as she lost it, has attracted widespread attention.

While employed as a stenographer Miss Kimler developed a peculiar nervous malady. She had daily attacks of coughing and nausea, and after a severe spell she complained that her eyes were sightless. Expert opticians examined her, and finding no impairment of the eye structure, diagnosed it as hysterical blindness brought on by nervousness.

Miss Kimler has been taking treatment ever since, but with no material improvement except in general health.

The young women astonished her relatives by asserting 10 days ago that her sight would be restored on Wednesday afternoon of last week. This prediction was based on a spirit communication, and, while her friends gave it no heed, Miss Kimler impatiently awaited the coming of her deliverance.

While taking electrical treatment in the office of an oculist Wednesday afternoon, Miss Kimler suddenly exclaimed: "I can see three lights." She walked alone to the outer office, and a few minutes later, at almost precisely the time she predicted, the young woman had a complete restoration of sight.

DISLOCATES HER NECK DURING FRIGHTFUL DREAM

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Dec. 2.—Awakening from a frightful dream, in which she was struggling with a monstrous creature, Miss Frances Robinson discovered to her added horror, that her head was turned immovably over her right shoulder.

At the instant, too, the girl, who is 20 years old, felt agonizing pains in her shoulder and back. Her cries aroused her family, who, suspecting that she had a sudden attack of neuralgia or rheumatism, applied domestic remedies in the hope of relieving her. Dr. Joseph E. Duxbury found that in the struggle of her dream the young woman had twisted her head so suddenly and violently that she had dislocated one of the topmost vertebrae of her spinal column—a cervical vertebrae—one in her neck.

GATE OPENS BY MACHINERY, BUT CLOSES ONLY BY HAND

Amateur Inventor Designs a Useful Apparatus, but It Works Only One Way—Humiliation Follows Its Exhibition Before Friends.

Whenever the subject of patents or inventions is introduced in a certain town not far from Pittsburgh, a smile of amusement comes over the faces of any of the inhabitants of the place who may be listening to the conversation. And all because a few years ago a prominent resident of one of the nearby townships who had an idea that he was a remarkable mechanic, conceived the notion that he would bring a boon to others as lazy as himself by inventing a self-opening gate.

The plan was simple enough. At a certain point in the roadway, within a few rods of the gate, a bar was so placed that when any vehicle was driven across it an underground system of connecting rods would unlatch and swing open the gate. Thus far, the plan was admirable and the proud inventor told his friends of his achievement. At considerable expense he went ahead and secured patent rights to his device and then at the entrance to his driveway he installed the apparatus. He took a lot of his friends to see it work for the first time. Proudly getting into his buggy he drove over the place in the roadway where the mechanism was installed. As he did so, the gate, 10 rods ahead, swung softly open on its well-greased hinges. Shouts of approval from his friends made the inventor swell with pride and he felt he had reached the happiest moment of his life.

But only for a moment did the feeling last. As he drove through the gateway the gate remained open. It didn't swing shut for he had been so interested in figuring out how to make the thing self-opening that he had forgotten all about any arrangement for closing it. His friends were unkind enough to laugh at his predicament, and although all this happened years ago, the people in the district round about remember it and to this day the luckless inventor has had to stand for lots of "jollying" on his self-opening gate that one had to get out and close.

Pulled Razor Instead of Fan.

PERU, IND., Dec. 2.—A prominent member of the Methodist church at Huntington found herself in an amusing predicament last Sunday. She was late leaving home, and in a hurry she grabbed up her fan from a table in the living room. When she had been in the church a while she began to feel warn and, reaching for her fan, she found she had carried her husband's razor to church.

The Household 815 PENN AVE

YOU HAVE GIVEN THANKS

In accordance with the manifold blessings and great plenty with which you have been favored. Your next duty is to consider the happiness of your family and friends and secure suitable Christmas gifts for them. Look over the following and remember OUR CHRISTMAS OFFERING is a most liberal extension of

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Combination library and desks, upward from $14.75

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Special lot of these Music Cabinets, finished in mahogany — worth $8.00—for $4.95

Complete line of large, restful Morris Chairs, with variety of cushions. Upward from.............. $6.95

Polished wood seat solid oak Rockers — upward from $2.95

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These sample Rockers—hardwood, well made and good finish only........... $1.95

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CLASSIFIED

The Pittsburgh Gazette

REAL ESTATE

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

MALE HELP WANTED TODAY

Newspaper Correspondent, Brick Setters, Draftsmen, Fitters Up, Machinists, Men, Boys, Molders, Tinners, Janitor, Bricklayers, Accountants, Stenographers, Compositors, Pressmen, Engravers, Electrotypers, Collector, Timekeeper, Bell Boy, Drivers, Craneman, Carpenter, Laborers—Real Estate Man, Bookkeeper, Voucher Clerk, Cost Clerk, Solicitor and 100 others in the Male Help Column today.

Classified Want and Real Estate Advertisements

Penny a Word—Seven Days for Price of Six, Cash With Order

FEMALE HELP WANTED TODAY

Cook, Housegirl, Canvasser, Salespeople, Ladies, Nurse Girl, Salesladies for hosiery, Ribbons, Underwear, House Furnishing, Cloaks, Suits; Cash Girls, Cashiers, Agents, Solicitors, Laundresses, General Utility Women, Wrapper, Typewriters, Sewing Girls, Laundry Girls, Housekeepers, Dressmakers, Trimmers, Maids and 50 others in the Female Help columns today.

WANTED.

Male Help.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD POSITION?

If so, place your case with a reliable agency, one which can and will assist you.

IF YOU WERE SICK would you engage a HORSE DOCTOR? If so would you expect to get good results? NO! Well, in engaging some one to secure you a position be sure your case can be handled successfully. Some agencies may try to place you, but don't know how. The

M. & M. AGENCY

will convince you of their ability and will prove to your entire satisfaction that they can and will do more for you than any other agency in the state.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST, AND THE M. & M. IS THE BEST. All positions guaranteed for 60 days.

24½ FIFTH ST.,
Near Wabash Depot.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ARCHITECTS

We are technically architectural typists; clear, carbon copies; no trouble with scratched copies; quick work.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper for large city concern. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

ATTENTION, barbers and shavers!—First class razors, guaranteed; $1 by mail. Sam L. Pearson, 116 Anderson st., Allegheny.

BOOKKEEPER competent to take charge of wholesale house books. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

BOOKKEEPERS; also general office clerks. MERCANTILE CO., INC., 434 Fourth ave.

BRAKEMEN; passenger service; no experience required.
Call, information free.
MERCANTILE CO., INC., 434 Fourth ave.

BRICK SETTERS and tossers wanted. Steady work all winter. Plant 20 miles from Pittsburgh on Wabash. Address Thomas Hampton, Lorga, Pa. No strike.

BRICKLAYERS—Report with tools Monday, Westinghouse works, Wilmerding. Cuthbert Bros. Co.

BRICKLAYERS wanted at the Mutual Union Brewery, Aliquippa, Pa. Apply on job; 70c per hour. Winter job. The George Hogg Co.

BUTCHER—First-class meat cutter to work in retail market; must be honest, sober and industrious. Apply Dunlevy's, Twenty-sixth st. and Penn ave., Monday, 7 a. m.

CARPENTERS—Handy men, machinists, planer hands. STEEL CITY, 534 Grant st.

CAPABLE salesman to cover Pennsylvania with staple line; high commissions, with $100 monthly advance; permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

CHINA TOY PACKER wanted. Apply to superintendent, Solomon's, Smithfield and Diamond sts.

CLERK, neat, rapid penman. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

COLORED boy wanted to shine shoes. Apply to manager of shoe department, Solomon's, Smithfield and Diamond sts.

COLORED BELL BOY—Out of city.
DRIVERS for all kinds delivery express.
FORTY COAL MINERS—High and dry coal.
CRANEMAN—Highest wages.
MAN FOR LAUNDRY out of city.
CARPENTER FOREMAN—$4.50 day.
CARPENTERS—Inside work.
GROCERY CLERKS—Good wages.
LABORERS—$1.75 to $2 day.
PITTSBURGH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
105 Smithfield st.

COLLECTOR, warehouse man, men for factory, carpenter, helpers, salesmen, city and traveling opportunities for beginners; best salaries; good positions. NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

COMPOSITORS—$21 a week; largest printing plant in America; job, stone, catalogue and make-up men; open shop; permanent positions guaranteed to competent men of good character. Write, giving names and address of references to The Butterick Publishing Co., room 810 Flatiron building, New York city.

COST clerk for manufacturing company. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

COUPLE of handy men to assist millwright; $2.25 per day; steady work; good chance for advancement.
MERCANTILE CO., INC., 434 Fourth ave.

DRAUGHTSMEN.

Large manufacturing concern wants several good draughtsmen with experience on steam engines; also first-class tracers; state experience and how soon available. F. H., P. O. Box 499, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAUGHTSMEN; also tracers, and two young men to operate blue print machines.
MERCANTILE CO., INC., 434 Fourth ave.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Mechanical, some knowledge of machine tools and steel works machinery required; state wages expected. Address V 11, The Gazette.

DRIVERS for express, grocery and transfer wagons. STEEL CITY, 534 Grant st.

ENGRAVERS—$25 a week; largest private printing plant in America; etchers, routers, finishers, etc.; open shop; permanent positions guaranteed to competent men of good character. Write, giving names and address of references to The Butterick Publishing Co., room No. 810 Flatiron building, New York city.

ELECTROTYPERS—$25 to $30 a week; largest private printing plant in the world; molders, backers-up, finishers, etc.; open shop; permanent positions guaranteed to competent men of good character. Write, giving names and addresses of references, to the Butterick Publishing Co., Ltd., room 810 Flatiron building, New York City.

ELECTRICIAN—One who understands the winding of armatures and can take a part interest in the business. Apply in person, Kensington Auto Co., 412 West Diamond st., Allegheny.

FITTERS-UP wanted, two, for structural shop. Apply at once, John Eichleay, Jr. Co., 37 South Twentieth st., S. S.

GOVERNMENT positions—30,000 appointments last year; splendid chances now; examinations soon in every state; booklet 179, giving positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

HOT buttered muffins for breakfast. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

HUSTLERS wanted everywhere to handle the Perfume Vendor; splendid results; big money maker; something new. Address Perfume Vending Company, room 64 Wieting block, Syracuse, N. Y.

The different and better Men's Store.
ROSENBAUM CO.
"Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

WANTED.

Male Help.

JEWELERS—Two good repair jewelers and one engraver to fill vacancy. Address X 11, The Gazette.

LABOR UNIONS

Our typewriting is more than "fair."
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

LEARN telegraphy for railroad position; catalogue. Penna. Telegraph College, 600 Lewis block.

LUMBER YARD FOREMAN, CITY.
MERCANTILE CO., INC., 434 Fourth ave.

MACHINISTS—Fitters and machine hands. 903 Lewis block.

MACHINIST—A good man; one who can take part interest in the business. Apply in person, Kensington Auto Co., 412 West Diamond st., Allegheny.

MAN wanted to work on a farm; middle age; will pay $25 a month and board. Address C, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., or 76 Melrose ave., Allegheny.

MAN—Wanted man (white) to make himself useful around gentleman's place; experienced man preferred. Apply Monday (4th) at 409 Fifth ave.

MAN, not over 35; must have road experience. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

MAN experienced in management of club house, including billiard rooms, bowling alleys, etc.; must have good executive ability and be able to furnish bond. Call today, M. B. Wiley, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MAN to manage sawmill and lumber enterprise for West Virginia.
MERCANTILE CO., INC., 434 Fourth ave.

MANAGER for hot pressed nut works.
MERCANTILE CO., INC., 434 Fourth ave.

MECHANICAL draughtsmen, tracers, also blue print men. Address P. O. box 1669.

MEN—Several middle-aged reliable men to act as night watchmen. Must furnish best of references and be able to give bond. Apply Superintendent's office, Kaufmann's.

MEN to learn barber trade; scholarship includes complete outfit of tools, diplomas and positions; board and room provided; few weeks completes by this method; special inducements now; catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, O.

MEN, boys, become electricians, $2.50 per day; instruction 35 cents weekly by mail; only a few months required. Paroo Electric Co., Chews, N. J.

MEN—Good live, energetic men who are willing to work to sell household furnishings on installment plan; now is the time to make big money; live, sober men earning $25 to $30 weekly; seasonable goods and prompt settlement weekly.
WILLIAMS & CO., 11 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

MEN and boys wanted to learn plumbing trade; pays $5 day after completing course of practical instruction at home or in our schools; graduates admitted to Union and Master Plumbers' association; positions secured. Coyne Bros. Co., plumbing schools, New York, St. Louis, Mo., Cincinnati, O. Free catalogue.

MEN wanted for canvassing in crews, calling at houses, stores; big selling article; salary; big money for hustlers; references demanded. Call Monday 9:30-3. Bennett and Murtland sts., Frankstown ave. car.

MILLWORKER and ornamental iron shape man; steady work. Address Y 11, The Gazette.

MOLDERS WANTED—Good, sober, industrious non-union molders for squeezer, bench and light floor work. To men of this class we offer steady employment at good wages. Address P. O. Box 526, Toledo, O.

NON-UNION PRESSMEN—$20, $25 and $30 a week; Web rotary, Harris, flatbed and Gordon presses; largest private printing plant in America; permanent positions guaranteed to competent men of good character. Write, giving names and addresses of references to Butterick Publishing Co., room 810 Flatiron building, New York.

NOSSOKOFF'S BARBER, HAIRDRESSING AND MANICURING SCHOOL.
Everybody should be ambitious. Take a course with us and prepare for the future. Learn the trade complete in six weeks; new system. Call or write for catalogue. 1405 Penn ave.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, Chicago, $100,000 deposited with insurance commissioners, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market at $1 per month, covering every accident and sickness; come in or write, giving age and occupation; good men wanted. J. W. Fritts, General Agent, 245 Fourth ave.

REAL estate man who can handle mortgages. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

RENT solicitor; must be experienced. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

SALESMEN—Advertising novelties; earn $100 week taking orders, no collecting. Shellonite Co., Box 883, Manchester, N. H.

STENOGRAPHER with good personality, who is familiar with bookkeeping and general office work for manufacturing concern in northern part of state; $900-$1,000. Call, write, HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN for 1906—Successful in selling jewelry assortment proposition; big commissions and weekly advance; give reference and records of last sales with application. American Jobbing Association, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—Real estate salesman wanted; elegant opportunity for active man; old established firm. Address box 12, station A.

SALESMAN—Experienced in any line to sell general agents in Pennsylvania; an unexcelled proposition; commissions and $35 weekly for expenses. The Continental Jewelry Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, STORE MANAGER, BILL CLERK, FURNITURE SALESMAN, CITY AND TRAVELING SALESMAN, 30 MECHANICS, ASSISTANT JANITOR, FIREMAN, DRIVERS, TEAMSTERS AND FARM HANDS. STAR BUREAU, 120 SIXTH ST.

STENOGRAPHER with some executive ability. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright young man for railroad office outside of Pittsburgh; $700 to start. Call, write, HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STENOGRAPHERS—Three at once; good position with good firms.
MERCANTILE CO., INC., 434 Fourth ave.

STEEL CITY AGENCY.

STEEL	For a permanent position	CITY
STEEL	investigate our system.	CITY
STEEL	Many positions now open.	CITY
STEEL	Information free.	CITY
STEEL	STEEL CITY AGENCY,	CITY
STEEL	534 GRANT ST.	CITY

STRONG BOY for factory work. Duquesne Incandescent Light Co.

TELEPHONE INSPECTOR.
Man with all around experience, capable of taking care of central energy system of 200 lines. Apply J. A. Hartford, Westinghouse Machine Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

THEATRICAL MEN

Parts of plays and everything "just right."
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

THREE warehouse men; grocery; experience.
MERCANTILE CO., INC., 434 Fourth ave.

THREE TINNERS and two slaters at Thompson & Miles, Wilmerding, Pa.

TIMEKEEPER, STOCK CLERK, OFFICE ASSISTANT, BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER. M. & M. AGENCY, 24½ FIFTH ST.

TRUSTWORTHY MAN wanted in every locality to represent large real estate corporation. Salary first year $850 to $1,500, according to ability. No canvassing; applicant must be honest and ambitious. Our instruction department makes previous experience unnecessary. No capital required. An immediate reply will bring full particulars and our free booklet by return mail. North American Realty Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

VOUCHER clerk; quick and accurate. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

WANTED—Boy for stock clerk, 14 to 16 years old. Apply room 22, 7 Wood st.

The different and better Men's Store.
ROSENBAUM CO.
"Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

WANTED.

Male Help.

WANTED—A furniture repairman who understands finishing as well; must be steady and sober. Apply Monday at office of Black & Barker, 817 Penn ave.

WANTED—Die makers for sheet metal work; first class lathe hand, fitter for close work; accurate, wide-awake man; good opportunity. McDowell Manufacturing Co., 541 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—GOOD CHANDELIER FITTERS. THE LOGAN CO., 5929-31 BAUM ST., E. E., CITY.

The different and better Men's Store.
ROSENBAUM CO.
"Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

WANTED—High class specialty salesmen to earn $5,000 net next year; only a few positions to fill. The Barton-Parker Mfg. Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

WANTED—Side Line Traveling Salesman can make $30 to $50 per week handling our latest production of Advertising Fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WEIGHMASTER for coal tipple who can write a good hand and is a good clerical man; salary $600-$700, in a town where living expenses are very low. Call, write HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUNG man as stenographer and for general office work; some knowledge of bookkeeping necessary; state age, salary wanted; references and where last employed. Address G 13, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN fitted for commercial travelers in four weeks; home study evenings; positions guaranteed; write for particulars. American School of Commercial Training, Rochester, N. Y.

YOUNG man to learn real estate business. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

The different and better Men's Store.
ROSENBAUM CO.
"Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

Female Help.

COOK—Please apply at once. 705 Ridge ave., Allegheny.

CASHIERS—A dozen women cashiers can find immediate employment by applying at the second floor office of Kaufmann's, providing they can furnish bond and references and have had experience in large retail stores. Apply between 11 and 12 o'clock Monday.

Cash girls wanted. Apply to Supt., Solomon's, Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

GIRL for housework and cooking; family of two; call apartment 308 Buckingham apartments, Craft ave., between nine and three o'clock.

GIRL for general housework; three in family; good wages; references. Apply 415 Grant ave., Millvale, Pa.

GIRL wanted for general housework in small family. 1119 Locust st., Allegheny.

GIRL wanted for general housework; family small; good wages. 5526 Blank st.

JOIN the new class in ART Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 p. m. THE WORLD UNIVERSITY, 423 Wood st.

LADY WANTED—Not over 25, to solicit advertising—house to house canvass.

Must be neat in appearance, good talker and have the best of reference; salary to start, $6 per week and commission. Address today, "Newspaper," P 31, The Gazette.

LAUNDRY GIRL, experienced. Iron City Laundry Co., Dinwiddie st.

LEARN to make candy. For 25 cents I will give you ingredients for one batch with recipe and full instructions how to make and dispose of it at a handsome profit; you can make it in your own home. C. M. Moss, 251 South Water st., York, Pa.

LADIES wanted for reliable work, stamping transfers; $1.60 to $3 dozen; taken home; fascinating; quickly learned. Keller, Room 612 Smith block.

LADIES wanted for pleasant remunerative, fascinating work in spare time at home; small investment, $6 to $12 per week. Address T 11, Gazette.

STRONG GIRL for washing in factory. Duquesne Incandescent Light Co.

WANTED.

Female Help.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESPEOPLE FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS. MUST HAVE THE BEST OF REFERENCE.
ROSENBAUM CO.

Salesladies wanted for all departments. Apply Supt. Solomon's, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

WAIST TRIMMERS AND MAKERS.
SKIRT TRIMMERS AND MAKERS.
TWO ERRAND GIRLS.
MAGUIRE, 541 WOOD ST.

Wrappers wanted. Apply to Supt., Solomon's, Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

WOMEN—Spare time, doing and demonstrating a brand new line of fancy work; can take work home; $9 to $12 per week. Call or address H. J. Smith, 1902 Fifth ave.

Agents.

MANAGING AGENTS WANTED—Be in business for yourself; no canvassing; inclose stamp for reply. E. Miles Bradley Co., box 696, New Haven, Conn.

BEST SELLER EVER INVENTED—Light of the future; inverted gaslight; marvelous substitute for electric light at one-tenth cost; everybody interested; big profits; we want agents everywhere. CREMO LIGHT CO., 540 East 89th st., New York.

BIG MONEY IN SQUABS—Cheaply raised in only 4 weeks, sell for fancy prices; wonderful market; write for free book and learn this rich industry. PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO., 179 Howard st., Melrose, Mass.

AGENTS AND OTHERS—We have work for you in your own home; no canvassing; $75 a month guaranteed; no outfit to buy; send stamp for free working plan. Dickson Art Co., Oil City, Pa.

AGENTS, Booksellers, Stationers, make $5 a day; sell our Parisian novelties, postcards, portraits of actresses, views for collectors and artists. Ask descriptive catalogue (Postage 5c). P. G. GASTON, Bureau 14, PARIS, France.

AGENTS on salary or commission. The greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe M'f'g Co., X 159, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—ATTENTION, $25 TO $100 WEEKLY selling our household specialty; no experience required or talking necessary; particulars for stamp, or 25-cent sample for dime. HOPE SUPPLY CO., Dept. 96, Hope Valley, R. I.

SICKNESS, accident and death; one of the best companies wants agents in all parts of the country, they can make $50 per week. Address Box 3455, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Bright agents, either sex, to sell brand new meritorious household novelty; everybody buys it; big profits; particulars free. The Cardiola Co., Dept. 5, Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS wanted, suburbs and country; our proposition will net any hustlying agent $5 day, pay weekly; no delivering or collecting. Perry Nursery Company, Rochester, N. Y.

NEW sleeve protector for autos, office and housework. Write today. Get territory. Other new goods. Ladies' Supply Co., Forrest ave., Chicago.

AGENTS—Energetic canvassers make $3 daily selling ventilating sash locks; sample 10c; stamp for terms; earnest workers only; other goods, utility and fun. Tobias, F, 670, Taylor st., Chicago.

SEE THE bathing girl change her dress; barometer, 5½x3 in.; chemical wonder; sample, 10c. H. Jay Chem. Co., 39 Chatham road, Everett, Mass.

INVENTORS!—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

$35 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce our poultry goods. Orwon Co., dept. D, Parsons, Kan.

The different and better Men's Store.
ROSENBAUM CO.
"Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

WANTED.

Agents.

MONEY in mushrooms; cheaply grown by either sex in cellars, stables, gardens, etc., whole year; great demand, big profit; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, EASTERN IMPORTING CO., Brighton, Mass.

$80 A MONTH salary and expenses to men with rigs to introduce our Guaranteed Poultry and Stock Remedies; send for contract; we mean business and furnish best reference. G. R. Bigler Co., X 564, Springfield, Ill.

THREAD CUTTING THIMBLES—Lasts a lifetime; saves teeth, 10c. Chas. S. Downs & Co., lock box 76, Little Falls, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS to sell our elevating wall clothes dryer, and other specialties; 150 per cent profit. Gem Mfg. Co., North Girard, Pa.

WANTED—Agents in all parts of the United States and Canada; good paying business; write for full particulars to Duren Novelty Co., Murphy, Ga.

GOOD agents make money selling "Lightning Cleaner;" sells everywhere. New Kensington Manufacturing Company, 512 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

INVEST $1 per week for 26 weeks or $25 cash and clear $500. Solar Furnace Co., 501 Empire Bldg.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—White couple to occupy apartment of 3 rooms and bath, to act as janitor for rest of building. Real Estate and Trust Company, Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

FOR colored people, a special class for ladies' and gentlemen to learn the barber, hairdressing manicuring trade. NOSSOKOFF, 1405 Penn ave.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker's, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 330.

ATLAS BUREAU supplies help. 'Phone 923 Court, 643 Smithfield st.

Situations.—Male and Female.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man bookkeeper, familiar with up-to-date methods, wishes position; best references. Address A 13, The Gazette.

DRESSMAKER, first-class, by day or week. Address G 11, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS FURNISHED.
When in need of a stenographer for any make of machine, either temporarily or permanently, telephone 1347 Grant, 3001 M.
No charge for this service.
UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO.,
241 Fifth ave.

GIRL—German, wants place; good cook, laundress; references. 207 West Ohio.

GIRL—For housework; two in family; $5. 207 West Ohio.

GERMAN, Swedish country girls a specialty. Mrs. Ford, 207 West Ohio.

HANDY MAN seeks position for general work; can speak German and English; steady and sober; best references. Address L 11, The Gazette.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER open for work evenings; designing and estimating. Address C 30, The Gazette.

POSITION wanted in the Pittsburgh district by a good, reliable man of 30 years' experience as a fine machinist, inventor, draughtsman and designer in developing bicycles, automobiles, typewriters, special tools and small steam and gas engines; will not consider anything under $1,800; can furnish references; no attention will be paid to correspondence from employment agents. Address R 28, The Gazette.

POSITION as lady's maid by woman of experience. Address H 11, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, reliable and hard working stenographer, desires situation; satisfaction guaranteed. Address B 13, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer with four years' experience desires position; high school graduate; rapid and accurate; best references. Address C 18, The Gazette.

SITUATION wanted by lady by the day at laundry work. 2119 Penn ave.

THREE Swedish girls want positions for general housework. 4548 Friendship ave.

WANTED—Situation by man as superintendent of a building, collector, salaried salesman or other like employment; capable, painstaking and trustworthy; strictly sober and reliable. Address H 36, The Gazette.

WANTED—By lady thoroughly competent and experienced; position as companion or would assist lady in management of home; good sewer; musical; reference. Address X 23, The Gazette.

WANTED—Work by day by woman. Address V 28, The Gazette.

The different and better Men's Store.
ROSENBAUM CO.
"Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

Floor Space.

WE want to rent about 3,000 feet floor space for light manufacturing purposes and will consider any location between the "point" and 11th st. and the two rivers; state location, price and whether with or without power. Address B 29, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

HAVE BUYER for butter and egg store; all business confidential. What have you to offer? Communicate with
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, 300 Times Bldg.

The different and better Men's Store.
ROSENBAUM CO.
"Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Our work will sell your propositions.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

FIGHTERS WANTED

Business men and persistent people who are fighting for business and good help, can have the assistance of

Gazette Classified Ads

in filling their wants; the cost is only a penny a word, and they win out every time—the referee, any Gazette Want advertiser.

Also remember

The Gazette leads all Morning Newspapers in Pittsburgh in Want and Realty Advertising.

WANTED.

Pupils.

TO EARN MORE, LEARN MORE.
Are you satisfied with your present position? There are now 175 students taking advantage of the opportunities afforded by the Night Sessions of
THE MARTIN SCHOOL.
The School's graduates are its best advertisers.
WE DO NOT EMPLOY SOLICITORS.

INVESTIGATE the merits of HALL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 128 Collins ave., East End, Pittsburgh, Pa., if you desire to qualify for a position in bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting. Best appointed in the city. Day and evening sessions. Reasonable in price. Call or write for catalogue.
E. A. HALL, PRINCIPAL,
Author of Hall's Business Manual.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
Personally conducted by Marshall H. Reno, for nearly 20 years engaged in reporting officially in the Allegheny county and United States courts. Post-graduate course. Call or write for catalogue. 539 Wood st., city.

ELLSWORTH BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Stenography, bookkeeping, common branches. Positions guaranteed all graduates. Three months $25.00. Week's trial before paying. Night sessions, three months, $10.00. Call, write or telephone, 439 Smithfield st. (opposite Kaufmann's).

THE WORLD UNIVERSITY teaches shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy and bookkeeping in the latest and most approved manner. See us in regard to music and art. Investigate our special offer. Call 433 Wood st.

WANTED—Pupils. I give each scholar a violin, mandolin or guitar FREE. You pay for twenty lessons. Call or write. Wm. Edwards, Homestead, Pa.

BANJO taught in 32 lessons. Henderson's Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Studio. 2703 Fifth ave. 'Phone 95-L, Schenley.

DRESSCUTTING, Sewing, fitting, finishing taught; system understood or no charge. McCORMAC, Ladies' Tailor, 905 Federal st., Allegheny.

LADIES' TAILOR AND DRESSMAKER—Reechis Cutting and Designing School is open for instruction. For information call or write 420 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

CENTRAL BUREAU—Translations, tuitions, foreign languages. MISS NUNEZ, Room 14, 216 Sixth st., third floor.

GERMAN INSTRUCTION.
Professor Skalweit,
BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
Nixon Building.

ELOCUTION, physical culture, acting, fencing, stage dancing, character singing. Carnahan's, 10 East Stockton ave., Allegheny.

The different and better Men's Store.
ROSENBAUM CO.
"Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

Furnished Rooms.

WANTED—Gentleman desires room in respectable locality, near Fort Wayne station, Allegheny; private family preferred; give particulars. Address O 11, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

TO BUY—Suburban home, about one acre, Ingram, Crafton, Edgewood or Oakmont; must be convenient to trains; from $7,000 to $9,000 cash. Address V 46, The Gazette.

Patents.

PATENTS—Save time and money by employing Washington attorney. Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney. Columbian Bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free; terms low; highest Pennsylvania references; best service.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 806 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

M. E. HARRISON, Patent Attorney, 328 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oil Production.

ED. WITTISH, 424 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, buys settled Pennsylvania oil productions. Call Saturdays or Mondays.

Partners.

WOULD LIKE to buy interest in some good business. Prefer manufacturing. Address K 13, The Gazette.

PARTNER wanted with $500 for theatrical enterprise. Write W 28, The Gazette.

Farms.

WE have buyers for good farms; if you want to sell communicate with us at once.
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, 300 Times Bldg.

FARMS wanted of all sizes and descriptions; buyers waiting.
WEST PENN REALTY CO., 513 Times bldg.

Houses.

WANTED—Five-room house or flat; possession January 1; rent $25 or $30; state where located. Address D 13, The Gazette.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.
We can give you construction loans.
BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

JOB PRINTING.
Good work, lowest contract prices.
ACME PRESS, 216 Sixth st.
Others are saving money here. Why not you?

CASH paid for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, dressers, wardrobes, bookcases, desks, refrigerators, everything. Write Silknitter, 274 Frankstown ave.

WANTED—Carload lots hickory cord wood (in 4-foot lengths). Write Rea & Co., Pork Packers, 612 Second ave., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—A piano with or without interior player; state name, condition and lowest cash price. Address E 13, Gazette office.

The different and better Men's Store.
ROSENBAUM CO.
"Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

WILL buy lot of second-hand office partition. Box V 76, The Gazette.

PRICES right. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave. "Just a little different."

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

A NICELY furnished front room, convenient to boarding house. Address Box 592, Coraopolis, Pa.

BAXTER PLACE, 30, Brushton—Nicely furnished room and all conveniences; suitable for two men.

BEN VENUE AVE., 4725, seventh house from Millvale ave (take Bloomfield car)—Nicely furnished room, for gentleman only.

BIDDLE AVE., 214, Wilkinsburg—Two or three large, light, well-furnished second floor rooms, with every modern convenience; private family of adults; to gentleman or couple with good reference.

BIDDLE AVE., 446, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; also two well-furnished sleeping rooms.

CHARLES ST., 233, Knoxville—Nicely furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; conveniences.

DITHRIDGE ST. NORTH, 202—Third floor furnished room; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 123, Homestead—Furnished room, $1.50 per week; bath and gas.

GREEN ST., 200, Wilkinsburg—Forbes line, 3 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also single room for one or two gentlemen; all modern conveniences.

KENNETT SQUARE, 3001—Well furnished parlor bedroom; also light housekeeping room, second floor, together if desired.

MEYRAN AVE., 307, Oakland—A few nicely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; private family.

MEYRAN AVE., 366—One large furnished front room, second story; suitable for two young men. 'Phone 788-L Schenley.

MEYRAN AVE., 342—Two neatly furnished sleeping rooms, single or together; all modern conveniences. Mrs. Cupps.

MIFFLIN AVE., 554, Wilkinsburg—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms and reception hall, on first floor; rent reasonable.

OAKLAND SQUARE, 3—Second-floor front room, with alcove; nicely furnished; rear Carnegie library; reasonable terms.

PENN AVE., 1707—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also other rooms, with both gases.

PITT ST., 421, Wilkinsburg—Large front room; all modern conveniences; gentlemen; reasonable.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

REBECCA AVE., 231, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences, large rooms, corner house.

SHADY AVE., 434—Large, desirable room; suitable for couple; board; select neighborhood; reference exchanged.

SHERIDAN AVE., 32, Bellevue—Two or more furnished rooms, single or en suite; light housekeeping; conveniences; level street; near cars.

SWISSVALE AVE., 703, Wilkinsburg, Pa.—Nicely furnished front alcove room, gas, bath, electric light; convenient location.

THE ELBERON, AVALON.
Elegantly furnished rooms and board; large grounds, every convenience; moderate prices. 617 California ave.

TODD ST., 418, Wilkinsburg, near Station—Two newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; convenient for Westinghouse men.

514 ROSEDALE ST., Brushton—Furnished front room; both gases; use of bath.

WALLACE AVE., 724, Wilkinsburg—First flat, elegant large room for two people, with board, in private family; no other boarders; terms very moderate. Patchen.

WE are pleasing our customers. They say so. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

East End.

BAXTER PLACE, 12, Brushton—Well-furnished front room, second floor, all conveniences; reasonable rent; gentleman.

BEATTY ST., 16, Alpha Terrace—Large well furnished front room, all modern conveniences, good location, near all cars.

BEATTY ST., 713, North—Three completely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable.

CENTER AVE., 5983—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; near Highland ave.

DITHRIDGE ST., NORTH, 202—Third story furnished room; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 4706, Bellefield district—Fine home, private family; furnished room on first floor; morning and evening meals if desired.

GIVE US A CALL. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

GROSS ST., 315, near Friendship—Two well-furnished front rooms, second floor; modern house; gentlemen only.

HARVARD ST., 5904, near Highland—Two well furnished rooms; second floor; use of bath, gas, conveniently located; gentlemen only.

HIGHLAND AVE., 209, South—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

IVY ST., near Ellsworth ave.—The Shadyside district; just near enough to Fifth avenue car lines and Roup Station to be away from the noise, a family of two grown adults who own their own home and have no children will rent two communicating well furnished rooms with adjoining bath and all conveniences to one or two gentlemen who desire home comforts; not swell apartments, but clean, just like mother used to have for you; this location is unsurpassed as a home center, containing the millionaires of Pittsburgh. Investigation solicited only by young men of first class references. The price is no object, $20 will do; elegant meals within the block at moderate rates. Address Plain Home People, P 11, Gazette office.

IRVING PLACE, NO. 12.
Two well-furnished connecting rooms, convenient to Roup or Shadyside Station. Use of piano; private family; terms reasonable.

FOR RENT—For light housekeeping, four partly furnished rooms; no children. 544 Oakland avenue.

LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU.
Furnished and unfurnished light housekeeping rooms, flats and houses; also single rooms and boarding. 537 Collins ave. 'Phone 1897-W Highland.

NEGLEY AVE., 112, North—Well furnished rooms; all conveniences.

NORTH HIGHLAND, 810—Room furnished or unfurnished; board if desired.

PACIFIC AVE., 224—Just one large front room, with or without board, for two gentlemen or married couple.

RIPPEY ST., 5710—Two furnished sleeping rooms, second floor, also one third floor room; convenient to several car lines.

ROOMMATE wanted at 2117 Penn ave.; pleasant room.

SHADY AVE., 269—Bedroom on first floor, parlor, suitable for one or two gentlemen; near East Liberty station; private family.

ST. CLAIR ST., 311, North—Large well furnished room, separate beds; also one other furnished room, all modern conveniences; reasonable to right parties.

STATION ST., 6224, near Carnegie library—Newly furnished rooms; every convenience; two minutes' walk from East Liberty station.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7968, near Wood—Two or three furnished housekeeping rooms, one with alcove, all modern conveniences.

TIOGA ST., 7756—Three large, well-furnished rooms, first floor; gas range, sink in kitchen, use of bath, laundry, with every convenience; reasonable rent.

YOUR CHOICE of 10 furnished rooms, E. E.; all modern houses, three minutes from station; two from trolley; 25 from city; good neighborhood; two squares from excellent board in private house. Address K 11, The Gazette.

WALNUT ST., 6035, second door from South Highland—Furnished rooms; all facilities.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Second story small furnished room; reasonable rent; suitable for a gentleman; references exchanged.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 1411, Allegheny—Two nicely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; ladies or gentlemen; small privileges; 5 minutes' walk to library.

ARCH ST., 909, Allegheny—Nicely furnished back parlor; also second floor back room; all conveniences; private family; $2.50 and $3.

BEECH AVE., 824, Allegheny, near Irwin—Nicely furnished front and side rooms; modern conveniences; $1.75 per week; Western ave. cars.

EAST NORTH AVE., 510, Allegheny—Three furnished rooms and bath for light housekeeping.

FEDERAL ST., 908, Allegheny—One nicely furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; near library; private family; terms reasonable.

FEDERAL ST., 1500, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front or back parlor; all conveniences; near to city; moderate prices.

FURNISHED rooms with or without board; all conveniences. 1201 Arch st., Allegheny.

HEMLOCK ST., 117, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room for two gentlemen or man and wife; all conveniences; near to town.

JAMES ST., 1007, Allegheny—Nicely furnished large front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; modern conveniences; near city; reasonable.

LACOCK ST., 35 E.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; one or two gentlemen.

LIBERTY ST., 517, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front parlor, all conveniences, near park; gentlemen only; also room-mate for young man.

LINCOLN AVE., 826, Allegheny—Three large, well furnished rooms, separate or together, with excellent board; private bath; every convenience; best resident location.

LINCOLN AVE., 834, Allegheny—Two parlors, kitchen and other rooms, nicely furnished; terms reasonable; board if desired; automobile house.

MONTEREY ST., 1320, Allegheny—One nicely furnished front room with all conveniences for gentlemen; convenient to city; reasonable terms.

NORTH AVE., 204, East, Allegheny—Furnished room; all conveniences. Call apartment 102.

PALO ALTO ST., near North ave.—Nicely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; strictly private family; references; gentlemen only. P 45, The Gazette.

POPLAR ST., 1428, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front connecting rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences; moderate terms; 10 minutes' walk from market.

REFINED occupants for large, comfortable front room, $9 month; near park; breakfast if desired; references. Bell 'phone 3638 Cedar.

RIDGE AVE., 901, Allegheny, facing park—Nicely furnished parlor and other rooms; modern conveniences; reasonable.

SANDUSKY ST., 1227, Allegheny—One small nicely furnished room; all conveniences for young man; good location.

YOURS FOR RETURNS ON DOMESTIC HELP AND SITUATIONS--THE GAZETTE

GAZETTE BRANCH OFFICES

Any druggist in the two cities will receive your Want and Real Estate ads and forward them direct to The Gazette at main office rates—penny a word. No ads taken for less than 10 words.

PITTSBURGH.

Arlington Ave., 2401-3, W. H. Forst.
Aiken Ave. and Walnut St., F. X. Cook.
Atwood and Forbes st., Atwood Pharmacy.
Bates St., 20, J. L. Patterson.
Brushton and Tioga st., Brushton Pharmacy.
Butler St., 3418, C. T. Bundy.
Beltzhoover Ave., 117, Adolph Beck.
Butler St., 5401, A. W. Covert.
Baum and Euclid Ave., The Euclid Pharmacy.
Boggs Ave., 11, The Bell Pharmacy.
Boulevard and 33rd, J. B. Hobensack.
Butler St., 6401, C. W. Coyan.
Butler St., 3705, K. F. Lange.
Butler St., 5201, M. C. Lann.
Butler St., 2509, Thos. McCaffrey.
Brereton Ave., 3053, A. Karabasz.
Brereton Ave., 3102, Kaminski Bros.
Brushton and Mulford, J. S. McGrath.
Brushton Ave., Brushton News Depot.
Brushton and Kelly, J. S. McGrath.
Butler St., 5202, H. A. Spiker.
Butler St., 5301, R. M. Totten.
Butler St., 5266, W. C. Tomlinson.
Center and Graham st., Alma Pharmacy.
Collins Ave., 220, J. Brettweiser.
Craig and Forbes St., Charles' Bellefield Pharmacy.
Carson St., 1601, The Stenger Drug Store.
Carson St., 2, Panhandle Pharmacy.
Carson St., 2628, Charles A. Schafer.
Carson St., 2429, P. A. Hellerbach.
Carson St., 809, Eighth St. Pharmacy.
Carson St., 1926, W. F. Herman.
Carson St., 1806, Chas. Wiegel.
Carson St., 1734, Carl P. Lorch.
Carson St., 1414, Low's Drug Store.
Carson St., 2121, Ertzman Drug Co.
Climax St., 51, W. Altenburger.
Climax St., 135, Jos. D. Mercer.
Cor. 19th and Carson Sts., H. L. Lohmeyer.
Cor. 10th and Carson Sts., Chambers' Pharmacy.
Cor. 12th and Diamond Sts., Beck's Pharmacy.
Cor. 19th and Sarah Sts., Rising's Pharmacy.
Cor. Greenfield and Lydia Sts., Fred W. Ertzman.
Cor. Park and Shetland Ave., Shetland Pharmacy.
Cor. Wylie and Fulton St., Wm. Schuchman.
Cor. Wylie and Fulton St., Hewitt & Jamison.
Cor. Center and Crawford St., The Seegman Drug Co.
Cor. Center Ave. and Erin St., Chas. F. Nourse.
Cor. Center and Kirkpatrick, W. M. Cooke.
Cor. Center Ave. and Soho St., White's Drug Store.
Ellsworth and College Ave., J. S. Doudna.
Fifth Ave., 4701, P. Anthes.
Frankstown and Oakwood Ave., Berlin & Co.
Forbes St., 3600, The Anderson Drug Co.
Fifth Ave., 637-639, The Court Pharmacy.
Fifth Ave., 801, Finkelpearl Pharmacy.
Frankstown Ave., 286, T. J. Hermann.
Frankstown Ave., 6856, T. T. Hill.
Fifth Ave., 5614, T. E. Ihrig.
Fifth Ave., 5313, P. L. Jones.
Forbes St., 2507, The Lincoln Pharmacy.
Forbes and Ophelia St., Morgan's Pharmacy.
Fifth Ave., 1221, Robin Drug Co.
Fifth Ave., 3226, T. T. Spence.
Fifth Ave., 648, W. Sawhill & Son.
Fifth Ave., 1426, Saalback Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1712, Thumm Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1826, Thumm Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1719, G. A. Bockrodt.
Fifth Ave., 2130, J. J. Weiss.
Fifth Ave., 1401, C. L. Yocky.
Forbes St., 1609, A. M. Mochnic.
Forbes St., 2635, J. M. Hohman.
Frankstown and Brushton Ave., J. D. Loughridge.
Frankstown Ave., 31, A. W. Seaton.
Frankstown and Homewood Ave., Winfield S. Smith.
Frankstown Ave., 205, W. O. Danner.
Frankstown Cor. Homewood Ave., Edwin T. Schilling.
Fulton St., 103, Wm. Schuchman.
Grandview Ave., 1225, Grandview Ave. Pharmacy.
Grandview Ave., 1215, Frank D. Hodil.
Greenfield Ave., 113, Fred W. Ertzman.
Hamilton and Dallas Ave., Dallas Pharmacy.
Herron and Madison Aves., Richard McNally.
Herron and Wylie Ave., Vogel's Drug Store.
Highland and Center Ave., Highland Pharmacy.
Homewood and Bennett St., J. R. Gassaway.
Homewood and Hamilton Ave., J. R. McCreary.
Hamilton and Collier St., H. Smith.
Hastings and Reynolds, J. H. Steffler.
Kelley and Dallas Ave. J. F. McCabe.
Liberty St., 4724, E. J. Aul.
Lincoln Ave., 1005, Brilliant Pharmacy.
Lincoln Ave., 1500, Otto F. Freebing.
Lincoln Ave. and Laue St., T. J. Hermann.
Liberty Ave., 1777, C. A. Shilling.
Larimer Ave., 321, Larimer Pharmacy.
Lang and Frankstown Ave., H. C. Kurtz.
Liberty Ave., 4500, J. E. Nichols.
Liberty Ave., 3100, C. E. Ringer.
Liberty St., 4736, Schilling & Thompson.
Lincoln Ave., 1424, Weaver's Pharmacy.
Meadow and Larimer, F. J. Brehm.
Main and Wabash, W. E. Montgomery's Pharmacy.
Main St., 192, Greinleisen's Pharmacy.
North Highland Ave., 500, Hoge's Pharmacy.
Neville St. and Center Ave., Porter & Porter.
Ophelia and Kennett, Schilling & Thompson.
Penn Ave., 7103, J. R. L. Brown.
Penn and Main, Erskine's Drug Store.
Penn Ave., 4823, Garfield Pharmacy.
Penn Ave., 4202, T. J. Guyton.
Penn Ave., 5856, P. H. B. Hess.
Penn Ave., 6128, J. Henrici.
Penn Ave., 5160, L. B. Hughes.
Park Ave., 401, R. B. McKelvey.
Penn Ave., 3251, T. W. D. Hieber.
Penn Ave., 1701, Erskine & Wicks.
Penn Ave., 2552, Ed. J. Johnston.
Penn Ave., 2921, L. E. Cutelius.
Penn Ave., 7003, I. M. Patterson.
Penn Ave., 5400, Cor. Rebecca St., Hughes' Pharmacy.
Penn Ave., 6359, S. N. Wickersham.
Penn Ave. and Evaline, 5147, J. C. Smith.
Penn Ave., 2,000, Corner Drug Store.
Pius St., No. 4, Pius St. Pharmacy.
Salisbury St., 2303, Edward J. Bantz.
Sarah St., 2135, South Side Pharmacy.
Second Ave., 4751, Lecrone Bros. & Clark.
Second Ave., 4900, Lutz & Rodemeyer.
Second Ave., 5100, Elizabeth Pharmacy.
Second Ave., 5424, Jones & Stiefel.
Second Ave., 6830, C. W. O'Sullivan.
Second, cor. Grant, Louis Emanuel.
Sheridan Ave. and Station St., G. H. Glass.
Shiloh St., 42, J. Spohn.
Shiloh St., 54, J. F. Murphy.
Southern Ave., 1223, Birmingham Pharmacy.
Station St. and Larimer Ave., Station Pharmacy.
St. Clair and Broad St., St. Clair Pharmacy.
St. Clair and Jackson St., Porter's Pharmacy.
Tioga and Rosedale St., Rosedale Pharmacy.
Walnut and Bellefonte St., 5501, L. M. Hamilton.
Ward and Semple Sts., H. P. Reiser.
Washington St., 63, Calabrese Pharmacy.
Washington Ave., 102, Washington Avenue Pharmacy.
Washington Ave., S. S., 60, W. J. Forrest.
Washington Ave., S. S., 62, Lorenz S. Riott.
Washington and Allen Ave., W. L. Sutter.
Webster Ave., 610, Calabrese Pharmacy.
Webster Ave., 1801, Edward J. Kreta.
Wylie Ave., 715, Taylor's Pharmacy.
Wylie Ave., 1400, E. H. Thumm.
Wylie Ave., 1860, Library Pharmacy.
Wylie Ave., 1101, McMurray & Reich.
Wylie Ave., 2350, Ernest H. Melvin.
Wylie Ave., 2176, James Stelling.
Wylie Ave., 1601, John Beck.
Butler and 48th St., S. L. Bellman.
Liberty and 33rd, H. Wurzell.
Penn and 34th, G. W. Tea.
Sarah and 27th Sts., Liebert's Pharmacy.

MILLVALE, PA.

J. W. Hyde, Jr., Grant and North Ave.
John W. Goodwin, 201 Grant St.
John W. Goodwin, North Ave. and Howard.
J. W. Hyde, Jr., 651 Evergreen Ave.

DUQUESNE, PA.

Grant Ave., Cor., 706, Avenue Pharmacy.
Grant Ave., Cor. Duquesne Ave., Eagle Drug Store.
Grant Ave., Cor. First, O'Donnell Drug Co.
Grant Ave., W., 608, Porter Drug Co.

EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

Braddock, Cor. Bessemer Ave., Bessemer Pharmacy.
Linden Ave., Navin Pharmacy.
E. J. Byrns.

VERONA, PA.

A. B. Hittner Drug Co.
Whiteley's Pharmacy.

OAKMONT, PA.

Frank A. Cooper.
Thos. S. Lewis.

MT. OLIVER, PA.

Southern Ave., 16, Louis A. Rectenwald.
Southern Ave., A. Bowers & Son.

WILMERDING, PA.

H. G. Croushore.
Sunderland's Pharmacy.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1323, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; good locality; 15 minutes from library; rent very reasonable.

STOCKTON AVE., West, 299, Allegheny—One large, nicely furnished front room next bath; good hot water and all conveniences.

UNION AVE., 917, Allegheny—Large front room for one or two gentlemen; excellent board if desired.

"JUST A LITTLE DIFFERENT." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave. Hot buttered muffins for breakfast.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BOQUET ST., 3906—"The Erma"—Large, well-furnished room, 2d floor, with or without meals.

FIFTH AVE., 4221—Well-furnished rooms, single or en suite, 2d floor, with first-class meals if desired.

FORBES ST., 3800—Side entrance—Well-furnished room; all modern conveniences; convenient location; reasonable.

MEYRAN AVE., 307, Oakland—Several newly furnished rooms, single or en suite, with first-class meals.

NORTH CRAIG ST., 219, near Center—Well-furnished front room, second floor; all conveniences; with board; pleasant location. Mrs. Petrikin.

OAKLAND AVE., 355—Furnished rooms, with board, in modern house; very convenient; reasonable rates; light housekeeping if desired.

TWO REFINED gentlemen mealers, private family, Edgewood; five minutes' walk from station and street cars. $4.50 per week. Address M 13, The Gazette.

HOTELS AND CLUBS

Extra and special work. Nothing too difficult.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

"JUST A LITTLE DIFFERENT." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave. Fresh coffee every hour.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5914—New house, newly furnished rooms, first-class table board. Bell 9115, ring J Highland. Inquire 5901 Alder st.

COLLEGE ST., 530—Desirable second floor room; first-class board; every convenience. Bell 'phone.

HALKET ST., 311, Oakland—Furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; gentlemen or married couple; reasonable terms.

MARCHAND ST., 5338—Two furnished rooms, one front, single or en suite; board if desired; $15 and $10 month. Bell 3220 Highland.

OAKLAWN, cor. Center and Negley, a large furnished room suitable for one or two gentlemen; one minute to Roup station; strictly bachelor's apartment. 'Phone 679, Highland; reference.

PACIFIC AVE., 422—One pleasant front room on second floor, suitable for one or two gentlemen; meals if desired.

SHADY AVE., 435—Handsome large rooms in modern house, with every convenience; beautiful location; first-class table.

"THE NEGLEY,"
NEGLEY AVE., 214, North—One large front room; also single rooms; first-class meals.

"THE RURAL."
RURAL AVE., 5712—First-class meals served; best rates.

WANTED—By respectable widow, two children to board; will give a mother's care. Mrs. Jones, rear 411 Selma st., East End, Pittsburgh.

WE want a married couple to room and board; East End; owner of house; everything in good shape. Address W 31, 6126 Penn Avenue Branch.

Allegheny.

AVERY ST., 537, Allegheny—Good solid meals, convenient locality; 21 meals $3.50; also roommate for young man; all conveniences.

NICELY furnished rooms, with or without board. 1206 Arch st., Allegheny.

ROBINSON ST., 22 East, Allegheny—Dining-room and kitchen for rent; 18 boarders for starter; rent reasonable.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

APARTMENT "Alta Vista," Bellevue—Seven rooms, bath, steam heat, all modern improvements; best in county. Ralph Minearts, 241 Fifth ave.

COLTART SQ., 227, Oakland—Two or three rooms, unfurnished; light housekeeping; gas, bath; very reasonable.

CORNER WOOD AND TIOGA—Five unfurnished rooms, second floor, bath, gas, every convenience; reasonable rent.

FOR RENT—Four second floor unfurnished rooms. 33 Dawson ave., Bellevue.

FREDERICK ST.—3 rooms, $12, and 2 rooms $6. Inquire [illegible] Crouse, 126 Southern ave., Mt. Oliver.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 1810—Three large rooms and alcove, well lighted, bath, laundry, furnace, gases, front and side entrance, lot 40x230 ft. See owner after 3 p. m. Immediate possession.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 436—Pleasant rooms, with board; reference.

WATKINS AVE., opposite Dunbar, Bellevue—Three or four large rooms. Call.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1308—Three unfurnished rooms, also two furnished rooms, with use of bath; reasonable rent; Western ave. cars.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms to gentlemen or couple; also two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 1707 Fremont st., Allegheny.

JACKSON ST., 816—Three unfurnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences; gases.

PAGE ST., 1429, Allegheny—Suite of four unfurnished rooms; gases, bath; good locality; 12 minutes from Fifth market; rent $20.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO BE LET.
At 4521 Forbes st., near Craig st., 11-room brick house, containing bath, range, hot and cold water, both gases; large yard; house in good condition.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—4 Dawson ave., Bellevue, 10-room reception hall frame house, all modern improvements; these premises are now leased for $50 a month and will be sublet until April 1st for $35 a month; best of reasons for vacating. Inquire of Ira C. Harper, 457 Lincoln ave., Bellevue.

FOR RENT.
$65—Lowell st., brick, 11 rooms; all conveniences.
$28—Fisk st., brick, 10 rooms, bath.
$50—Collins ave., brick, 10 rooms; modern.
$35—Irwin ave., brick, 14 rooms, 2 baths.
$75—Millvale ave., brick, 11 rooms, reception hall.
$55—McPherson st., 10 rooms, all improvements.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn ave.

DECEMBER RENT FREE
to good tenant; modern 10-room reception hall brick residence, in Edgewood; hardwood floors; rent $37.50.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

LIVE IN BELLEVUE WHERE
The air is pure and the water is free from disease germs and mud—nice 7-room reception hall buff brick dwelling with furnace, cemented cellar and laundry, at 100 Hallett place, near Fremont st. and Lincoln ave. Handy to station. Possession December 15. Rental $35.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$22.50—Wylie ave., 7 rooms and bath.
$20.00—Washington st., 4-room brick.
$30.00—Bluff st., 10 rooms and bath.
$23.00—Fifth ave., 8 rooms and bath.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

LANDLORDS.	INVESTIGATE the ARONSON SYSTEM of collecting rents. Call and talk it over. 646 Fifth ave.
BUILDINGS, STORES, DWELLINGS, OFFICES, ETC.	ARONSON REALTY CO., 646 FIFTH AVE. Have the one you want. Send for large rent list.

FOR RENT.
2 OAKLAND SQ., 9 rooms, bath, etc....$50 00
1803 CLIFF ST., 7-room brick.......... 24 00
2825 BERTHOUD ST., 5 rooms........... 12 00
531 HIGH ST., 3-room brick............ 15 00
912 IVANHOE ST., 4-room brick......... 20 00
ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO., 436 Fourth ave.

BRECKENRIDGE AVE. HOUSE $50 MONTH.
BRECKENRIDGE AVE., overlooking Center ave. Brick dwelling, containing 13 rooms, 2 baths, gases, hot and cold water, etc., all modern. Large grounds.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Bldg. 646 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—House of 3 rooms, gas and water inside. 4029 Fillmore st., Oakland.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

100x128 vacant; will erect building to suit.

PENN AVE.

Between Fairmount and Negley.

GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank Bldg., 248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
IRWIN AVE., Squirrel Hill, 9-room brick, $35 per month, to April 1.
KENNETT SQUARE, 5101—9-room brick dwelling, $40 per month.
UNION AND ELIZABETH STS., near Lorenz ave., 39th ward, 5 and 6 room dwellings. Rent $15 per month.
EUCLID AVE., Allegheny, two 8-room frame residences, modern.
RIDGEWOOD AVE., West View, two 9-room brick residences; rent cheap to April 1.
FIRST FLOOR, 524 Fourth ave., suitable for office or storeroom.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$15.00—5-room flat, bath, etc.
$3.00—2-room flat and use of bath.
$18.00—4-room flat, bath, laundry.
$27.00—4-room flat, bath, laundry, heat and janitor.
$25.00—8-room frame, bath, heater, etc.
$25.00—6-room frame, bath, etc.; Mt. Washington.
$20.00—4-room flat, bath, etc., Mt. Washington.
$22.00—5-room flat, bath, etc.; Mt. Washington.
DAVID EVANS & CO., 248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Duquesne Heights

Brick dwelling, eight rooms, water, gas, $15 month.

GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank Bldg., 248 Fourth ave.

$18—Flat, 4 large light rooms and bath, laundry, hot water, gas, janitor, East End.

$25—6 rooms, modern, two kitchens, right for two families; hot water; Mt. Washington.

$30—9 rooms, thoroughly modern, elegantly finished, one square from cars at Crafton.

E. P. KEARY,
309 Fourth ave., Room 304. 'Phone 168-J Court.

GOOD RESIDENCE IN GOOD STREET.
$55 a month—434 Atwood street, 3-story 11-room reception hall brick and stone house; every convenience.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SOME YOUNG COUPLE
Should look at this house, new brick, Sheraden, 5 rooms, bath, laundry, range, newly papered, never been occupied, low rent.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.

FOR RENT—5-room new house with bath, in Bellevue; $15 per month. Apply Owner, 73 E. Forest ave., Bellevue.

East End Residences.

EAST END HOUSES.
$30.00—318 PARK AVE., brick, 7 rooms and bath.
$20.00—630 LOWELL ST., frame of 6 rooms.
$27.00—517½ WINFIELD ST., brick, 7 rooms and bath.
$30.00—1023 LINCOLN AVE., brick, 8 rooms and bath.
$30.00—6897 HAMILTON AVE., brick, 8 rooms and bath.
$35.00—179 SHETLAND AVE., frame, 9 rooms and bath.
Secure your next home from our rent list, mailed on request.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.

$27.50—Lehigh ave., near Alder st.; frame house, 6 rooms, bath, range, gases, front and rear porches; lot 25x120; trees; an unusual chance to get a good small house in a fine neighborhood.
F. G. CONLEY & CO.
118 Sheridan st., E. E. 'Phone 460 Highland.

DO YOU WANT TO LIVE COMFORTABLY?
Then look at our new apartments, low rent, everything up to date. Thirty-fifth and Butler streets.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-320 Park bldg.

THREE bright, cheerful, unfurnished rooms, second floor, water, both gases; all newly papered; reception hall; located on the corner College ave.; cheap; possession at once. See James P. Malone's, rear 427 College ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—New 8-room house, reception hall bath, open plumbing, large pantry, automatic water heater, cemented cellar; everything up to date; $30 until April 1. Inquire 2328 Maple ave., Allegheny.

WEST NORTH AVE. RESIDENCE.
Facing park; 16-room brick residence; excellent location; exceptionally low rent to good tenant; immediate possession.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT.

Furnished House.
NORTH CRAIG ST.
Center hall brick, 12 commodious rooms; hardwood floors and finish; library wainscoted in mahogany; 3 tile baths; steam heat, instantaneous heater; handsomely furnished throughout; very reasonable.
For three months or longer.
GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank Bldg., 248 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED HOUSE
IN HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.
To Be Let—Stone house of 12 rooms and 2 baths, furnished complete throughout; grand piano, billiard table, Turkish rugs, etc. Will rent for four months or longer at $125 a month. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FINELY FURNISHED HOUSE.
Two blocks from Wilkinsburg depot, in Third ward; 11 rooms, all modern; will lease to June 1 next at $50 per month; this is exceptionally desirable. FARIS & CO., 723 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT.
Furnished dwelling in the North Highland district, 7 large rooms and bath; furnace and all other conveniences; possession January 1. For particulars inquire
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 PENN AVENUE.

HERMITAGE ST., 7147—Nine rooms, all conveniences; will let part or whole. Call Sundays, or after 7:30 p. m. week days.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT—SMITHFIELD ST. STOREROOM. EXCELLENT LOCATION.
625 Smithfield st., corner Strawberry alley, four-story brick building, with elevator.
JOHN R. GREGG,
411 Wood st.

YOU CAN NEVER GET RICH WORKING FOR OTHERS.
Seize the opportunity now presenting itself by renting one of the storerooms in our new building, Thirty-fifth and Butler streets; low rent.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-320 Park bldg.

NEW STOREROOM, Craft ave., Crafton, near station; fine location; ready December 1st. Apply A. B. McBeth, Crafton, Pa. Bell 'phone 55-J, McDonald.

PENN AVENUE STOREROOM.
$150 per month; best location in East End; long lease to right party.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SPACE.
ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT POWER FOR MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE PURPOSES, OR ENTIRE BUILDING.
INQUIRE AT 2300 JOSEPHINE ST., OR TO JOHN BLEICHNER, 2208 CARSON ST., SOUTH SIDE.

Desk Room.

DESK SPACE with desk and use of phones and stenographer's service. 313 Ferguson Block.

DESK ROOM—With desk; $10; use of 'phone.
C. C. HAMILTON,
239 Fourth ave. Ground Floor.

DESK ROOM—Contractor, architect, real estate hustlers. No charge. Miley, 917 Empire Bldg.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
Located in the center of the aristocratic Shadyside district, near Shadyside station. A number of the apartments, nearing completion, have been rented, and if you wish to get comfortably located for the holidays in a new apartment, select your apartment at once, when you can select your own decorations. Nothing better in the city for the money.
Hardwood floors throughout, steam heat, high-class janitor service, hot water, tile bathrooms, marble entrances, roof garden, laundries with clothes-driers, fireproof porches, in fact, every modern facility to render comfort and convenience to the tenants. Rent $42.50 and up.
CAROLA APARTMENTS.
Located near the parks and market, Allegheny. Rent $20 and up.
VIRGINIA APARTMENTS.
Located 320 Mathilda street; one to rent. Rent $35.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer bldg.)

THE ELEGANT NEW
NEVILLE APARTMENTS,
Buildings A, B and C,
On Neville St., near Fifth and Ellsworth Aves.; in suites of 6 and 7 rooms; tile baths, hardwood finish, large porches, all gases, electric lights, all conveniences, private entrances, no public halls. These buildings sit in their own grounds and have the finest kind of light and ventilation. Open daily and Sunday afternoons.
C. L. McCUTCHEON,
301 Arrott Building. Bell 'Phone 3437 Court.

WHERE SMOKE TROUBLETH NOT.
Many ought to get out of Pittsburgh smoke for their health's sake, but are kept here by their business; a limited number of these can find a smoke-free habitation within 10 minutes of down town in the Grandview, Mt. Washington, above the smoke line; handsome new building, modern suites; moderate rent; reached by "tunnel" trolley line or incline; superb view; pure air. See
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

NICE 5-ROOM SUITE.
In Oakland Square Apartment building, 3728 Boquet st.; apartment of 5 rooms and bath, both gases, electric light, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, laundry, etc.; gas furnished free for laundry; steam heat furnished for entire apartment; possession December 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FRIENDSHIP PARK IS ONE
Of the most desirable residential districts in the city. Lenox apartments are in Friendship park district and add to the attractiveness of the neighborhood. Three rooms with bath, $20; 4 rooms with bath, $23.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

YOU CANNOT FIND THEIR EQUAL
For the same rental—$45 a month for high-class family apartments in "THE CECELIA," 531 Collins ave., East End; steam heat free; hardwood floors; tasteful decorations; every comfort.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FRIENDSHIP PARK APARTMENTS.
In the Lincoln Apartments, 324 Mathilda st., suites Nos. 1 and 4, first and second floors, respectively; 6 rooms and bath each. Low rental. Take Liberty or Penn ave. cars; get off at Mathilda st.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOUR AND FIVE-ROOM apartments, Highland district; steam heat, light and janitor service included; $40 and $50. Call or address F. L. Amlar, Parkview apartments, St. Clair and Callowhill sts., city.

JUST ONE APARTMENT.
Four-room suite in the Bellevue apartments, Howard st., near Lincoln ave., Bellevue; cozy and complete, $25.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ALBION APARTMENT,
205 Millvale ave.
Convenient apartments of 4 rooms and bath.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

THE SHERMAN,
4771 Liberty ave.
$22.00.
Convenient apartments of 3 rooms and bath.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

MANY PEOPLE ARE LATE FOR WORK.
Get an apartment in our new block, Thirty-fifth and Butler sts. Low rent, everything modern.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.

NORTH HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
$50—Apartment, 6 rooms and bath; hardwood floors, steam heat, janitor service.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves.

$25—APARTMENT—$25.
Brick building, 5 rooms, second floor, bath, both gases; hot water furnished.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn ave.

IROQUOIS APARTMENTS.
Choice three-room suite for rent, owing to present tenant leaving city; large, light rooms, perfect service and every modern convenience. Oakland Savings & Trust Co.

IROQUOIS APARTMENTS.
Family suite in the beautiful Iroquois; new porches and every modern convenience. Oakland Savings & Trust Co.

Business Properties.

TO LET—CHOICE BUSINESS ROOMS ON SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS, CORNER DIAMOND AND SMITHFIELD STS., OPPOSITE KAUFMANN'S; ALL STREET FRONT ROOMS, SUITED FOR BROKERS, TAILORS, DOCTORS OR HAIR DRESSERS; PRICES REASONABLE CONSIDERING LOCATION; STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st., at Sixth ave.

FOR RENT.
Two storerooms, 400-402 Smithfield st.

Space in warehouse suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes, on P. R. R.

Stable and warehouse near East Liberty station. Inquire
R. H. HARTLEY,
405 Fourth ave.
Room 10. Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.
WOOD, NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Fine store building, 3 floors; one of the best retail locations in the city.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-29 Fourth ave.

STANDS IN FIFTH AVE. MARKET.
Low rents for valuable stands, fully equipped, in the Fifth Avenue market, 1711, 1713 and 1715 Fifth ave.; fish market, $45 a month; fruit and vegetable market, $45; meat market, $50; grocery, $60.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

LARGE BUSINESS ROOMS.
To Be Let—In the Werner bldg., 631 Penn ave., third floor, 3 large rooms, $1,150; fourth floor, 26x120, $1,800; elevator, heat and light; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

WILL erect building on lot 50x100 FEET on prominent corner PENN AVE., near Union depot, to suit tenant. For particulars see
RENT DEPARTMENT,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.
P. and A. and Bell Private 'Phone Exchanges.

LIGHT MANUFACTURING SPACE.
Cheapest floor space in the lower part of city; upper floor; separate entrance; elevator and electric power in building.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

ENTIRE DOWNTOWN BUILDING.
$100 a month—Three-story building in Eighth street, near Penn ave., suitable for business purposes and dwelling; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

WOOD STREET BUSINESS BLOCK.
To Be Let—14 Wood st., near St. Charles hotel, 4-story building, 20x80; electric elevator. Long lease; $4,000 per annum.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Offices.

OFFICES IN FARMERS BUILDING.
To Be Let—Three connecting offices in the Farmers Bank building, $1,000 a year; immediate possession; see us at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Flats.

FURNISHED flat, five rooms and bath, good residence district, Wilkinsburg; steam heat and janitor service; front and rear porches; immediate possession; will rent until April 1. Address M 11, The Gazette.

Warehouses.

DOWNTOWN WAREHOUSE.
Fifth ave., 1 square from court house, 3-story brick building, containing 17,000 square feet, elevators, rear entrance, etc. If you want something good at a low rent investigate this.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

WE WANT TO TELL YOU
That We Have
The cheapest houses in the city.
We built 40 in a bunch.
Built them well.
Can give you the benefit
of wholesale prices.
Secured by
buying carload lots.
Can give you the benefit
of a choice developed location.
40 fine modern brick houses
on two paved and sewered streets.
Establishes the neighborhood's character.
Gives it tone.
One or two vacant lots
between each house
gives light, air, breathing space.
The whole property being landscaped,
will make a handsome street.
The houses contain 5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms.
All modern improvements.
The location, near end of Lincoln ave. line
insures cleanliness and healthfulness.
Bring your contractor out,
get his price on the house you like.
We will give you a better price
and on very easy terms.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4063 Penn ave.

WHY PAY RENT,
and get only rent receipts in return?
Pay your rent on your own home and own it. The following are in West Liberty, 10 minutes' ride from postoffice, and just built:
$3,600 each, one red brick, one buff brick, six rooms, attic, bath, w. c., hall, open stairway, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, cellar, porches; lot 30x100. Terms, $200 to $300 down and balance as rent.

$3,100—Frame house of 6 rooms, attic, modern improvements, hall, sliding doors, etc., same as above. Terms, $200 cash, balance as rent.

$2,800—Frame house of 6 rooms, hall, sliding doors, bay window, china closet, bath, lavatory, wash stand, gases, chandeliers, cabinet mantels, etc.; lot 30x100; $200 cash, balance as rent.

$2,500—Frame, 5 rooms, hall, gases, cabinet mantels in parlor, porches, cellar, etc. Terms to suit.

Call at once and see same.
ALBERT H. OVER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'phone 2104 Court.

FOR SALE.
IN THE NEW MORNINGSIDE DISTRICT, NEAR HIGHLAND PARK.
Just finished and for sale at $7,000, worth $8,000; five 10-room reception hall brick houses, complete in every detail; hardwood floors, tile bath, instantaneous water heater, combination chandeliers, range, furnace and all papered throughout; lot 30x100 feet to an alley; streets paved and sidewalks all around house; best thing in the East End at the price; terms to suit.
See EAST END SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
6027 Penn ave., cor. Sheridan ave.

HILL TOP DISTRICT.
$9,000—Fine, large, well-built house on Bailey avenue, lot 31.6x150; rooms are all large and well-finished; reception hall, parlor, dining-room, library, kitchen, 5 bed rooms, bathroom, furnace, front and side porches; terms can be made to suit; convenient to incline and cars.

A CRAFTON HOME.
$5,600—A fine chance to buy a modern reception-hall house of nine rooms, butler's pantry, and bathroom, all in perfect condition; lot 40x100; fine well of water; convenient to the cars and churches.
S. J. PURKISS & CO.,
Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
Edgewood, P. R. R., new brick house, 12 rooms, three baths, hardwood floors, weathered oak cabinet finish, vapor heating plant, fire apparatus, refrigerators, abundance of large closets, complete laundry, double surface stone work [illegible]; especially built for a home; lot [illegible] old forest trees, fine shrubbery, etc.; [illegible] home.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
Three modern equipped homes near Shadyside station, 6 to 10 rooms. Prices, $5,500, $6,000, $6,500. Convenient homes for R. R. men.

Four acres, finely located, 7 miles from Pittsburgh, 20-min. train service to city; 3-min. walk to depot; fruit and shade trees; solid brick, 12-room colonial house; house up-to-date in every respect; a suburban residence par excellence; price to quick buyer, $18,000; is worth easily $25,000.
P. J. EDWARDS,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Ingram, 6-room house, fine attic, gas, city and well water; lot 45x90; half square from car line; good bargain at $2,600, beats renting two to one; cash down, $300; balance $20 a month.
C. F. WARD, Ingram, or
242 Fourth ave., room 207.

FOR SALE — Mt. Washington; sheriff sale price; fine large 9-room and reception hall house; bath, gas, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar; lot 30x80 feet (on car line); worth $7,000; will take $3,150 if sold this week; only $650 cash required; or would take good lot for equity; act quick.
DAVID BISSET & CO.,
24 Shiloh st.

TAKE YOUR MONEY FROM 4 PER CENT AND GET 14 PER CENT.
Two bricks, business corners; price $6,500; rents $720 per year; in five years will be worth $10,000.
Come and see this. Small payments. No one to take it; owner going east, causes sacrifice.
C. W. ALLISON,
617 Homewood ave.

CRAFTON—Eight-room frame house on one of the best streets; complete bathroom, laundry, furnace, etc.; lot 50x100, shade trees; price $5,500; reasonable terms. Owner, Box V 31, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
Beechwood, on tunnel line, one minute from cars, 15 minutes from city, new house, 10 rooms; reception hall, bath, etc.; lot 30x100; price $4,500; very easy terms.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

NORTH CRAIG ST., near Center ave.; solid brick dwelling of 10 rooms, reception hall, two bathrooms, pantry, laundry, furnace, water heater, electric light, both gases; lot 30x140 feet; low price for quick sale; terms reasonable; owner leaving the city.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—EAST END.
A choice 10-room, reception-hall brick residence near car line; elegant surroundings; built for a home; paved street; modern. See this before you buy, for it will pay you.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

EDGEWOOD BARGAIN.
New substantial, solid brick residence, 10 rooms, reception hall; paved street; good lot; modern in every way; immediate possession; will be sold at a bargain price.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

FINE HOME, $20,000.
IN MOREWOOD AVE. DISTRICT.
To Be Sold—New buff brick colonial center hall house; built for owner and well built at that; all first floor hardwood; 11 large cheerful rooms; modern in every detail; nice lot, immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

IF YOU LOOK AT THIS
Property you will say it is a bargain at $18,500. In Stratford ave., near Friendship ave., 11-room center hall solid brick; two tiled baths; all hardwood finish and floors; large lot; 5 per cent mortgage for $10,000 on property.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SEVERAL solid brick houses, nearing completion; hardwood interior; steam heat; elegant homes; high class surroundings, price $8,000 to $12,000.
COOK LAND CO.,
Bell 'phone, 20 Emsworth. Avon place, Ben Avon, Pa.

15 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
Three frame houses; bath, hot and cold water, in good location; always rented to good tenants; paved street; large lot to alley.
DAVID EDWARDS & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.

BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
305 Times Building,
Have money for construction loans.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

Only by
Aronson Realty Company,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
(No Branch Office.)

Squirrel Hill Colonial Mansion.
$21,000.00.
Specially designed center hall, solid brick Colonial mansion of 14 rooms and 3 tile baths, elegantly finished in hardwood and marble, and having every conceivable convenience for up-to-date housekeeping. Lot is a LARGE one, and property situated in most exclusive section of aristocratic Squirrel Hill. Only $5,000 CASH required. For permit and further information, inquire at once from
Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

Highland Park District.
$9,000.00.
50 by 115 feet, improved with solid brick dwelling of 12 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, hardwood floors and every modern convenience, situate on Mellon st., Nineteenth ward. Only $4,000 cash necessary. This is one of the MOST BEAUTIFUL HOMES in the district, and is a real bargain at price asked.
See at once, exclusive agents,
A. R. CO.

Shady Ave., Squirrel Hill District.
$8,500.00.
43 by 100 feet to an alley, improved with BEAUTIFUL SOLID BRICK Queen Anne dwelling, having 11 rooms, reception hall, modern tile baths, hardwood floors, billiard room, electric lights, furnace and absolutely every modern convenience. At price quoted, this property is a decided bargain.
Only $2,500 is required.
Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

Haights Ave., Near Stanton.
$6,500.00.
28x110 feet to alley, improved with beautiful buff brick reception hall house of 11 rooms; bath and all conveniences. Only $3,500 cash necessary.

Northumberland St., Squirrel Hill District.
$16,000.00.
Corner lot, 58x136 feet, improved with practically new SOLID BRICK DWELLING, thirteen rooms, reception hall, two tile baths and every possible convenience for modern and up-to-date housekeeping. About $5,000 cash necessary. Balance long term mortgage at low rate of interest. Well known architect designed this most beautiful property, which must be seen to be appreciated.
See at once, exclusive agents,
A. R. CO.

WILL BE GLAD TO ANSWER ANY INQUIRY CONCERNING ABOVE PROPOSITIONS. WE HAVE HUNDREDS OF OTHERS IN EVERY SECTION OF THE COMMUNITY.
Aronson Realty Company,
Aronson Bldg., 646 Fifth Ave.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

DOWNTOWN BUSINESS PROPERTY.
$10,000.
Between Sixth and Seventh aves., near Grant, lot 20x80 feet, with an ordinary building.
C. C. HAMILTON.

$5,600.
Eight-room house, bath, furnace, laundry, water heater; in fine district, near East Liberty station; lot 25x100 feet; terms to suit.
C. C. HAMILTON.

$7,500.
South Graham st., near Penn ave., solid brick house of 10 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry and all conveniences, on 20-foot lot; we offer this for one week at this price.
C. C. HAMILTON.

$9,000.
Ten-room reception hall house, furnace, laundry, bath, instantaneous heater; lot 40x120 feet; in fine location in Shadyside district; this is an exceptional bargain.
C. C. HAMILTON.

$3,500.
Eight-room reception hall house, bath, furnace, laundry; on paved street, near Wilkinsburg station; lot 55 feet front, on level street.
C. C. HAMILTON,
239 Fourth ave.
Bell 'phone 136 and 137 Court; P. & A., 2381-M.

HOME SEEKERS: WAKE UP!
You have looked up ads and become disgusted, inspected house after house with disappointment, have almost lost hope of finding what you want. Now we want to ask you at once to look up our new modern 8 and 10-room houses in clean, smokeless Grandview, less than a mile from Pittsburgh postoffice, but we would much appreciate if you sent us your name and address. Then we will submit you photo of these houses and view they command. Also plans, which are eastern, showing interior arrangement and full description of mantels, reception hall, bath, art glass windows, etc. Then if you are interested come and see the houses that we sell at $3,900 to $4,600 on easiest terms. You see, we want to save you running about, disappointments, time and money. Whether you buy or not, we will treat you courteously and convince you that we are not only building houses, BUT ALSO A REPUTATION.
Drop Us a Postal.
WENDT & DE FORCE,
Room 54, 326 Fourth ave.

HOUSES AND LOTS.
8-roomed frame house, Collins ave.; all modern; lot 25x134. Price $5,500.

North Craig st.; 14-roomed brick on lot 50x143; up-to-date. Price $15,000.

Dithridge st.; 14-roomed solid brick; lot 50x160. Price $25,000; terms to suit.

Evaline st.; 8-roomed brick; lot 28x100; modern. Price $7,000.

Apartment house site, 22d ward; best in the city. Price $9,000.

Another on Ellsworth ave.; lot 40x110. Price $9,500.
VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

PROFITS $6,000 A YEAR.
Two and one-half acres, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Panhandle railroad, and only a few minutes from station and street car, facing on macadamized driveway; 9 large greenhouses, all modern; 7-room dwelling, with bath and all city conveniences; large stable, live stock, plants, complete outfit; equity $15,500; will trade for equity in apartment house, dwellings or clear farms or vacant.
100 acres, 15-room dwelling; with heater, 2 large barns, outbuildings; right at railroad station and postoffice in a town; horses, cattle, pigs, chickens, all kinds of rigs and farm implements complete; farm is level and rich, fine order; railroad runs through farm; ship canal close by; close to Conneaut Lake and Exposition park. What have you to offer in exchange? Write for particulars.
HUMPHREY, Broker,
506 Bijou Building, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
Only $30,000.
Penn Avenue, near Sixteenth st.
Lot 48 feet, substantial
building, almost new, paying a
good rate of rental.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-29 Fourth ave.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—HOUSES FOR THE PEOPLE.
A beautiful tract of 150 acres, only 4 miles from city limits, unusually well adapted for three or five-acre lots for homes for city people, to sell at very reasonable prices. Trunk line railroad passes through it; also natural gas pipes. Electric railroad now building to pass close to it. Two fine springs that will furnish good drinking water for entire property.
J. M. DRILL,
309 Fourth ave.

NINE LARGE ROOMS IN THIS HOUSE.
To Be Sold—New buff brick dwelling in Delaware ave., Swissvale, Pa. This house is modern in all respects, and all the rooms are extra large. It stands on a lot 41 feet front by 155 feet deep. Price $7,250.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A bargain, seven-room solid brick house, modern, $3,750; $300 cash; 7137 Mt. Vernon st., Bobsar; write or call. A. Wilkins, 404 Campbell st., Wilkinsburg.

East End Residences.

BENNETT ST., E. E., near Lang ave.—Splendid brick house of 9 rooms and reception hall; all conveniences; nice surroundings; 1358 this up; only $7,500.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
425 Fourth ave.

GAZETTE BRANCH OFFICES

Any druggist in the two cities will receive your Want and Real Estate ads and forward them direct to The Gazette at main office rates—penny a word. No ads taken for less than 10 words.

ALLEGHENY.

Allegheny Ave., 1260, Allegheny Ave. Pharmacy.
Arch and Jackson Sts., G. W. Hoge.
Allegheny Ave., 500, E. F. Woodward, Allegheny.
Anderson and Lacock St., 221, The Walther Pharmacy.
Anderson and Robinson Sts., C. W. Smart.
Arch and Ohio Sts., 701, The Walther Pharmacy.
Beaver Ave., 1526, J. Brittain.
Beaver Ave., 1402, J. H. Philips, Allegheny.
Beaver Ave., 1738, H. J. Wiethorn, Allegheny, Pa.
Brighton Ave., 1615, Geo. Minnick, Jr., Allegheny.
Brighton Road and Woods Run Ave., Brighton Road Pharmacy, Allegheny.
Beaver Ave., 2000, W. Dice.
Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Steigleder & Kutscher.
California Ave., 3615, Denslow Bros.
Chestnut St., 810, Merrill Drug Store.
Chestnut St., 626, The Walther Pharmacy.
Chestnut St., 1021, The Walther Pharmacy.
Chestnut and Main Sts., D. B. Watson.
California Ave., 2200, A. J. Stuebner.
East Ohio St., 789, O. A. Schad Co., Allegheny.
East St., 2214, C. W. Dorsey.
East Ohio St., 502, Eggers' Pharmacy.
East St., 924, G. J. Heckel.
East St., 1919, A. M. Heyl.
East Ohio St., 1017, T. J. Janda.
East St., 1421, Lion Drug Store.
Federal St., 917, L. J. Bischoff.
Federal St., 1115, B. G. Dosch.
Federal, 308, W. A. Steel.
Federal St., 301, Kaercher Drug Co.
Federal St., 1401, T. J. Frank.
Federal and Montgomery, Park Drug Store.
Fulton and Locust St., J. P. Urben & Son.
Irwin and Western Ave., N. Kennedy.
James and Ohio St., Crescent Pharmacy.
Juniata St., 1336, J. A. Faessel.
Lowrie St., 1601, Mangold Pharmacy.
Cor. Lowrie and Branch, McGee's Troy Hill Pharmacy.
McClure and Woods Run Ave., Coenl's Pharmacy, Allegheny.
Monterey St., 1410, W. G. Minnick.
North and Federal, Ed. F. Waldschmidt.
North and Federal St., L. T. Greenfield.
North Ave. and East St., C. Heim.
Ohio and Middle, 511, The Estate of F. H. Eggers, Allegheny, Pa.
Perrysville Ave., 2604, A. W. Boggs.
Perrysville Ave., 2165 Craig's Drug Store.
Preble Ave., 3040, Morris Pharmacy.
Perrysville Ave., 3906, C. H. Schafer.
Perrysville Ave., 2111, L. E. Sutter.
Penna. Ave., 1129, Louis Stelts.
Rhine St., No. 2, P. Kuhn.
Rebecca St., 1334, Hite Pharmacy.
Rebecca St., 863, C. M. Malley.
Rebecca St., 1311, C. M. Malley.
Royal No. 1, T. R. McClelland.
Rebecca and School Sts., Rebecca St. Pharmacy.
Spring Garden Ave., 189, M. C. Williams.
Spring Garden Ave., 202, Spring Garden Pharmacy.
Taylor Ave., 524, A. Armor.
Taggart St., 81, D. A. Vanasdale.
Western and Grant Ave., H. W. Heckel.
Washington Ave., 1401, C. M. Kelly.
Washington Ave., 828, C. H. Kelly.
Woodland Ave., 198, R. H. McGeath.
McClure Ave., 31, Finley's Pharmacy, Allegheny.

WILKINSBURG, PA.

Franklin and Center Ave., W. S. Swartz, Wilkinsburg.
Franklin and Trenton Aves., J. C. Pauly.
Glenn and Swissvale, Hall Pharmacy.
Penn Ave., 804, McGann's Pharmacy.
Penn and Swissvale, Ave., Berlin & Co.
Penn and Trenton Aves., Trenton Pharmacy, Wilkinsburg.
Rebecca Ave., 731, A. R. Canter & Bro., Wilkinsburg.
Rebecca St., 521, Colonial Pharmacy, Wilkinsburg.
Rebecca Ave., 612, Dr. S. W. Covell.
Wood and Ross Ave., S. H. Jackson.
Wood St., 908, H. L. White.
Wood and Franklin Ave., Smith Drug Co.

HOMESTEAD, PA.

Eighth Ave., Cor. Amity St., R. J. Stenger.
Eighth Ave., Cor. Amity St., J. L. Paules.
Eighth Ave., 219, W. J. Turner.
Eighth Ave., 236, Frank Bros. Drug Co.
Eighth Ave., 347, H. J. O'Donnell.
Eighth Ave., 605, Fred B. Charles.
Eighth Ave. and Ann St., W. J. Hirth.
Eighth Ave., 303, Fred Charles.
Mifflin St., Rowse's Pharmacy.
Ann St., [illegible]
Dickson St., [illegible]
West St., Cor. Fourteenth, Hentz Pharmacy.

BRADDOCK, PA.

Braddock Ave., 108, Weyle's Drug Store.
Braddock Ave., 322, John J. Walker.
Braddock Ave., [illegible]
Braddock Ave., 600, McKees Drug Store.
Braddock Ave., 906, W. A. Kelp.
Braddock Ave., [illegible]
Braddock Ave., [illegible]
Braddock Ave., [illegible]
Braddock Ave., Frank Bros. Drug Co.
Camp and Fourth Sts., H. Klein.
Hawkins Ave., [illegible]
Library St., 418, S. W. Stright.

BELLEVUE, PA.

Lincoln Ave. and Bellevue, Bellevue, [illegible] Pharmacy.
Lincoln Ave., Bellevue Drug Co., Bellevue.
Lincoln Ave., Bellevue Pharmacy, Bellevue, Pa.

ETNA, PA.

Evergreen Ave. Pharmacy, 508 Butler St.
Bridge St., [illegible]
Butler St., [illegible] Etna, Pa.
Butler St., [illegible]
Butler St., [illegible] Etna.

M'KEESPORT, PA.

Atlantic Ave., 513, Camp's Pharmacy.
Fifth Ave., 126, Geo. W. Herold.
Fifth Ave., [illegible]
Fifth Ave., [illegible]
Walnut St., [illegible]

SHARPSBURG, PA.

Main St., 805, City Drug Store, Sharpsburg, Pa.
Main St., 1605, [illegible] Sharpsburg.
Main St., 815, E. A. Patrick, Sharpsburg.
Main St., 1009, Patrick & Patterson, Sharpsburg.
13th and Canal Sts., B. C. Newton, Sharpsburg.

KNOXVILLE, PA.

Amanda Ave., 37, Frank D. Troth.
Arabella St., Cor. Georgia Ave., Geo. H. Brachmann.

SWISSVALE, PA.

J. M. Linn Drug Co.
Covell & Johnson.
Heilman Drug Company.
Fred W. Jones.
H. R. Valdevert.

AVALON, PA.

California Ave., 609, McCormick's Drug Store, Avalon, Pa.
R. W. Henderson, Avalon, Pa.

CARNEGIE, PA.

Valley Pharmacy.
R. J. Hardy.

M'KEES ROCKS, PA.

Copeland's Drug Store.

EDGEWOOD, PA.

F. Karl Dehle, Ph. G.

CLAIRTON, PA.

Frank Bros. Drug Co.

CARRICK, PA.

Carrick Pharmacy.

TURTLE CREEK, PA.

Frank Bros.' Drug Store.

EAST M'KEESPORT, PA.

East McKeesport Pharmacy.

ASPINWALL, PA.

Aspinwall, Pa., J. J. Frey.

MUNHALL, PA.

W. C. Martin.

CRAFTON, PA.

Ridge Ave., [illegible]

PEOPLE WHO ARE SEEKING REAL ESTATE ALWAYS TURN TO THE GAZETTE

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
AT A SACRIFICE.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT—A beautiful 10-room reception hall residence, tile bath, hardwood finish; in fact, a modern home. Price $12,500

EAST END DISTRICT—A beautiful 8-room reception hall brick residence, with every modern convenience; large lot; in a nice neighborhood $4,500

H. A. SHAFFER COMPANY,
430 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Penn ave., East End (business district), between St. Clair and N. Negley ave.; lot 23⅓x145 to Kirkwood st.; owner has commissioned us to dispose of this property; enhancement in value certain, as it is in the growing business district; price, $20,000.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.
Will be located in our new offices, Fifth Floor, Columbia Bank Bldg., corner Fourth ave. and Wood st., after December 12.

HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.
Excellent Neighborhood.

Solid brick reception hall house of 11 large, airy rooms; finished in hardwood; fireplace in reception hall and cabinet and tile mantels throughout; every modern convenience; must be seen to be appreciated; lot 40x136 feet to paved alley; price $10,500. (E. E. 141.)
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
691-2 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Sacrifice; only $8,000; No. 1122 Mellon st., near Hampton, Nineteenth ward; lot 21x115; handsome, 11-room, solid brick house; reception hall; parlor and hall finished in hardwood; instantaneous water heater and all conveniences.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.
Will be located in our new offices, Fifth Floor, Columbia Bank Bldg., corner Fourth ave. and Wood st., after December 12.

FOR SALE.
New solid brick Bellefield residence, 12 rooms, three baths, center hall, ballroom with maple floor, house finished in hardwood throughout, brass plumbing, steam heat, excellent light laundry, eastern exposure, large porches, lot 50x172, near Fifth ave.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

—REDUCED TO—
—$7,700—
—HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.—
New brick residence, 11 rooms, reception hall, bath, all improvements; large lot; immediate possession; terms to suit. A great bargain.
COYLE BROTHERS,
507 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$22,000; No. 244 Atlantic ave.; lot 50x150 to a 40-foot street; handsome, 12-room, solid brick, center hall house; finished in hardwood throughout; three bathrooms; strictly up to date.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.
Will be located in our new offices, Fifth Floor, Columbia Bank Bldg., corner Fourth ave. and Wood st., after December 12.

FOUR BIG EAST END BARGAINS.
$4,300—Howe street, 7 rooms, modern.
6,500—Elwood street, 9 rooms, modern.
6,500—College ave., 10 rooms, modern.
$7,500—Heberton ave., 11 rooms, modern.
See J. W. SHERRER,
6196 Penn ave.

EAST END HOUSE MUST BE SOLD.
Modern 9-room solid brick house in good residential section of East End; will be sold at a bargain; for exact location, price and other information see
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

HOUSES—Cozy, new, small brick houses in East End; a small cash payment down during the winter months; balance in monthly payments; take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterritt st. and walk up to 7303 Hermitage st. We have sold 8 out of 22 during past 10 days.

FOR SALE—$13,000; row of six brick veneered dwellings, near Bennett st., Thirty-seventh ward, East End; four rooms and bath each; both gases; lot 96x100; annual rental $1,236; $5,000 cash required; 11 per cent investment.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, E. E.

EAST END.
BAUM GROVE—Splendid brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, cabinet mantels, hardwood floors, everything in first-class order; only $12,500.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
South Highland ave., near Fifth ave., 11-room brick dwelling; lot 43x134, at a bargain for quick sale.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

FINE LOCATION FOR PHYSICIAN.
Attractive residential property in Friendship park district; especially suitable for physician; 11 rooms, bath, with every convenience; large lot; price $13,500.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE, $13,500.
Stratford ave., a very complete solid brick residence, built for a home; 11 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, hardwood floors; bay windows, furnace, cemented cellar and laundry, complete in every detail.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FAIRMOUNT AVE.—8-room brick dwelling; all modern; 2 minutes from Penn; corner lot, 25x100; a nice, light, cheerful home; price only $6,000, and terms to suit. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—Five handsome up-to-date frame residences, situate in Maple ave., one square from Perrysville ave., 10th ward, Allegheny. Each lot has a frontage of 25x110 feet. Each house contains 9 rooms, bath, reception hall, instantaneous water heater; in fact, complete in every detail. Price, $5,000 each. $500 cash, balance may be paid same as rent. The properties are located in a $6,000 district.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
409 FOURTH AVE.
Will be located in our new offices, 5th Floor, Columbia Bank Bldg., Cor. 4th Ave. and Wood St., after December 12th.

FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN.
On Federal st., Allegheny City, near parks; brick house, 10 rooms, renting for $720 per annum; lot 20x100 to alley; price $7,000.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

IDEAL HOME AT A SACRIFICE.
The most desirable on Perrysville ave., Allegheny. Light brick, and of recent construction; cost owner over $14,000; every modern improvement your fancy could suggest; small payment gives you possession; balance on mortgage. Make us a reasonable offer and it's yours.
THORNTON BROS., Keystone Bldg.

BUENA VISTA ST.
Brick house, 7 rooms, vestibule, hall, bath, and all modern improvements; lot 20x120; $6,000. For further particulars see
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 E. Ohio st.

AN elegant furnished rooming house, full of permanent roomers and good transient trade. Address S 28, The Gazette.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE.
40 acres, on Heights, 2 miles from Coraopolis; near new macadamized roads and country home district; 30 acres of high, level, cleared land; balance timber; red sandstone on place; oil and gas on adjoining farm; 10 minutes' walk from station, on Montour R. R. Price, $80 per acre.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Near Library, on Charleroi car line, 7, 10 and 11-acre tracts of level land, only $300 per acre.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

Coal Lands.

FINE-PAYING COAL business, 35 to 40 acres Pittsburgh coal, 5 feet, almost in town; well equipped; $9,500. Box 425, Steubenville.

Real Estate—Special.

5 PER CENT FOR CONSTRUCTION LOANS.
6 per cent for loans of 60 per cent or more of value.
5 per cent for preferred loans.
4½ per cent for downtown loans.
BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times Building.

The different and Better Men's Store.
ROSENBAUM CO.
"Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

REAL ESTATE BROKERS
mimeograph slots, plats, etc., circulars.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 209 4th ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

ABSECON HIGHLANDS, N. J.
Are you looking for a small fruit or poultry farm? We have what you want at Absecon Highlands, N. J., just 10 minutes' ride from Atlantic City; the land is level, with an elevation of 50 to 85 feet above the ocean; fertile soil, pure water; perfect drainage; fine roads; delightful climate; our prices are low; $170 for 6 acres, payable $6.50 monthly; where else can you buy land within 7 miles of a big city at such low prices? We have the best realty offering on the market today; investigate this before it is too late; illustrated booklet and map free.
GILBERT & O'CALLIGHAN,
435 Fourth ave.

214 ACRES — Six-room frame house, cellar, spring house, bank barn 50x80 ft.; four acres orchard, 20 acres oak timber, 150 acres rich bottom land; balance rolling; spring water at house and barn; farm well fenced, on public road, 10 miles out of Latrobe; good markets; one of the finest grain and dairy farms in the country; all underlaid with coal; a first-class farm at very low price; this is one of the most productive farms in the county. If you are looking for a bargain in a good farm, investigate this quick.
CHAS. W. SAXMAN,
Latrobe, Pa.

CALIFORNIA.
We have for sale the finest fruit ranch in the Golden state; 850 acres in highest state of cultivation and completely equipped. Beautiful house and many other buildings. Place netted $30,000 this year. Owner going to Europe. The finest co-operative proposition in California. Can be made to net $50,000 yearly. Superb photographs at our office. Call or send for particulars. Also get our handsomely illustrated booklet regarding small home tracts in the Santa Clara valley.
J. P. MASSIE COMPANY,
407-8 Keystone Building,
Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN FARMS.
$2,800 takes farm of 100 acres, located 100 miles north of Pittsburgh; land very fertile; has been used as dairy farm; well watered, large timber lot; good 8-room house and barn, within one mile of school, church and store.
$1,000 takes 57 acres adjoining the above farm; equally good land, but has no buildings.
ALSO.
40 acres—Good truck or chicken farm; 25 miles from Pittsburgh; $3,000.
ALSO.
70 acres—Good soil and buildings; $2,650.
160 acres—Choice farming land; good buildings of all kinds; $32 per acre.
JNO. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,
411 Fourth ave.

GOOD reliable New Jersey farms; we have large stock farms, stocked with registered cattle; 380 acres; all first-class land, with fine buildings, up-to-date improvements, fruit, lawn like a park; offered at sacrifice to close an estate; several dairy farms in first-class order; the best of truck and fruit farms, near good markets and superior shipping facilities; several small farms; an equipped poultry plant; beautiful country seat, mansion, country homes. Send for lists. A. W. Dreser, Burlington, N. J.

GREENFIELD PLACE, Rankin county, Miss.; 1,620 acres; ten miles from Jackson; fine level land; A. & V. Ry. runs in through center; Greenfield has store and postoffice; $15 per acre; joins State farm. Also, fine improved farm, 1,440 acres; eight miles north Brandon depot; $10 per acre; land will make bale of cotton to acre. Address W. H. Kennon, Jackson, Miss.

SUBURBAN FARM.
Short Distance From the New
CONCORDIA GOLF CLUB GROUNDS.
15 minutes from Verona street car line, ½ mile from either Verona or Sallsburg; macadamized roads; 20 minutes' ride to
OAKMONT COUNTRY CLUB.
One hour's drive from city. Fine view, and contains 70 acres, 2 houses and barn; will divide. For further particulars see
WOODS & COLEMAN,
6104 Penn ave.

CALIFORNIA.
Thousands of acres to be thrown open. Rich, fertile estates near big towns to be distributed in small tracts at wholesale prices of land. ABSOLUTELY NEW PLAN. Easy terms. Rapid forming of dense population sure to treble values before second payment is due. Send 4c for book of plan. CAL. HOME EXTENSION ASSOCIATION, Room 782, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

RICHLAND COLONY, N. J.
The greatest opportunity to get a self-sustaining home for little money and on easy terms is at Richland Colony; the land is a productive loam; good schools, churches, etc.; pay it a visit and see what others are doing on the 10-acre farms we are offering for $150, payable $5 down, balance $1.50 weekly; illustrated booklet and map free.
GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

A BONA FIDE FARM BARGAIN.
71 acres, 2 miles from Aliquippa park; 40 minutes from city by rail; land level and rolling; 5 acres timber; excellent orchard and grapes; soil in good state of cultivation; well watered by springs; fences in good repair; 7-room house, frame, with water at house and barn. THE WHOLE FARM IS UNDERLAID WITH COAL. Price $4,750. Terms.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.
303 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

QUICK SALE—Convenient suburban property, 10 minutes railroad station; 62 acres, 9-room brick house, large bank barn, splendid spring water under pressure; shrubbery; delightful home; town conveniences, good schools; also suitable for dairy; $11,000 easy terms. Call or address McDonough Ferree, Manor, Pa.; telephone Bell 66-2, or Crum, The Gazette.

FARM of 140 acres, almost level; all under cultivation; 6-room brick residence, hay barn, double corn cribs, two-story wood house, blacksmith shop, etc.; never-failing well and springs; rural free delivery, on turnpike; half mile to schools, one mile to 2 churches, excellent neighborhood. Will sell cheap. W. C. Benedict, Markland, Ind.

FARM of Robert W. Wilson, deceased, in Little Beaver township, Lawrence county, Pa., containing 113 acres, will be sold on premises at public sale, December 15, at 2 p. m. Nine-room house, large barn, sheep house, wagon house, summer house, all slate covered. For terms write L. R. Wilson, executor, Enon, Pa.

COUNTRY HOME NEAR CITY.
50-acre farm, 15 miles from city, on P. R. R.; good 10-room house, barn and other outbuildings; good fruit, water; land all tillable; underlaid with coal. Price $7,500.
WEST PENN REALTY CO.,
812 Times Bldg.

A FINE FARM of 80 acres; 10-room modern house; good barns; fine timber; choice fruit, etc.; send for list.
MURRAY BROS.,
440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, or Dollar Bank building, Youngstown, O.

FARM of 135 acres, with good buildings, on line of new macadamized road; 5 miles back of Coraopolis, at station on Montour R. R. This is a great bargain.
J. T. M'HUGH,
426 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

I WISH to show you great bargains in any sized farm, or residence properties, etc., that you may wish to buy in the most favorable localities, all things considered, of Northeastern Ohio. W. D. Cushman, Real Estate Agent, Garrettsville, O.

1,200,000 ACRES ranch and farm land in Mexico; coal deposits under 400,000 acres; fine opportunity for big capital; price 40 cents per acre. For particulars address J. H. Raymond, Jr., Austin, Tex.

FOR SALE—Farm of 82 acres on Ft. W. railroad, 23 miles from Allegheny; brick house of seven rooms; large barn; all necessary outbuildings; fruit of all kind; will sell cheap. Address C, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa.

CENTRAL MISSOURI Farms—Send for list of 200 Calloway County, Missouri, farms, with full description and price for each; Missouri's best grain and blue grass county. Koontz & Palmer, Fulton, Mo.

400 ACRE FARM, near town, 300 acres in cultivation, good large buildings, orchard, etc., well fenced. Price $5,000. Write for complete description. Willis Hawkins, Springfield, Missouri.

FOR SALE—Farm of 35 acres or over; house, barn and orchard; 2 miles from Mercer, Pa.; $1,850.
J. T. M'HUGH,
426 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

20 ACRES smooth, good land, 4-room house, new bank barn, spring water, orchard; large chicken house; possession at once. Price $1,600.
CHAS. W. SAXMAN,
Latrobe, Pa.

$3,350 WILL buy 58 acres with house, barn and plenty of water; 12 1-2 acres, fair house, good barn; price $1,100; easy terms. S. C. Lemmon, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

25 ACRES, good buildings, near Youngstown; 112 acres; splendid house, with heater and bath; two good barns; running water; farms of all sizes. L. O. Paden, Hubbard, O.

DELAWARE FARMS—Very best bargains in Delaware are described in 1905 catalogue sent by C. T. W. Williams, Milford, Del.

FLORIDA—Buy a Florida home. We have several to offer. A. W. Dresser, Burlington, N. J.

FOR farms of all sizes and prices, city residences, building lots, productive farm land from $14 to $50 per acre, address Peter Anderson, Egg Harbor City, N. J.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

LOTS.
BUY AT MT. LEBANON.
BUY AT MT. LEBANON.
BUY AT MT. LEBANON.
The Anderson farm plan, the place where the sun always shines; fine half-acre tracts fronting on the Castle Shannon and Charleroi car lines; come out today; agent on ground; take car to Banksville ave.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

CHOICE SHADYSIDE LOT.
To Be Sold—In Morewood avenue district and convenient to new cathedral; 100x180 feet at $175 a foot. All surrounding property improved with high-class residences.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

BUILDING LOTS.
I have two lots on Morningside ave., Highland Park district, each 25x100, side by side, worth $2,500. Have to leave Pittsburgh, and with a small cash deposit will make suitable terms with reliable person. Address T 45, The Gazette.

WILL sell at a bargain to quick purchaser, lot 100x218 ft., on the choice part of Beacon st., Squirrel Hill.
See EAST END SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
6027 Penn ave., cor. Sheridan ave.

SQUIRREL HILL LOTS—$85 A FOOT.
In Marlborough street, near Murray ave., 100x114 feet, or will sell in 50-foot lots; $85 a front foot and street improvements.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

EAST END—Ten fine lots on paved street, in 21st ward, only $750 each; this is a snap and any one contemplating building should investigate immediately.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FINE building sites in select resident district; high class surroundings. Apply to
COOK LAND CO.,
Avon place, Ben Avon, Pa. Bell 'phone, 20 Emsworth.

A GENUINE SNAP.
$100-a-foot vacant property can be bought at $80; will increase rapidly in value; requires only $2,000 cash to handle.
F. O. VAN GORDER, Agent,
6002 Penn ave.

LOTS FOR SALE.
The finest plot of ground in Second ward, Brookline; only 200 feet from car line; large enough to build from 7 to 10 good-sized houses on; can be bought cheap, on easy terms; this property is bound to enhance in value rapidly. E. Schaner, 520 Lewis bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
Sixth ave., city, near Wylie ave., lot 18x45; price $18,000.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

RIVERVIEW LOT.
Choice lot at a bargain; Riverview ave., entrance to park, Allegheny. See Oakland Savings & Trust Co., Pittsburgh.

FREE lots to advertise Long Island suburban home sites; send stamp for form of deed, title perfect. Owner, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

Business Properties.

GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED IN DOWNTOWN BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Only $2.67 a Square Foot.
84,400 square feet, covered with good brick building, suitable for a warehouse or manufacturing purpose; no one but principals meaning business need inquire.
C. C. HAMILTON,
236 Fourth ave.
Bell 'phone 158 and 151 Court; P. & A., 2331-M.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.
DOWNTOWN—Good 4-story brick building, with lot 70x80; can be had at a little more than the value of the lot.
FOURTH AVE.—Good location in a district which is bound to come to the front; only $46,000.
NEAR GRANT ST.—Fine lot, with improvements, 28x120 ft.; can be had at a very reasonable price.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Federal st., Allegheny, corner business property, 18x100 to alley; a bargain.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

OUTER FIFTH AVENUE.
For Sale—A three-story brick building; storeroom 59 feet long, annex thereto 16 feet; eight living rooms; lot 24x89; old-established drygoods house. Inquire 1229 Fifth ave.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR SALE—Small manufacturing site in Seventeenth ward, fronting on two main streets and alley, with two large, substantial brick buildings and one-story frame on corner; lot 69x100; this property will be sold at about half its value, as the owner is engaged in business elsewhere.
J. T. M'HUGH,
426 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Fine level farm of 140 acres, near boundary line of Ohio and Pennsylvania; 100 miles from Pittsburgh; soil a sandy loam and gravel; in high state of cultivation; large house of 12 rooms, two barns, good orchard and maple grove of over 300 trees; this has been a dairy and stock farm for many years.
Price $3,500; will consider improved property within 20 miles of Pittsburgh.
H. C. MENDEL & Co.,
407 Ohio st. East,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR EXCHANGE—Kendall ave., Bellevue; three handsome residences of 10 rooms each, with all modern conveniences; each residence on a lot 40x150; all rented to first-class tenants; owner will exchange for East End improved property, or business property, or unimproved property, well located.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.
Will be located in our new offices, Fifth Floor, Columbia Bank Bldg., corner Fourth ave. and Wood st., after December 12.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
225 acres in Elk Creek twp., Erie Co., Pa.; 2 miles from station on Bessemer R. R. and 20 miles from Erie; two houses and two barns, with all needed outbuildings in good condition; well fenced and well watered; will exchange for income property, together with full stock and equipment for running the farm; price $12,000. No. 125.
VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 308-9. 331 Fourth ave.

20 SOLID BRICK HOUSES
(In best residence district of Oakland). Rented at $6,600 per annum. Will exchange equity of $20,000 for clear unimproved real estate.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
Owner of the
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$3,600 equity in three houses, West Park, McKees Rocks; 5 rooms, attic, hall, gases, bath, w. c., cabinet mantels in each; will trade for good lot on paved street.
ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'phone 2104 Court.

SOUTH LANG AVE.—Two 9-room buff brick reception hall modern dwellings; furnace heat, laundry, cemented cellars, instantaneous water heaters; lot 27x100 each; income $800 per year; $7,000 equity for 12-room modern brick residence in Nineteenth or Twentieth wards, not to exceed $14,000; will pay cash difference or assume. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCE.
East End district—New 12-room, center-hall, brick residence; all modern conveniences; hardwood floors; 3 tile baths; lot 50x140; excellent surroundings. Will consider part trade for Allegheny or Hill district property.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER
For 6 5-room frame houses on separate lots, annual rental $1,620, mortgage $4,100? Always occupied.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7506 Frankstown ave., East End.

FAIRMOUNT AVE., 2 blocks from Penn—Two 8-room brick dwellings; all modern; corner property; lot 50x100; income, $920 yearly; equity $6,000; for nice residence in any good East End location; will pay cash difference or assume; can make quick deal. What have you to offer? THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Price $500, or will invoice if desired; good horse and wagon included; would exchange for city property.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

LIVERY AND EXPRESS BUSINESS.
For Sale or Exchange—Price $2,200; business netting $150 per month; will exchange for real estate in this vicinity.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good income property worth $12,600; equity $7,500; rent $1,200 for residence or good clear vacant.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Clear vacant for improved; will assume some mortgage.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?
We have a large list of properties, improved and unimproved, to trade, ranging in value from $1,000 to $100,000. If you have a property anywhere you want to exchange, call and let us talk it over.
THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth avenue.

FOR EXCHANGE.
Good apartment site clear, and equity in fine brick residence, both in Wilkinsburg; best improved residence streets; for good mercantile business, city or country location, or good farm; or will exchange equity in improved for clear vacant and pay cash difference; give exactly what you have. Owner, box 42, Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
APARTMENT HOUSE.
East End—Want two small houses in East End district.
BURNS & REILLY REAL ESTATE CO.,
323 Fourth ave.
Room 56. 'Phone 1 Court.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good income property worth $25,000; equity $15,000; rent $2,400 for residence or good vacant clear. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
What have you to offer for $20,000 clear vacant East End? Address W 46, The Gazette.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE AND RENT.
At Ingram always see WARD. Houses for sale from $1,000 upwards. To rent from $12.50 to $40.
INGRAM, or 424 Fourth Ave., Room 207.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGES WANTED.
5 TO 6 PER CENT.
QUICK SERVICE.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 FOURTH AVE.

If You Are Going to Build Consult
THE GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY
who will take the lot, place the mortgage, let the contract, supervise the building, discount the bills and turn over the property completed. Fees reasonable.
241 Fourth avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN
—ON—
IMPROVED PROPERTY,
City or Suburban.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

A MINT OF MONEY
Can be made by allowing us to replace your mortgage loans at 4½ to 5 per cent if you are paying more. Special fund to loan this week. Make application at once.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
Owner of the
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.
4½ on downtown property.
5 per cent on select loans, any location.
6 per cent for construction loans, etc.
BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times Bldg.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE. Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city and suburbs.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY to loan on first and second mortgages and equities; fine residences in the East End and business property preferred.
311 KEYSTONE BUILDING.

I HAVE $10,000 to loan on good, first-class mortgages, either in whole or in part. Send full description for prompt reply. Address Ready Money, S 48, The Gazette.

HAVE LARGE FUND FOR GOOD MORTGAGES.
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 DIAMOND BANK BLDG.

FUND TO LOAN, first and second mortgages and heirs to estates. Box 1705.

PLENTY 4½% MORTGAGE MONEY. DAVID EVANS & CO., 249 FOURTH AVE.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. Box 663.

WANT TO BORROW $32,000 on 8 brick houses; will pay 1 per cent and attorney fees. Box 1706.

MONEY to loan on mortgages. W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

SIX PER CENT mortgages, any amount. 431 Rebecca ave., Wilkinsburg.

Business Opportunities.

FULLY EQUIPPED FOUNDRY
To Be Sold—Complete foundry plant on two acres of ground; located on river front near Pittsburgh, and having good railroad facilities. All buildings frame and corrugated iron, in first-class condition. Foundry is 72x90 ft.; machine shop and mounting room is 55x75 ft. Another building 20x80, is two stories high and contains storage room, office, core oven and sand shed. Plant is equipped with 25 h. p. upright boiler, 25 h. p. horizontal steam engine, No. 7 Boston blower, new 10-ton cupola, cleaning barrel, upright drill press, double emery grinder, power grindstone, circular saw, platform scales, foundry scales, belting, pulleys and shafting. The plant is offered for sale because too small for present occupant, and not equipped for their present special line of manufacture. A bargain at $13,500. Get full particulars from
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

CIGARS AND CONFECTIONERY—Elegant location on main street; store and 2 living rooms; cheap rent; handles confectionery, tobacco, stationery, magazines, etc.; stock will invoice price asked; old-established stand and paying business; price $750.

GROCERY—Located in the best residential section of the city; doing a cash trade over the counter, without any soliciting, of $500 monthly; has 4 nice rooms and cheap rent; a bargain for $750, or invoice.

RESTAURANT—One of the best located, best equipped, cleanest and best paying stands in the two cities; up to date in every respect; will sell for about the value of the equipment, $1,000; terms for part.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE—Situated in Allegheny; cheap rent and now clearing present owner about $100 per month; can be had by a quick buyer.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE—Situated on Atwood st., Oakland; cheap rent; $40 per month and now clearing the present owner about $100 per month; can be had for $600 to a quick buyer.

WHO WANTS IT? WE DON'T.
MACHINE SHOP.
On account of the owner having to leave the city, we will sacrifice his machine shop. This is one of the best and most up-to-date little machine shops in the two cities. See
STEWART & MITCHELL,
806 Wylie ave.

WALL PAPER STORE.
One of the oldest established in Allegheny; always been a money maker; carries good, valuable stock; good location and lease; good reason for selling and price reasonable; this is a splendid opportunity to purchase an established and paying business. See General Realty Co., 432 Fourth ave.

STORES, HOTELS, SALOONS, ETC.
QUICKLY SOLD for cash through our agency. No charge unless sale is effected. We have some improved city real estate to exchange for stocks of merchandise. If you want to make quick deal and without publicity, see us.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
(Business Established 1883).
1107 Arrott Bldg. Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.,
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.,
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.,
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—A snap for some one who wants a business of this kind; this place is located on the main street in Warren, Ohio, 80 miles from Pittsburgh; one of the prettiest and largest mfg. towns in the state; saloon estab. 5 years; all modern furnishings; mahogany bar, plumbing and working board, steel wire chairs and tables; 4 living rooms; 5-year lease; rent for saloon and living rooms only $60; guaranteed stock of liquors of $500 and doing a business of from $200 to $225 a week; reason for selling, ill-health; price, if sold this week, only $1,800.

SALOON—One of the best and neatest barrooms in Barberton, Ohio; modern fixtures; 4 very nice living rooms and large yard; good stock of liquors on hand; doing a business of $150 to $175 a week; lease as long as wanted; rent only $50 a month; place is in the business section of the town, and is as neat a place as a person could wish to step into; on account of sickness must sell; price $1,100.

MILK AND DAIRY BUSINESS—Ten miles from Pittsburgh; handling 120 gals. daily; retail at 8 cents the year round; 2 horses, wagons and everything in first-class shape; rent $45 a month; 10 living rooms, bath and barn and modern home; price $1,500.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND PERIODICAL STORE—This store is located in Braddock; fine show cases and all fixtures in first-class shape; nice clean stock; rent $10 a month; lease has 18 months to run; doing a business of $100 to $125 a week; has cleared $600 in the last 5 months; can be bought at a bargain; if sold this week, price $1,000.

MEAT MARKET—Prominently located in Crafton; fully equipped; first-class ice box, computing scales, marble top counters, etc.; catering to only best class of people; estab. 2 years; yearly lease; rent $20 per month; price $500 and stock at invoice; doing a business of $300 to $225 a week; all cash.

We have a partnership to offer in a prosperous mfg. business in the city now employing 53 men, working full time; orders ahead; money required, $5,000.
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.,
816 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

WHO WILL BE FIRST
To secure the up-to-date tobacco, cigar, confectionery and stationery store situated in the busy town of Homestead, which is now doing a large business and the stock of which will invoice at $2,500? On account of the owner retiring from business we will sell this place at less than invoice.

BUTCHER SHOP.
This is one of the best shops in the city and is up-to-date in every particular; now doing a good business. The furniture alone cost over $1,200. This place can be bought by a quick buyer at cost.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—Situated in Wilkinsburg; doing large business; rent of store and 4 rooms and bath, $25 per month; to a quick buyer can be had for $1,000.

OWNER MUST HAVE THE MONEY.
So we will sacrifice one of the best pool room propositions in Allegheny county; room consists of 8 large tables with room for more, and is now doing a good business. This place can be had at your own price. Anyone looking for a proposition of this kind had better investigate it. See
STEWART & MITCHELL,
806 Wylie ave.

THE Great Northern Copper Co. of Newfoundland is composed entirely of Braddock business men; its capital stock is only $100,000, with over $7,000,000 worth of copper in sight. The extent of this copper deposit is unknown; the other end has not been seen by mortal man. It is the greatest discovery of the year. Never in the history of the world was there exposed to light such a mass of copper as is seen today on this property. It only costs 5 cents a pound to produce, but is in big demand at 18 cents; over 5,000 shares have been sold to Braddock people in the last few days. You can buy this stock for 50 cents a share for the next ten days only. It will then advance to—well, we don't know where, but somewhere in the dollars. Address all communications to the company, Braddock, Pa.

ARE YOU SENDING MONEY TO FAKIRS? Send for free sample copy of the Financial World, and find out; otherwise the "get-rich-quick man," "the wildcat miner" or the "bucket shop" may catch you; this paper is constantly exposing them all; it TEACHES HOW TO INVEST AND SPECULATE INTELLIGENTLY. The editor's FREE ADVICE by letter to subscribers, if asked for, is always prompt and of the greatest value to investors and speculators. SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE COPY TODAY. The Financial World, 826 Schiller bldg., Chicago.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR AND BEER BUSINESS—In thriving Pennsylvania town in Beaver county; reason for selling, retiring; this business is clearing above all expenses $5,000 a year; good horses and wagons; large stock; first-class fixtures; license cost $500 a year; no trouble to get transfer; business increasing all the time; at present time doing $50 a day, all cash business; price........$6,500
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS.
Limited Liability. Perpetual Existence.
Corporate Purposes Unlimited.
Write for FREE BOOKLET.
UNIVERSAL PRINTING CO.,
Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALOON—In good Ohio town, county seat; population 14,000; license cost $250 a year; no trouble to transfer; stock will invoice $1,000; nice living rooms; barroom 25x60; good lunch counter in connection; bar receipts average $25 a day; this business is first-class and well located; price $2,000, or will exchange for Pittsburgh real estate.
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

$850 TAKES elegant butter and egg store, doing good business; old established stand; owner's death cause of selling.

We make a specialty of buying and selling business chances. What have you?
JNO. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,
411 Fourth ave.

DAIRY LUNCH.
Located downtown. Can be bought for $800. Excellent opportunity for a man who understands the business.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., room 5, first floor.

WE make a specialty of selling stores, saloons and hotels and business opportunities of all kinds; business strictly confidential; communicate with us if you are thinking of buying or selling.
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, 300 Times Bldg.

ELECTRO-PLATING BUSINESS—In East End; established 2 years; clearing $150 month; cheap rent; price $850.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE.
Good town on Monongahela river. Receipts average $25 per day. Low rent. Owner so situated that he will sacrifice at $2,500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., room 5, first floor.

START profitable mail-order business, sell goods by mail; cash comes with order; conducted by anyone, anywhere; our plan for starting beginners is very successful; complete plan free. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—Saloon and six rooms overhead, averaging $25 business daily; price includes $500 in stock and fixtures; big bargain, $1,400; long lease. A. E. Hennessy, 14 N. Hazel st., Youngstown, O.

PARTY holding position with large corporation in the east while visiting relatives here wants to meet reliable party with $2,000, whereby $10,000 can be made in the next ten days; investor has full control of capital. Address W 11, The Gazette.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—In city selling 1,000 daily and 700 Sunday papers, and circulation can be increased if desired; price $1,400.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY—Charters cheap for mining, milling, manufacturing, railroads or any other industrial pursuit; laws, blanks FREE. Philip Lawrence, former asst. sec. state, Huron, S. D.

INVEST $1 PER WEEK for 26 weeks, or $25 cash, and clear $500. Solar Furnace Co., 501 Empire bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERY STORE—Good location; doing a business of $350 a week; will invoice about $2,000; will exchange for good real estate in Pittsburgh.
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

CIGAR STAND—Downtown office building; cheapest rent in the city; price........$400
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—Good territory, city, 900 daily and 600 Sunday subscribers; clear profits, $100 per month above all expenses; price $1,250.
A. P. NOAH, 264 DINWIDDIE ST.

$100 CAPITAL earns $15 daily; particulars for stamp. Cement Blocks, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

BUSINESS HOUSES
Try a little advertising with us.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 209 4th ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

SEE HOWICK, KOPP & CO.,
603 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—Located in Akron, O.; this is a good stand, has a 10-year lease; also five nice living rooms, and the rent is $90 a month; stock to the amount of $800; all the bar fixtures and restaurant fixtures go with this deal; this is a grand opening and will be sacrificed for $2,000.

SALOON—A good corner location, between Niles and Youngstown, O., has three nice living rooms and doing a business of $25.00 a day; rent for all $25.00 per month; cash register, slot machine, wall cases, counters and three furnished rooms; also stock of liquors and cigars; here is a good chance to get into business right; price $1,000.

SALOON—Rare bargain for quick sale; one of the best corner locations in the heart of Warren, O.; old established; doing a business of $25 per day; fixtures fine and up to date; lease can be had for as long as desired; rent, including five nice living rooms, only $40; owner ill and now in hospital, and for immediate sale will sacrifice for $1,200.

RESTAURANT—Located 22 miles from Pittsburgh; close to Rochester, Pa.; established five years; doing an actual business of $200 a week, clearing over and above expenses, $125 per month; on account of sickness of proprietor this place will be sacrificed for $600.

GROCERY—At invoice; one of the best corner locations in the East End; this is an old established stand and doing an actual business of $350 a week; has four nice living rooms; rent for all only $25; nothing for good will; dollar for dollar; invoice about $1,000; terms, $500 cash, balance on time.

DRYGOODS AND LADIES' FURNISHING STORE—Old established stand, in one of the best towns in Pennsylvania; 60 miles from Pittsburgh; last year's business was $59,000; this year's will run $65,000; cleared over and above expenses last year, $9,000; stock at present will invoice about $18,000; here is a grand opening for a good business at invoice; terms from $9,000 to $10,000 cash, balance to suit.

SEE HOWICK, KOPP & CO.,
Office 603 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.
$2.50 WILL START YOU
in a nice Tea, Coffee and Spice business of your own.
OUR SPECIAL OFFER NOW READY
in regard to building up a successful Tea, Coffee and Spice business. You can earn profits of $35.00 weekly and even more. We assist you and work with you to make you successful. Thirty-five years in business. Write or call.
BURNS & REED (IMPORTERS),
209 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK CITY.

RESTAURANT.
Must be sold on account of death; excellent location; price $350; want offer.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—One of the best locations in the city; storeroom 20 by 30 feet; 5 living rooms; rent $30 per month; business can be more than doubled by a good man; price........$400
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.
One of the leaders downtown. Receipts at present average $125 per day. Could be doubled by competent man. Owner not a restaurant man and in other business. Cost $15,000 to equip. Owner desires to make a quick sale and will entertain any reasonable offer.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., room 5, first floor.

GROCERY STORE—Allegheny; daily sales $20; fine milk trade, laundry agency; present owner been there for six years; storeroom and four living rooms; rent $25 per month; will invoice $550, owing to ill-health will sell for........$500
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE—Made a clean profit in past 14 months of $10,000. Located in Beaver county. Must be sold before December 15 to get transfer. This is a "BONANZA" at $7,000.
A. M. JOHNSON & CO.,
411 Farmers Building.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—Doing a business of $20 per day; nice storeroom and two living rooms; rent only $12 per month; will invoice more than price asked........$450
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

ACCEPTABLE party with $3,000 cash can make $30,000 in short time without any chance of loss of money; controlled by investor; particulars by personal interview only. Address F 13, The Gazette.

CONFECTIONERY.
Price $850—Well worth this amount; netting $30 per week; very bright, attractive storeroom and four living rooms for $26 a month.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

OPTION trading in wheat fully described in our book, Facts and Figures; send for it. Osborn Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

RESTAURANT AND GROCERY—In town 40 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $35 day; rent $25 month, with living rooms; price $2,000.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BANKERS will finance enterprise where investment can safely and profitably be made; state all particulars. P. O. box 1567, New York.

$10,000—Partner wanted to purchase an interest in an established hotel property of 120 rooms in Atlantic City. Good bona-fide proposition. No triflers. Address W. 1611 South Eighteenth st., Philadelphia.

COAL BUSINESS.
Family trade; excellent location; business netting $250 a month; price $1,050.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

A CONSTANTLY growing house furnishing business in a Western Pennsylvania town with bright prospects. Store-room may or may not be purchased also. Address J 28, The Gazette, for particulars.

RESPONSIBLE party wanted to open and manage branch of large corporation operating three plants in different states; must have $25,000 to $35,000. Nelson Chesman, Temple Court, New York.

BAKERY.
In nearby town; 4,000 inhabitants; sales averaging $25 a day; rent store, including 7 living rooms, $20 a month; price $1,500.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

POOL ROOM—Downtown section of the city; five Brunswick tables, cues, racks, etc.; room 20 by 90 feet; rent $65; lease 2½ years; clearing $200 per month; price........$1,100
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

The different and better Men's Store,
ROSENBAUM CO.
"Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

WE OFFER 50 shares of stock in a local company paying 6 per cent which has a loan value of 80 per cent of par. Must be sold.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
506 Ferguson building.

INVEST $1 per week for 26 weeks or $25 cash and clear $500. Solar Furnace Co., 501 Empire Bldg.

GROCERY STORE—In city, good location, doing business $400 week; rent $30 month, including 5 living rooms; price $1,500.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SHOE STORE.
The best located store on the North Side. Established trade. Stock and fixtures will invoice about $16,000. Will sell at cost and take one-half improved real estate.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., room 5, first floor.

FURNISHED ROOM HOUSE—9 rooms, all filled; modern improvements throughout; located within one square of market house, on Sandusky st.; for $650 to quick purchaser; party leaving the city.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 E. Ohio st.

FOR SALE—Furniture store located in town near Pittsburgh; only store, population 8,000; will sell at invoice, or $5,500, on terms; splendid chance for young man. THE CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

SALOON.
Price $2,000; in nearby Ohio town; owned by Pittsburghers, who are anxious to return; would exchange for real estate in this vicinity.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, meat market and grocery in central location, with 3 living rooms, rent $20; doing good business.
J. T. M'HUGH,
425 Fourth ave.

MANUFACTURERS
We are technically acquainted with your work. No mistakes.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 209 4th ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

GET RICH HONESTLY.

$20 FOR EVERY DOLLAR INVESTED.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY.

HUNDREDS OF REFERENCES.

Startling invention, equal to steam engine, electric light, telephone or wireless telegraphy. Certain to revolutionize many different lines of industry. Furnishes heat, light and power day or night without fire, fuel or expense; $25 invested now will be worth $500 when invention becomes known and people realize its great value; $100 invested in Bell telephone stock at its start has already paid $200,000 in dividends. Edison Electric Light stock advanced 40 times its first cost in one year. Solar Furnace and Power stock, that you can buy today in blocks of 500 shares and upward (until 50,000 shares have been sold) at 5 cents a share, will in all probability pay as well or better than either of the above stocks. This is not a theory and is not an untried experiment. It is a practical business proposition of such unlimited possibilities that it is almost beyond belief.

SOLAR FURNACE & POWER CO.,
501 Empire Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.
ONLY TWO DAYS MORE
BEFORE THE LAST TRANSFER.

HOTEL—Allegheny; 16 rooms, completely furnished; good bar fixtures; will guarantee $1,000 stock of liquors; three years' lease from the first of next April; rent only $50 per month; no opposition near; price........$4,500

SALOON—South Side; doing a business of $55 per day; rent $35 per month; three years' lease; price........$6,500

HOTEL—Doing a business of $60 per day; 22 rooms, $900 stock of liquors; long lease; rent $65 per month; this business can be increased to $100 per day by a man that can speak Polish and Slavonic; in the heart of the mill district; price........$8,000

HOTEL—Mercer county; doing a business of $80 per day at the bar alone; 43 rooms, completely furnished; fine bar fixtures; $2,000 stock of liquors; price........$12,500

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Town of 10,000 population; doing a business of $24,000 per year; only commercial hotel in the town; rates $2 per day; finest of bar fixtures; $1,000 stock of liquors; furnished complete, with the best of furniture; steam heat in every room; modern and up to date in every respect; price....$10,500

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

MEAT BUSINESS.
The leading business in manufacturing town of 6,000 people. Complete slaughtering equipment. Receipts average over $2,000 per month. Price, $1,500. Nothing like it on the market for the money.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., room 5, first floor.

CIGAR AND LAUNDRY BUSINESS.
Best in town; price $2,500; stock in excellent condition; business netting $50 per week; would exchange for good real estate.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

SMALL STORE.
Located in good town on Monongahela river. Selling groceries, stationery, cigars, confectionery, etc. Business clearing $80 to $100 per mo. Owner sick and will sacrifice at $450.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., room 5, first floor.

POOL ROOM—One of the best locations in the city; 4 pool and 1 billiard tables; this pool room is first-class; doing a business of $350 a month positively; clearing $175 a month; excellent location; must be seen to be appreciated; price........$1,400
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
Netting $100 a week; small commercial house; strictly transient trade; price $14,000, including furnishment, real estate, stock, etc.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY STORE—One of the best locations in the two cities; doing a business of $125 per day, all cash trade, no soliciting; will sell at invoice price, nothing for good will; invoice........$5,000
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

OIL BUSINESS—Oil route, horse, wagons, tanks and cans; established 11 years; selling 2,500 gallons oil a month; average 7c a gallon profit; route clears, above all expenses, $120 a month; no expense except keeping of horse; price........$850
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

PRINTING BUSINESS.
Old established business, downtown. Clearing, above all expenses, about $4,000 per year. Modern equipment. Rent only $125 per month for about 6,000 square feet of floor space. Price $7,000, which is the actual worth of machinery and fixtures.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., room 5, first floor.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.
Partner Wanted—Local company in need of a bright, wideawake young man with $5,000 or $10,000; investment to be safely secured.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FURNITURE STORE—In good business town; established 20 years; doing business $200 week; only furniture store in the town; by doing credit business sales could be doubled; price $5,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

PAPER ROUTE—In one of the best suburbs of Pittsburgh; handling 521 Sunday and 774 daily papers; clearing above all expenses $140 a month; price........$2,200
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—In town 15,000 population; established 25 years; firm is well known all over the state; business will bear close investigation and can be bought cheap; price $5,000.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

WHOLE or half interest first-class bar, restaurant, rathskeller; prominent downtown corner, netting $25,000 annually; excellent reasons for selling. Miley, 517 Empire Bldg.

FOR SALE—The Somerset House; modern, 50-room hotel; good established trade; a bargain if sold before January 1. W. H. Kantner, Somerset, Pa.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Centrally located in East End district; sales average $175 a week; fine fixtures; will invoice as much as is asked for entire business; price.....$450
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

IF you want help in selling or buying a good business or in selling or renting your real estate, farms, land, acreage, see
STEWART & MITCHELL, 806 Wylie ave.

HAVING decided to retire from the dairy business, will offer two large and one small farms for sale. Inquire of owner, box 196, Lindenville, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Grocery in good town; good business and good reason for selling; price $3,500. Box B 30, The Gazette.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business see FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

DEPARTMENT STORES
We will work with your "advertising man."
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

DRUG STORE—In town of 2,300, 40 miles from Pittsburgh; no cut prices; local option; good reason for selling; will bear investigation. Address Pepsin, Vandergrift, Pa.

BUTCHER to take part of store; rent free. 5768 Bryant st.

HOTEL cheap; in good location; ill-health reason for selling. Address J. L. Sheehy, Braddock, Pa.

INSURANCE COMPANIES
Wise carriage work, statements, etc.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 209 4th ave.

Safes.

YOUR CHOICE OF SIX OF THE VERY best fireproof combination lock steel safes made at your own price, less than one quarter regular prices. We will furnish you any one of them, very small, medium, large or very large, on very special terms. Must be sold at once. If you can use a good safe at any price, write us today for particulars.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago, Ill.

SAFES—Almost given away all week. W. FRAGER, 110 Market st.

Financial.

WE OFFER 200 shares of a local industrial paying 12 per cent on par, which will stand closest investigation; careful, conservative management. Cappeau, Lemley & Miller, 506 Ferguson bldg.

INTERESTING MONEY TO LOAN OFFERS ON THESE PAGES TODAY—

FOR MORTGAGES AND PERSONAL USE

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

Any unusual business proposition is subject to criticism—yet it is a fact we are selling and will sell

300 HORSES
—AT—
ASHER'S AUCTION
Every Next } Monday & Tuesday

This is not used for advertising purposes, but simply an announcement of an extensive business and to encourage prospective buyers.

Buy where your money brings value—100 Pit Mules constantly on hand—private sales daily.

See the great trick horse "Tony" and the hairless horse, half elephant.

EXHIBITED FREE.

PUBLIC INVITED.

ASHER'S HORSE AND MULE CO.

Ten station wagons from fifty dollars up.

Some of these station wagons just as good as new, having been thoroughly rebuilt.

The largest stock of new station wagons and winter carriages in the city.

See our wonderful exhibit of sleighs before purchasing elsewhere.

GERBER CARRIAGE COMPANY,
115-123 Seventh Street.

BUSINESS WAGONS.

The largest stock of new and second-hand business wagons in the city at greatly reduced prices.

We build all our wagons and guarantee satisfaction. We also build fancy delivery wagons, trucks, etc., to order.

GERBER CARRIAGE COMPANY,
115-123 Seventh Street.

HORSES HORSES HORSES
W. J. THUBRON

Dealer in high-class horses, coach and driving teams, station wagon horses, driving and road horses, and gaited saddle horses; 30 head always on hand, and every horse guaranteed as represented. Stables at Asher Horse & Mule Co., River Ave. and Darrah St., Allegheny, Pa.

Telephones
Bell, 133 Cedar.
P. & A., 133 North.

PENN SALE STABLES,
Elmer Johnson, Proprietor. 249 Court.
DRAUGHT AND GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.
40 Always on Hand.
Private Sales Only.
Nos. 300-302-304 Penn ave.

ANYONE HAVING HORSES, VEHICLES OR HARNESS of any description can find ready sale for them at our regular weekly auction sale. Next sale Wednesday, December 6. We will have a liberal supply of all classes of horses. Craig Street Sales Stables, Allegheny, Pa. Gibbons, Conner & Co., Props.

25 SETS of second-hand harness of all kinds; cheap. Wm. Best, 29 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—Horse, harness and delivery wagon, cheap to quick buyer. 1220 Wylie ave.

GOOD big work horse; price $35.00. Wm. Best, 29 Fourth st.

Automobiles.

HOLIDAY BARGAINS in new and slightly used automobiles, at half actual value; Pierces, $800; Olds, $350; Franklin, $500; Pope Tribune, $400; buckboard, $150; Winton, $275; Packard, $275; Hoffman, $400; Overland, $235; Cadillac, $375; Northern, $350; Auto Car, $325; Mitchell, $600; Peerless, 16-horse power, $550; Ford, $300; Rambler, $700; Wayne, 4-cylinder, 30-horse power, $1,000; Pope-Toledo, $700; Clement Rothschild, $1,600; White Steam Touring Car, $700; Geneva Surrey, $350. FINE WINTER STORAGE. Runabouts, $3; touring cars, $5 per month.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A beautiful Cleveland bay horse, 5 years old; weighs 1,150 pounds; perfectly sound; drives single or double; good stepper; spirited but gentle; will sell or deal for automobile.
J. E. HOWARD, M. D., Gill Hall, Pa.

WOULD LIKE to join with some good party and establish an automobile agency. Would prefer to become interested in one already going. Address J 13, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—A 1903 Oldsmobile, in good order; not much used; low price to cash buyer or will sell on approved security. Address G, Room No. 1124 Union Station.

A BARGAIN—Practically new electric runabout; in perfect condition. Address R 11, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Automobile, steam, in first class running order. Address Y 166, 1435 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

WANT TO BUY a Franklin automobile; must be in good shape. Address L 13, The Gazette.

UP-TO-DATE automobile to hire. Auto Repair Co., rear 530 Seventh ave. Bell, G-2950.

Musical Instruments.

ANGELUS piano player and music; cost $285; used; good condition; only $125. Easy terms. HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

Haines square piano; fine tone; responsive action; handsome case, with carved legs; cost $450 new, and now only $65; $10 down and $5 per month. HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

SEE THIS BARGAIN—A beautiful mahogany upright piano; looks like new, sounds like new; used a short time and therefore $125 buys it; $15 down and $6 per month. HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—I guarantee to save you 50 PER CENT on high grade pianos.
HENRY BRAUN,
560-562 Federal st., Allegheny, second floor.

Sewing Machines.

CLEARANCE SALE—Big bargains in all makes of new and shopworn sewing machines; needles, parts and all attachments for all machines; all makes, repaired and guaranteed.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Next door to Bijou Theater, 121 Sixth st.

GREAT BARGAINS in slightly soiled sewing machines; time or cash; needles and parts for all machines; all makes repaired. WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., 132 Sixth st.

Stocks.

MINING COMPANIES
Sell your stock through our prospectus work. SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

Poultry, Birds and Dogs.

DOGS—Hunt, raccoon, bear, lynx, mink. Greendale Kennel, Kensington, Ohio.

WANT TO BUY—Good dog; prefer Boston terrier or collie. Address H 15, The Gazette.

Household Effects.

FOR SALE—Mahogany davenport, worth $50; less than half; good as new. Rug cheap. 7307 Race st., Homewood.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

ALFRED TOMKINS,

General Contractor and Furnace Builder,

Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,

Pittsburgh.

Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.

Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.

Several patent brick conveyors and mortar hoists for sale.

One 8' mine fan with engine complete.
One 5-ton steel jib crane.
One 42"x42"x16' iron planer.
One 80-H. P. tubular boiler.
One lot gas engines, 2 to 25-H. P.
One 4' radial drill.
One lot vertical boilers, 1 to 50-H. P.
One iron punch, will punch 1" through 1".
Also a lot of air tanks on hand.
GAUSMAN MACHINERY AND METAL CO.,
No. 927 and 929 Rebecca street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

GAS AND STEAM ENGINES in all sizes and for all purposes. We make a specialty of private lighting and pumping outfits; also complete power equipment for general purposes.
Call and see our special electric gas engine in operation under full load. Send for our second-hand list.
TRANTER MFG. CO.,
105 Water st.

DIRECT connected generator, 30 K. W., 110 volts; Fisher four-pole generator direct connected to vertical compound automatic engine; capacity, 600 lights; a very compact outfit, suitable for boat or manufacturing plant.
Dynamos, Motors, Boilers, Pumps, Etc.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Forty-fifth st. and A. V. Ry.,
Both 'phones. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

RAILS IN STOCK—12, 16, 20, 30, and 40 pounds per yard; used and second-hand I beams; rails cut to lengths; second-hand pipe, plates, boilers, engines, radiators, blowers, wire cable, grate bars, shafting, bars, tanks, chain blocks; inspection and inquiries solicited. Telephone 722 Cedar, or address HOMER BOWES, River ave., near Sixth st. bridge, Allegheny, Pa.

RAILS AND MACHINERY.
Rails, beams and angles cut to size; new light section rails and relaying rails; nice lot corrugated galvanized sheeting, 8-inch spiral pipe, new light chains, etc. 'Phones 172.
J. B. JONES & CO.,
712-718 E. LACOCK ST., ALLEGHENY.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

VERTICAL GAS ENGINES.
High grade multiple cylinder, direct connected or belt, electric lighting plants a specialty; lights one-fifth regular cost.
BOLLINGER BROS, 135 First ave.

FOR SALE.
BOILERS, all kinds, for GREENHOUSES. Now is the time to purchase. Lowest prices.
R. MUNROE & SONS MFG. CORP.,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

RELIANCE steam boiler, No. 114, with modern gas burner; first-class condition for steam heating. For terms address C. E. Skinner, 1309 Ash st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.
Strictly high grade, for all power purposes. Over 200 in use in Allegheny county.
FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., 135 First ave.

GAS ENGINES—New and second-hand. Have us do your repairing. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 238 Second ave.

GAS ENGINES, hot tubes, pulleys, hangers. PRAGER, 115 Market st.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 3 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

SEE our stock before you buy. Machines at your own price. Rentals $2 up.
PHILA. TYPEWRITER SUPPLY CO.,
323-4 Lewis Bldg.

FINE Underwood, also Smith and Remington; save you money on repairs. Tri-State Typewriter Co., 317 Park Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS

For Sale—
UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RING, 14 kt. Tiffany gold mounting, diamond weighing over ½ kt.; very fine gem; original cost, $60.00; we will sell for $35.00.
For Sale—
UNREDEEMED DIAMOND AND PEARL SUNBURST, 14 kt. gold mounting, 75 genuine pearls and full cut genuine diamond in center; the original cost of the pendant was $38.00; we will sell for $18.00.
For Sale—
UNREDEEMED CLUSTER DIAMOND RING, 14 full cut diamonds, with genuine azure turquoise in center; this ring cost originally $96.00; we will sell for $40.00.
For Sale—
UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE DIAMOND EARRINGS, weighing over 2½ kt., fine white stones, and cost originally $500.00, but being unredeemed diamonds we will sell for $270.00.
For Sale—
UNREDEEMED DIAMOND BROOCH, in scroll shape, with 64 full cut diamonds around scroll and 7 large solitaire diamonds set on end of scroll; the original cost of the brooch was $550.00; we will sell it for $225.00.
For Sale—
UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RING, weighing about 1 kt., fine cut diamond in Tiffany mounting (but we can mount this in gentleman's ring or stud if desired); the original cost of this beautiful diamond was $185.00; we will sell for $90.00.
For Sale—
UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE DIAMOND STUD, weighing over ½ kt., fine white, perfect cut diamond; original cost, $95.00; our price, $50.00; will mount this stone in ring if desired.
For Sale—
UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE DIAMOND EARRINGS, weighing over 1¼ kt.; beautiful white, perfect diamond; the original cost of these earings was $190.00; we will sell them for $105.00.
For Sale—
UNREDEEMED TWO-STONE DIAMOND RING, pure white and absolutely perfect diamonds, weighing over ⅝ kt. each; original cost of this ring $190.00; we will sell for $90.00.
For Sale—
UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE DIAMOND SUNBURST BROOCH, diamond weighing over ½ kt., pure white and perfect, set in 14 kt. gold mounting; this is a very handsome brooch; the original cost was $105.00; we will sell for $55.00.
For Sale—
UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE DIAMOND EARRINGS, weighing over 3½ kt., blue-white and absolutely perfect, fine cut diamonds; these diamonds must be seen to be appreciated; the original cost of these earrings was $750.00; we will sell for $435.00.
For Sale—
UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RING, very fine white diamond, perfect cut, weighing over 1¼ kt.; original cost, $215.00; we will sell for $125.00.
For Sale—
UNREDEEMED DIAMOND BROOCH, six solitaire diamonds, with large solitaire diamond in center; this is a very handsome pendant; the original cost, $160.00; we will sell for $75.00.
For Sale—
UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RING, very fine white and perfect cut diamond, weighing about 2½ kts.; this is a special bargain; original cost, $400.00; we will sell for $215.00.
If you are not prepared to pay all the cash now, you can secure any of these bargains by paying a small deposit.

IN BUSINESS OVER FIFTY YEARS.

SIX PER CENT
MARKET STREET LOAN CO.
Cor. Market St. and Third Ave.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

BILLIARD TABLES, bowling alleys and supplies, roll-top desks, letterpress, filing cases, office chairs, tables, mirrors, marble, bar fixtures. Wm. Wuerthele, 613 Diamond.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS

on sale at

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.

Following are some of the EXPIRED PLEDGES, just forfeited as per LEGAL NOTICE in daily papers of November 27, 28 and 29. All EXCEPTIONAL OFFERINGS, as you can see by noting WEIGHTS, etc. We will accept a deposit for HOLIDAY DELIVERY.

Pledge No. 78,477.
GENTLEMAN'S RING—½ kt. fine white gem. Everybody knows jewelers get $75 for this size, we want...$40
Pledge No. 63,560.
SOLITAIRE RING—A 1⅛ kt. extra fine white diamond of rare cut and brilliancy; cost originally $380; for sale at...$210
Pledge No. 78,112.
CLUSTER RING—Containing 13 diamonds and 12 olivines; a beautiful combination of color; worth $130; goes for...$105
Pledge No. 78,576.
TIFFANY RING—A ¾ kt., very finest first grade diamond; sells now at $135; yours at...$69
Pledge No. 78,593.
SCREW EARRINGS—Just what she will want, about 1 kt. pair absolutely perfect diamonds; cost new $150; will take...$80
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
BEAUTIFUL RINGS—⅛ to ¾ kt. diamond solitaire Tiffany and other style mountings at...$15 to $75
New style velvet and plain boxes for these and a guarantee (backed by 53 years' square dealing) that guarantees.

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,
Successors to Emanuel DeRoy.
643 Smithfield St., near 7th Ave.

HOLIDAY BARGAINS.
Diamond ring from $3.98.
Diamond studs from $3.50.
Two-stone diamond ring, cost $85, for $50.
Large three-stone diamond ring, cost $200, for $135.
Ladies' gold-filled Elgin or Waltham watches for $4.95.
Gents' gold-filled Elgin or Waltham watches for $5.85.
Mandolins at $1.65.
Guitars at $2.
Violins at $1.98.
Banjos at $2.50.
Cornets at $1.75.
GALLINGER'S, 1300 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Bargains! Bargains! Bargains! 3 Turkish leather rockers, 2 leather davenports, one small safe, 2 birch roll top desks, 3 roll tops, one double flat top desk 6x5, one 6' standing desk on cases, all mahogany, 2 golden oak rockers, one mahogany library table. Prices lower than second hand goods to close out. Baker Office Furniture Co., 815-817 Liberty ave.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT
Young man or young woman: We carry a high grade line of clothing for both men and women, and there is no easier place to get it on credit than at the People's Clothing Co., 504 Federal st., Allegheny. Come in for a look. Suits, overcoats, cloaks, skirts, furs and millinery.

BRICK.
We are prepared to deliver red building brick on and after December 1st in large or small quantities. California Avenue Brick Company, Allegheny, Pa. Bell 'phone 231 Brady.

FOR SALE—A small lot of genuine antiques, such as dressing tables, dining table, sideboard, bookcase, jewel boxes, bureau, chairs, etc., cheap for spot cash. 1523 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

DELICIOUS Yellow Butter, 25c; splendid Butterine, 2 lbs., 25c; finest country roll, 20c. John Houston, Allegheny Market.

FOR SALE—Fancy second-hand garments; ladies' and gents' (private house). 1841 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A 1 fireproof safe, in good condition; size 36" wide x 30" deep x 53" high; original cost $150. P. O. Box 685, city.

CHARMING story, "Genevieve de Brabant," by J. Gallan Dixon, $1.50. Wright Co., 513 Walnut st., St. Louis, Mo.

BAR fixtures, billiard tables, desks, soda fountain, safes, bowling alleys, etc. Delps'.

The different and better Men's Store,
ROSENBAUM CO.
"Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3591 Butler st. Both telephones.

7,000 BOWLING score sheets; large size; $2.50 per thousand. 1501 Liberty ave.

FOR SALE—One cash register, almost given away. C. W. Franklin, 239 Fourth ave.

CHRISTMAS GIFT—Unique case for clippings, cards, etc. Send $1. Lock Box 263, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Safe, office partition and desks. Call at 941-943 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY SMITHFIELD ST. MONEY
MONEY SMITHFIELD ST. MONEY
MONEY SMITHFIELD ST. MONEY

MONEY SMITHFIELD ST. MONEY
MONEY SMITHFIELD ST. MONEY
MONEY SMITHFIELD ST. MONEY

(Second Floor Front.)

LOWEST RATES
NO PUBLICITY.

QUICK SERVICE

LOANS OF $10 TO $200 ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

AT SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM

12½ CENTS MONTHLY Pays Interest on Loan of $25.

25 CENTS MONTHLY Pays Interest on Loan of $50.

37½ CENTS MONTHLY Pays Interest on Loan of $75.

Our business is the largest in the city, and those who borrow here once always come back when in need.

We especially invite inquiry from those who have had or now have loans with other companies, as we know they will like our rates and terms.

If you cannot call or 'phone us, fill in the following blank and we will send our agent to see you.

We desire to obtain a loan of $............ providing your rates and terms are satisfactory.

NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
MARRIED OR SINGLE....................
CAR DIRECTIONS ....

Bell 'Phone 3509 Court.

PENNSYLVANIA LOAN & TRUST CO.,
404 SMITHFIELD ST.,
First door from Fourth ave.
(Over Jewelry Store.)

ALL YOU ASK
We'll give you. No amount too large. Unlimited capital to loan for large amounts at
SIX PER CENT STRAIGHT
(No Extras.)
Your DIAMONDS, WATCH or JEWELRY are sufficient security.
Deal with a firm in business here since your grandparents were children.
LOUIS DeROY & BROS.
643 SMITHFIELD ST., near SEVENTH AVE.
Open evenings in December. No loan signs.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

CHEAP MONEY

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Anywhere in Allegheny County, at the LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.

YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c;	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c;	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c;	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00;	for 6 mos.,	$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25;	for 6 mos.,	$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50;	for 6 mos.,	$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75;	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00;	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25;	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50;	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND WE DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF ....PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name....................
Address....................
Married or single....................
When to call....................

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR.
GIVE US A CALL.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY FOR THE HOLIDAYS?
IF SO

Come and get our rates before borrowing, and you will find that we loan money on HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, ETC. at lower prices than any other Loan Company in the city.

WHY?

Because we have unlimited capital, and would rather have our money loaned out, AT ANY RATE OF INTEREST, than have it lie in the bank.

If you owe several small debts, let us loan you enough money to pay them off, and have your indebtedness all in one place, where every payment you make on it, counts.

Our new partial payment plan makes it easy for you to pay the money back, and in that way you will not feel it.

WE ALSO LOAN RESPONSIBLE SALARIED PEOPLE ON THEIR PLAIN NOTE WITHOUT INDORSER OR PUBLICITY.

A Few Reasons Why This is the Best Company to Deal With:
Cheapest rate in the city.
We will make payments small enough to suit you.
Your neighbors do not need to know.
All transactions are treated confidentially.
We give a liberal rebate if you pay the loan off before expiration of time.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY FINANCE CO.,
407 FOURTH AVE. (SECOND FLOOR).
OVER BALTIMORE DAIRY LUNCH.
OVER BALTIMORE DAIRY LUNCH.
Take marble stairway to second floor.

WE WILL HELP YOU WITH YOUR HOLIDAY EXPENSES
MONEY AT SIX PER CENT.

This is the season to enjoy life.
Don't stint yourself or your friends.
We will gladly loan you all the money you wish.
Only six per cent, lowest rate in county.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

silverware, furs, clothing, etc., accepted as security.
Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.
Pledges may be redeemed by easy payments.
If you are unable to return the loan when you expected the time will be extended to suit.
Our terms are most liberal.

SIX PER CENT
MARKET STREET LOAN CO.
Cor. Market St. and Third Ave.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY YOU NEED.
YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE
By dealing at the right place.

(THE FIRM WITH A REPUTATION).
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING.
611 PENN AVE.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

This place established by leading citizens for, and the exclusive benefit of

THE WORKINGMAN.
THE MECHANIC.
THE MERCHANT.
THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

Where you can get any sum of money on household goods, furniture, pianos, horses and wagons, or any other security, all to remain undisturbed in your possession, without the knowledge of your friends, neighbors and employer.

Our simple and easy plan of repaying loans has been commented upon by thousands of the best people, who have availed themselves of its benefits.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c	for 3 months,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c	for 6 months,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c	for 6 months,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c	for 6 months,	$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c	for 6 months,	$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c	for 6 months,	$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c	for 6 months,	$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c	for 6 months,	$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00	for 6 months,	$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25	for 6 months,	$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50	for 6 months,	$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75	for 6 months,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00	for 6 months,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25	for 6 months,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50	for 6 months,	$15.00

If you owe a FURNITURE, GROCERY, RENT OR ANY OTHER BILLS OR HAVE TAXES TO PAY AND HAVE NOT THE READY CASH TO DO SO, ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO LET US KNOW AND WE WILL ADVANCE YOU WHATEVER SUM YOU MAY BE IN NEED OF AND YOU CAN REPAY US IN SMALL INSTALLMENTS AS IT MAY BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU FROM $2 TO $10 ON YOUR LOAN.

You will serve your own interest best if you contemplate making a loan, to first consult us. We make absolutely no charge whatsoever for interviews, nor do we take out anything from the loan for interest, but we give you the full amount that you borrow. If you cannot conveniently call, 'phone us or mail us the following slip and we will send our representative to you.

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING

A LOAN OF $....................
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
CAR LINE, ETC....................
MARRIED OR SINGLE ....
WHEN TO CALL....................

(The PEOPLE'S BANKERS).

SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Bell 'Phone ....380 Grant.
P. & A. 'Phone....................2331 Main

MONEY FOR ALL
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

FURNITURE LOANS,
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, ETC.,
WITHOUT REMOVAL.

SALARY LOANS
A SPECIALTY.

ANY WAY YOU TAKE IT

IT WILL BE TO YOUR INTEREST TO DEAL WITH US.

WHY?

Because our rates are the lowest.
Because our payments are the easiest.
Because every transaction is strictly confidential.
Because we give you quick service.
Because we allow a liberal rebate if loan is paid before due.
Because we pay off other loan companies.
Because we do not advertise one rate and charge another.

COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH.

KEYSTONE LOAN & TRUST CO.,
504-505 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.
Bell Phone Court 1513.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE
PITTSBURGH LOAN
COMPANY.
FIFTEEN YEARS
AT
406 SMITHFIELD STREET
THAT'S OUR MOTTO.
LET US
BE
YOUR MONEY
MAN.
HOLIDAY MONEY.
A FEW
POINTERS
HOW TO GET
MONEY
WHEN YOU NEED
IT.

WE ASK YOU TO JUDGE US IN THE SAME SPIRIT AS IF YOU WOULD BORROW MONEY ON YOUR PROPERTY, CREATING A MORTGAGE.

BUT THIS SHOWS ONLY THE GENERAL LOOK OF THINGS; IF YOU WANT TO KNOW THE FACTS, CALL ON US.

WE CHARGE THE MINIMUM PRICE FOR A LOAN MADE.

IT HAS BEEN QUITE COMMON IN THE PAST FOR PEOPLE WHO APPLIED FOR LOANS AT THE BANKS, TO LEARN THAT THE LOAN COMPANIES ARE AS GOOD AS THESE INSTITUTIONS.

IF YOU ARE ONE OF THOSE IN DOUBT, FIVE MINUTES' INTERVIEW WITH US WILL ENLIGHTEN YOU TO THE CONTRARY.

WE LOAN MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

EASY PAYMENTS.

CHEAPEST RATES IN THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.

406 SMITHFIELD ST.
406 SMITHFIELD ST.
406 SMITHFIELD ST.
406 SMITHFIELD ST.
406 SMITHFIELD ST.

SECOND FLOOR FRONT.

TELEPHONE US YOUR WANTS

P. & A., 176 MAIN.

BELL, 1870 COURT.

HAVE YOU GIVEN

IT A

THOUGHT?

The holidays are near at hand, now is the time to do your buying. Do not wait until the rush is on and prices are raised.

COME TO US FOR THE MONEY.

QUICK SERVICE.

You get the money the same day you apply.

YOU DO NOT NEED AN INDORSER.

WE WILL ADVANCE YOU ALL THE MONEY YOU WANT ON YOUR FURNITURE, PIANO, HORSES, WAGONS, OR ON ANY GOOD SECURITY.

Pay us back in easy weekly or monthly payments, to suit your income.

DO YOU OWE—
THE FURNITURE MAN,
THE RENT MAN,
OR ANY OTHER LOAN COMPANY?

If you do, come to us, we will let you have the money on the best terms of any company in the city.

DO NOT BE MISLED BY FUNNY PAYMENT PLANS.

HOME FINANCE CO.,
417-419 Federal st., Allegheny.

'Phone 222 Cedar.

SALARIED PEOPLE
You can get the amount you want upon your salary without any security. Easy payments and no publicity to anyone.
FRANKLIN LOAN CO., Room 51, 325 Fifth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit, on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. G. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

FOR MONEY.
Room 307
PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK BUILDING
4th Ave. and Wood St.
CREDIT FREE TO ALL
LOWEST RATES IN THE TWO CITIES
Loans from $10.00 to $1,000.00
On Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Insurance Policies, Etc.
Same left in your possession
Harassed by debts, we loan you money to pay—and additional if needed
WHY? WHY? WHY?
Do we offer such low rates of interest?
WHY? WHY? WHY?
Is our business increasing so rapidly?
BECAUSE—Our capital is unlimited
BECAUSE—Our methods are original
BECAUSE—Our terms are the most satisfactory
BECAUSE—Our business is strictly confidential
BECAUSE—Our plan is simple and inexpensive
BECAUSE—We shall pay off any loan Company you now owe.
BECAUSE—We will advance you more money at a lower rate
OUR CHEAP RATES OF INTEREST:

$1.00 on $200.00
.50 on 100.00
.25 on 50.00
.14 on 25.00
.05 on 10.00

If you cannot call, write or 'phone 181 Court, Bell 'phone, and our special agent will call on you

Room 307
PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK BUILDING
4th Ave. and Wood St.
Capital $2,000,000.00

HAVE YOU
PROVIDED FOR THE WINTER?
If not, and your reason is the
LACK OF READY MONEY,
Call on us. We will help you.
WOULD YOU LIKE TO BUY YOUR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS NOW
And be enabled to make a better selection; also buy them at a far less cost than you would have to pay if you put off until the last minute, when prices are boomed?
If you would like to take the
ADVANTAGE OF BUYING EARLY,
but lack of money (at present) stops you,
GIVE US A CALL.
WE WILL COME TO YOUR
ASSISTANCE,
FOR WITH OUR UNLIMITED
CAPITAL,
WE CAN AND WILL LOAN YOU
MONEY
at a very low and reasonable rate, and allow you to arrange pre-payments to suit your convenience.
WE LOAN ON FURNITURE,
WE LOAN ON PIANOS,
WE LOAN ON WAGONS, HORSES, etc.
WE LOAN ON SALARIES TO PEOPLE
HOLDING PERMANENT POSITIONS.
We do not remove any of the security from your possession, nor do we make anything public, but transact all our business in the
STRICTEST CONFIDENCE.
People finding themselves in
NEED OF MONEY
Will do well to see
THE PEOPLES LOAN CO.
Room 411 Bessemer Building.
104-108 Sixth st.
Bell 'phone 1545 Court.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.
CHEAP MONEY,
LONG TIME.
EASY
PAYMENTS.
It pays to borrow of AMERICAN LOAN CO.
PRIVATE LOANS TO WORKING PEOPLE, IF YOU WANT MONEY AND A FRIEND TOO, CALL ON US.
WE LOAN MONEY ON FURNITURE, PIANO OR SALARY without removal from your possession, located anywhere in Allegheny county, AT THE LOWEST RATES AND EASIEST TERMS.

CALL ON US.
IF OUR RATES AND TERMS ARE NOT AS LOW AS ANY LOAN OR TRUST CO. WE WILL FORFEIT $100.

We will give you a guarantee not to take the goods, as we loan for the interest only.
You run no risk in placing your loan with us.
We have $1,000,000 to loan and will let you make terms to suit yourself.
We are here to do business and will not turn any deserving customer away.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $500, and can give you the amount the day you ask for it.

Call, Write or Telephone Court 2763.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
216 Sixth Street,
BET. PENN AND LIBERTY,
OPP. MEYER JONASSON CO.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT
WE LOAN FULL VALUE
on
Diamonds, Jewelry, Clothing, Musical Instruments, Firearms.
GALLINGER'S,
1300 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

GLOBE SECURITY CO.

904
ARROTT
BUILDING

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Money for the holidays. We have lots of it to loan and it's yours for the asking. Start the new year right by

NOT BEING IN DEBT.

Come to us. We will pay up all those annoying little bills and you will just have one place to pay.

NOT TO BE IN DEBT is the true desire of EVERYBODY.

THIS PLACE—
BY THE PEOPLE,
OF THE PEOPLE,
FOR THE PEOPLE.

Established with
$500,000 CAPITAL.
$500,000 CAPITAL.
$500,000 CAPITAL.

Loans money in sums from
$10 to $1,000,
$10 to $1,000,

At a reasonable, fair, legal and honest rate of interest.

LOANS MADE ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES AND WAGONS,

Or any other kind of security, without removal from owner's possession.

OUR MOTTO ALWAYS—
SQUARE DEALING,
QUICK SERVICE,
REASONABLE RATES,
EASY PAYMENTS,
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

The following easy payment plan will suit you, as it has thousands of others:

On $100 Loan pay 85c, weekly or monthly
On $ 75 Loan pay 75c, weekly or monthly
On $ 60 Loan pay 65c, weekly or monthly
On $ 50 Loan pay 55c, weekly or monthly
On $ 25 Loan pay 35c, weekly or monthly
On $ 15 Loan pay 25c, weekly or monthly
On $ 10 Loan pay 20c, weekly or monthly

OTHER SUMS IN PROPORTION.

The above covers entire cost of loan, including interest and all charges.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

If you cannot call, fill in this blank and mail to us, and our confidential agent will call to see you:

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING

A LOAN OF..............................

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

CAR LINE, ETC. ....

MARRIED OR SINGLE..............................

WHEN TO CALL..............................

GLOBE SECURITY CO.,
904 ARROTT BUILDING,
COR. FOURTH AVE. and WOOD ST.
BELL 'PHONE 1550 COURT.
OPEN DAILY from 8 a. m. TO 5:30 P. M.
SATURDAYS AND MONDAYS UNTIL 8 P. M.

[illegible]

THE BEST RATE
AND EASIEST TERMS
YOU ARE LOOKING FOR IN
THE WAY OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, HERE IS WHERE YOU
GET IT, AS THOUSANDS OF
OUR CUSTOMERS COULD
TELL YOU.
OR
YOU CAN FIND OUT FOR
YOURSELF
BY
CALLING, WRITING OR TELEPHONING.
WE HAVE BOTH 'PHONES.

OF
INTEREST TO MONEY SAVERS:
THE
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
of
403 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.,
IS A BIG MONEY SAVER
to all who find themselves in need of
A LITTLE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

WE LOAN FROM $10 TO $500 on furniture, pianos, wagons, or any kind of personal property (LEAVING SAME UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION).

We arrange repayments to suit your income and convenience.

Giving you from one month to two years time (this does not stop you from paying off the loan at any time during your contract).

OUR SPECIALTY IS ADVANCING THE MONEY TO PAY OFF LOANS TO HIGHER PRICED LOAN COMPANIES. OUR INTEREST IS THE LOWEST OF ALL.

The same rate applies to everyone who borrows from us.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED THAT WE SAVE YOU FROM $2.00 TO $10.00 on your loan (you will admit that we do this if you have ever borrowed from any other company).

If unable to call, write or 'phone. Bell 1849 Cedar, and we will call on you.

PRIVATE RECEPTION ROOMS.

UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
Rooms 5-6 Gray Building,
401-403 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

MONEY FOR CHRISTMAS.

THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM. THE EARLY PURCHASER OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS GETS THE BEST SELECTION AND THE LOWEST PRICES.

IF SHORT OF MONEY
SEE US.

WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, ETC.

EASY PAYMENTS, LONG TIME, AND "WE TREAT YOU SQUARE."

CALL, WRITE OR 'PHONE.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 PARK BUILDING,
BELL 'PHONES 976 GRANT.
OPPOSITE KAUFMANN'S.

LOAN COMPANIES
Figure out business-bringing circulars.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST LOAN MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.
MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without indorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.
411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor,
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE
Bell Fone 895 Court.
P. & A. Fone 325 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

A RESPONSIBLE FIRM

50 years of square and liberal dealing, in the very same store, has earned for us this unquestioned title. We still lead in our line, though we loan only on
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
as security (we don't want your goods). Rate
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
"No Extras."

Large loans our specialty—Private Rooms—Bank References—Get our Free Booklet.

JOS. DeROY & SONS,
OPP. POSTOFFICE, 307 SMITHFIELD ST.,
No loan signs. Look for Jewelry Store.
Open evenings in December.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, Retail merchants and others without security; easy payments. Offices in 53 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, 715 Bijou bldg., 611 Penn ave.

The different and better Men's Store, ROSENBAUM CO. "Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

DANCING ACADEMIES.

THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING, 306, 308, 310 Fifth ave.

We teach all kinds of ball room, fancy, stage and step dancing.
Beginners' Class: Monday and Friday evenings.
Physical Culture Class for young ladies: Wednesday evening, 7 to 8 o'clock.
Fancy Dance Class: Thursday afternoons.
Advanced and Society Class: Thursday nights.
Children's Class: Saturday afternoons.
Buck and Wing Class: 1:30 to 2:30 p. m.
Beginners' Class: 2:30 to 4:30 p. m.
Pupils can enter classes at any time.
Private lessons by appointment.
Hall for rent Wednesday nights.
Telephones: Bell 9449-J Court, P. & A. 2636 Main.

BRAUN'S SCHOOL OF DANCING.
The Auditorium,
200 S. Highland ave.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

New terms for beginners commences Monday and Wednesday, December 4 and 6 at 8 o'clock. Advanced class Saturday evenings. Juvenile class Saturday afternoons. Prospectus mailed on request. 'Phones: Bell, 9065 Highland. P. & A. 391 and 614 East.

BRAUN'S SCHOOL OF DANCING—The Auditorium, 200-214 S. Highland ave. The recognized leading school of the state. Unsurpassed in educational efficiency and accommodation of patrons. Beginners' classes, Mondays and Wednesdays, 8 p. m. Advanced class, Saturdays, 8 p. m. Children's class, Saturday afternoons, 2 p. m. Private lessons by appointment. Prospectus mailed on request. 'Phones, Bell, 9066 Highland; P. & A., 614 and 391 East.

FOX'S, 4005 Butler st. Beginners, Tuesday and Saturday; advance, Wednesday; children, Saturday, 3 p. m.; buck and wing, jig, clog, waltz, stage, fancy dancing, physical culture, delsarte, pantomime, elocution, dramatic art; 10 lessons, $2; ladies and children, $2; six private, $5.

M'DOUGALL, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh; 27 Federal st., Allegheny. Every afternoon and evening; 10 lessons, $3; six private, $5; society, stage, clog, buck and wing and fancy dancing, $5 and $10 a dance.

The different and better Men's Store, ROSENBAUM CO. "Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—Blanchard's Constitutional Tonic, greatest female remedy in the world, $1. Ce-u-te gives a clear pink and white complexion, fills out sunken eyes, cheeks, 30 days, $1. Hair removed, destroys superfluous hair, $1. Blanchard's Permanent Face Whitener, $2. Dr. Jane Blanchard, 440 Sixth ave.

INFORMATION WANTED—Whereabouts of George Deller, formerly of Norristown and Pottstown, where he was employed by United Telephone Co., later of Chanute, Kansas and Buckhannon, West Virginia. Telephone collect to H. G. Dechant, Telephone Manager, Norristown, Pa.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine habit myself cured; will inform you of harmless permanent home cure. Mary Baldwin, box 1212, Chicago.

TRAVELING MEN

We will save you time and money. Special engagements.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

PROF. HATRY, Pittsburgh Institute Phrenologist, 223 Fifth ave.; only graduate talent expert of standing in Western Pennsylvania; consultation daily; Sunday afternoons.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF GARMENTS, LADIES AND GENTS. WRITE J. WALD, 1341 WEBSTER AVE., PITTSBURGH.

CONSULT MADAME HOLLOBAUGH, lady card reader; advises on business, etc.; late of 814, but now located at 1303 Sandusky st., Allegheny. Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

MADAME LA RUE, card reader, will answer any questions, 50c. Third floor, Room 3, 1310 Arch st., Allegheny. Ladies only.

MISS EDITH HOWER, manicuring parlor, 234 Isabella st., first floor front, near Anderson st., Allegheny.

The different and better Men's Store, ROSENBAUM CO. "Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

PERSONAL—Ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing bought; highest prices paid. Gassel, 2329 Fifth ave. Bell 'phone 369 J-Grant.

MISS YOUNG—Hair parlors; treatment, $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer block.

JOHN BRAUTIGAM, practical shoemaker; neatest work warranted. 612 Duquesne way.

PRICES right. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave. "Just a little different."

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, box 406, Pittsburgh.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

[illegible]

ALLEGHENY TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
840 NORTH AVE., WEST, ALLEGHENY.

East End Transfer Co.

General contractors of hauling; front brick, rough brick, lumber, rubble and curb stone; moving promptly attended to carefully.
Bell 1605-W Highland. 6450 Penn ave.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

BERRY DETECTIVE SERVICE,
423 Fifth ave. Bell telephone, Grant 648.

INTERNATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY, 823 Bessemer building. Bell 'phone 2107 Court.

PERKINS' UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY—331 Fourth ave. Telephones—Private exchange.

INVESTMENTS.

STOCK BROKERS

Market letters and addressing in a hurry.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DAMAGE CASES—Personal injury and other damage cases taken on contingent fees. A No. 1 damage case lawyers. Address T 34, The Gazette.

FINANCIAL.

CAPITAL

FOR RAILROAD, MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES, FOR DEVELOPING COAL, TIMBER AND MINERAL LANDS, INVENTIONS OR ANY GOOD PROJECT; CORPORATIONS FORMED; STOCKS AND BONDS SOLD; ESTABLISHED 1896; HIGHEST REFERENCES.

RALPH M. JACOBY,
40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

BANKERS

Get new depositors. We will help you.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine habit myself cured; will inform you of harmless permanent home cure. Mary Baldwin, box 1212, Chicago.

ACCOUNTANTS—STENOGRAPHERS.

WANTED—To write circular letters or anything that can be done on the typewriter at home. Address Miss Pearl Burchfield, Imperial, Pa.

DUQUESNE Mailing and Addressing Co., classified mailing lists for all trades. 513 Ferguson Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Phone, Bell, 2676-J Court.

ACCOUNTANTS

The type statements, settlements and work hand in glove with you.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

The different and better Men's Store, ROSENBAUM CO. "Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, MIMEOGRAPHING. 309 Fourth ave.

LOST.

LOST—On Tuesday, November 28, between West Liberty borough and Wabash ave., W. E., a pair of gold rimmed eyeglasses in a well worn case; the finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to A. C. Frank in the Quarter Sessions Court.

LOST—Silver filigree belt buckle and brown ribbon, on Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Wednesday, November 29. Suitable reward. A. C. Moon, 718 North ave., Wilkinsburg.

LOST—On Saturday evening, a Cornell Phi Beta Kappa gold key, with name of Don E. Smith. Reward if returned to Robert Hawk, Chronicle Telegraph.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, November 29, diamond and pearl ring; liberal reward if returned to A. E. Siedle, 6015 Penn ave.

DIVIDENDS.

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 7—A quarterly dividend of $300,000, being seventy-five cents per share, on the outstanding stock of this company, has been declared out of surplus earnings, payable on December 21, 1905, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 9, 1905. The transfer books will be closed from December 11, 1905, to December 21, 1905, both inclusive.
CHARLES A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
Duluth, Minnesota, November 28, 1905.

FOUND.

FOUND—On Fifth ave., in front of Carnegie building, a sum of money. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for advertisement. Call at Humboldt school, S. S.

The different and better Men's Store, ROSENBAUM CO. "Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

HOT corn muffins for breakfast. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

SPECIAL.

ATTORNEYS

Charters, court papers, depositions, notices; wide carriage machines; evening or special engagements.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

The different and better Men's Store, ROSENBAUM CO. "Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

PROMOTERS.

PROMOTERS

Have you got out your prospectuses and circulars?
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

NOTICES.

SECRET SOCIETIES

We save your secretary bushels of trouble in sending out notices, etc., addressing, etc.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

The different and better Men's Store, ROSENBAUM CO. "Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

PROPOSALS.

Contractors and Builders

Specifications on short notice.
SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 309 4th ave.

UPHOLSTERING.

UPHOLSTERING and furniture repairing and polishing at your home. Floors polished. HENRY FIELDS, 1901 Bluff st.

REWARD.

The different and better Men's Store, ROSENBAUM CO. "Kirschbaum and Arco Clothes."

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LARGE, light, newly furnished room, cabinet mantel, bath, gas, a new, up-to-date home with private family; two gentlemen or married couple; rent reasonable. 516 Aspen st., East End.

GIRL for general housework; good wages to the right girl; three in the family; reference required. Apply 1906 St. Clair terrace, Allegheny.

EXPERIENCED saleswomen; only those with experience need apply. M. Buka, 205 Smithfield st.

LUNCH COUNTER MAN at Saratoga Lunch Rooms today, 229 Oliver ave.

THE THREE RIVERS

CINCINNATI, Dec. 2—(Special.)—River 29.4 feet and rising. Departures were Virginia for Pittsburgh, Tacoma for Charleston and Pomeroy. The Pittsburgh coal fleet was reported to have passed Parkersburg in good shape and the flagship will reach Cincinnati Monday morning. Less than two-thirds of the fuel of the Pittsburgh fleet will be left in the Cincinnati harbor. The bulk of it will be sent south. Clear and warmer.

LOUISVILLE—River rising. In canal, 9.6 feet; on falls, 7.4 feet; below locks, 25 feet.

MORGANTOWN—River 9 feet 3 inches and stationary. Rain.

STEUBENVILLE—River 17 feet 11 inches and falling. Cloudy and cold. Down—W. C. Jutte, 7 a. m.; Diamond, 9 a. m.; Boaz, 9:45 a. m.; Josh Cook, 10 a. m.; Raymond Horner, 10:15 a. m.; Harry F. Jones, 10:15 a. m.; Tom Dodsworth, 10:30 a. m.; Bertha, noon; Rival, 2:15 p. m.; Francis J. Torrance, 1 p. m. The Henry Lowery, en route down at 1 p. m., struck one barge of her tow against the channel span of the Panhandle railroad bridge, damaging it seriously and losing some coal. The barge was lashed together and taken down with the rest of the tow.

GREENSBORO—River 8 feet 7 inches and rising. Heavy rain.

OIL CITY—River 4 feet 10 inches and falling. Cool and raining.

WARREN—River 4 feet and falling. Raining.

MARIETTA—River 25 feet and rising. Up—Ben Hur and Kanawha. Down, Greenland, Valiant, Sam Brown, A. L. Aubry, F. M. Phief, G. W. Thomas, Alice Brown, Helen White.

GALLIPOLIS—River 23 feet and rising.

PARKERSBURG—River 21.5 feet and stationary.

RIVERS WILL RISE TODAY.

Danger Line Water Is Predicted During the Coming Week.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 last night was 11.6 feet and the river was rising.

While all three rivers were slowly falling last evening, it is predicted that they will rise again today. Col. Poe of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line is out again with a prediction, and says the rivers will continue to raise all week and by next Sunday the danger line will have been reached on the Monongahela.

Several coal boats left yesterday and today the Charlie Brown with 12 boats and 8 barges and the Josh Cook with 17 barges will leave for the south. The coal fleet was unable to make much headway yesterday on account of the fog, and nearly all of the boats were compelled to tie up at landings along the rivers.

Commodore Lee Brooks of the Coney Island Amusement Company of Cincinnati started for Cincinnati with his recent purchase, the Francis J. Torrance, yesterday. The Torrance will be overhauled when she reaches the Queen City and will be renamed the Princess.

The Columbia arrived yesterday afternoon from Morgantown and will leave today. The Lorena left for Zanesville during the afternoon.

The Keystone State is due from Cincinnati tonight.

A report of the changes in the post lights in the Mississippi river from Memphis to Greenville has been sent to Harbor No. 25, Masters and Pilots' association.

DEMOCRATS PICK MINORITY LEADER

John Sharp Williams Is Given Complimentary Vote for Speaker.

OUTLINES VIEWS FOR PARTY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—For two hours today the Democratic members of the house of representatives discussed party policies and procedure with a view to solidifying the minority and acting harmoniously on all matters of partisan character that may come before the house. This discussion followed the nomination of officers to be voted for Monday next, and was precipitated by a variety of resolutions on these subjects. John Sharp Williams was unanimously chosen as the nominee for speaker and this action of the caucus makes him the minority leader for the ensuing congress.

Following his nomination, Mr. Williams made an extended speech outlining principles on which the party should stand, and especially insisted that the party should oppose subsidies of all kinds and support anti-trust legislation. Speaking of railway rate legislation, he insisted that the party would be indorsing its national platform if every effort were used to further legislation looking to government control of such rates. As to the charge that the Democrats were following a Republican President, he declared that the Democrats were supporting their own principles and it mattered not if these principles were indorced by a Republican President.

Want Minority Reports.

The chief discussion was precipitated on a resolution introduced by Representative Lloyd of Missouri, which was finally adopted. It requires members of the minority of various committees to submit minority reports on bills where Democratic principles are violated in the opinion of such minority members. Some opposition developed to this resolution, as it was held by several members of the caucus to cast reflection on minority members of committees during previous sessions of congress.

Mr. Williams, in his speech accepting the nomination for speaker, expressed views in line with the resolution. Both he and Mr. Lloyd disclaimed any intention of reflecting on members of the party. The resolution finally was adopted.

The routine proceedings of the caucus were without special incident. It was called together at noon by Mr. Hay of Virginia, who was chairman of the caucus during the last congress. H. L. Henry of Texas was elected caucus chairman for this congress and Messrs. Bowers of Mississippi and Robertson of Louisiana, secretaries.

Nominate House Officers.

After Mr. Williams had been chosen for speaker and made his speech, the following officers were nominated without opposition: Clerk, former Representative William S. Cowherd of Missouri; sergeant-at-arms, Charles A. Edwards of Texas; doorkeeper, J. R. Taylor of Arkansas; postmaster, Robert L. Douglas of South Carolina; chaplain, the Rev. Austin Crouch of Alabama.

The minority has always been allowed a number of special employes, and these are named by the Democratic caucus and are accepted by the majority. All the special employes who served in the last congress for the Democrats were renominated, as follows: Isaac R. Hill, Ohio; Joseph J. Sinnott, Virginia; Felton B. Knight, Georgia; James F. English, California.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Bartlett was adopted providing that the minority shall oppose the adoption by the house of representatives of any set of rules to continue in force more than 30 days.

Spitters Getting Revenge.

CHESTER, PA., Dec.—(Special.)—To revenge themselves on Common Councilman Hoberger, who recently introduced an anti-spitting measure which was passed and which was signed by the mayor, now state treasurer-elect Berry, certain people of Chester have banded together to violate the law on Hoberger's pavement. Every morning when Hoberger awakens and looks out on the pavement in front of his house he sees an appalling condition of things.

Ezekiel Gullet, Aged 80, a Suicide.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Ezekiel Gullet, 80 years old, a farmer of Hollidays Grove, despondent because of a broken thigh, killed himself with a revolver today.

THE WEATHER

Snow.

Snow and much colder today and fair tomorrow is the forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity by the official forecaster at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 49 and the minimum 36 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 7:26 and set cloudy at 4:53 o'clock yesterday. The daily report, as furnished by the local bureau, follows:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.34	32	67	N.E.	Rain.
8 p. m....	30.15	46	96	W.	Rain.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for December 2:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	49	38	Mean	42	35
Minimum	36	31	Precipitation	.89	T.
Nor. temp. 31 yrs. ..	35		Nor. precip. 31 yrs. ..	.09	
Exe. for day	7		Exe. for day	.73	
Exc. since Dec. 1 ..	3		Exc. since Dec. 1 ..	.64	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1 ..	271		Dfcy. since Jan. 1 ..	.97	

Government Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Snow and much colder Sunday; cold wave by night in north portion; Monday fair; fresh to brisk west to northwest winds.

Ohio—Much colder Sunday; fair in west and snow in east portion; cold wave in north portion; Monday fair; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

West Virginia—Rain or snow and colder Sunday; much colder at night; Monday fair; colder in east portion.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.:

St. Louis	26	Clear	Des Moines	14	Clear
Chicago	20	Clear	Grand Rapids	30	Snow
Dubuque	28	Clear	Cincinnati	38	Cloudy
Omaha	15	Clear	Parkersburg	46	Rain
Davenport	18	Clear	Grand Haven	30	Snow
Columbus	32	Clear	Indianapolis	32	Cloudy
Concordia	24	Clear	Washington	40	Cloudy
El Paso	45	Clear	Kansas City	24	Clear
Amarillo	30	Clear	Springf'd, Mo.	26	Clear
Oklahoma	32	Clear	Springf'd, Ill.	20	Clear
Wichita	32	PtCldy	Chattanooga	48	Rain
Cairo	36	Clear	Little Rock	28	Clear
Duluth	14	Clear	Ft. Smith	36	Clear
Marquette	28	Snow	Jacksonville	70	Rain
Madison	16	Cloudy	Philadelphia	52	Cloudy
Norfolk	56	Cloudy	Baltimore	42	Rain
Atlanta	54	Rain	New York	56	Rain
Abilene	40	Clear	Cleveland	38	Cloudy
Louisville	40	Clear	San Antonio	52	Clear
Memphis	40	PtCldy	Yellowstone	20	Cloudy
Vicksburg	42	Rain	New Orleans	58	Cloudy
Buffalo	42	Rain	Galveston	50	Clear
Nashville	40	Cloudy	Palestine	50	Clear
St. Paul	4	Cloudy	Cheyenne	18	Clear
*Havre	6	Clear	Gd. Junction	32	PtCldy
Helena	18	Cloudy	Dodge City	30	Cloudy
*Bismarck	8	Clear	Rapid City	16	Snow
Huron	2	PtCldy	Valentine	12	Clear
Pueblo	30	Clear	North Platte	24	Clear
Santa Fe	24	Clear	Shreveport	44	Clear
Salt Lake	32	Cloudy	Montgomery	48	Rain
Modena	32	PtCldy	†Los Angeles	50	
Denver	12	Clear			

*Below zero. †Observation taken at 8 a. m.

WITNESS IN MURDER CASE CAUSES JUDGE TO CHANGE HIS OPINION

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Dec. 2—(Special.)—Circumstantial evidence had wound a chain of guilt around M. C. McBride to such an extent that Justice Ruttencutter had expressed his opinion that McBride was guilty and considered an application to continue the case until another witness could be summoned, as merely an effort to gain time.

Upon the persistent efforts of McBride's attorneys, however, the continuance was granted, and when the steamer Kanawha arrived the purser was sworn and examined. His testimony conclusively proved that McBride was working on the boat at the time he was accused of killing William Bellscow.

After this testimony, other witnesses who had testified against McBride revised their statements and this afternoon he was acquitted and released. Justice Ruttencutter says he will require more than circumstantial evidence hereafter in criminal cases.

WOULD MAKE PARKS OF BATTLE FIELDS

Georgians Hold That Success of Sherman's Army Settled the Great Conflict.

BILL IS NOW BEFORE CONGRESS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 2.—A movement is on foot to incorporate the battlefields around Atlanta, where fell so many brave soldiers of the confederacy, and where expired so many gallant men of the Union, into a national military park.

A bill has been introduced in congress, asking for legislation and carrying an appropriation of $250,000 for the purchase of the property, which includes the three battlefields around the city—that of Peachtree Creek, fought July 20, 1864; that of Atlanta, fought July 22, and that of Ezra Church, fought July 28. It is proposed not only to make parks out of the old fields, but to build boulevards connecting all the fields.

The improvements on the battlefields will be similar to those made on the fields of Manassas, Shiloh, Gettysburg, Vicksburg and Chickamauga.

Since the battles around Atlanta were among the most important of the military operations during the war, it would seem natural that these fields should be next in order for consideration.

The battle of Atlanta was fought near what is now East Atlanta, in DeKalb county. With that battle the campaign practically ended. The casualties in the battle on both sides were 104,000 men killed, captured and wounded. The battle determined the fall of the city of Atlanta on September 2, 1864, which later enabled Gen. Sherman and Gen. Grant to unite their forces after the fall of Fort Fisher. These events led up to the surrender of Gen. Lee and settled the fate of the confederacy.

Military operations around Atlanta make the fields worthy of being preserved as a matter of historic interest.

It is the plan of those behind the movement to have the three fields connected by a great driveway. The driveway will probably pass through West End, Lakeview, Fort McPherson, Grant park, East Atlanta, Inman park, Ponce de Leon park, Piedmont park and thence to Peachtree park, finally ending at Ezra church. The boulevard would run along the lines of military operations without deviation. All along the boulevard would be points of military and historical interest.

Both Representative Livingston and Senator Clay are enthusiastic about the proposed park and promise to work hard for it at the next session of congress.

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Georgia have lent their support to the movement and are no less enthusiastic about the proposed park than the confederate veterans.

STORIES FOUND IN THE LOBBIES

Interesting Happenings Concerning the People Who Are Traveling.

"The Pittsburgh Gazette cannot be too highly commended for its public-spiritedness and humanitarianism in establishing and encouraging a public subscription fund for the relief of the sufferers from Russian outrages," declared Prof. Richard Gottheil of Columbia university in the Fort Pitt hotel last night.

Prof. Gottheil, who is a close student of Russian affairs, and who has just returned from abroad, is to speak at the mass meeting to be held in the Bijou theater this evening.

"My attention had been called to the efforts of The Gazette in making public appeal for aid in so worthy a cause, while in New York. American newspapers have spared no space in calling attention to the great needs of the innocent victims and are to be congratulated upon their noble work, but few if any other papers in the county have taken the initiative in establishing public subscription funds."

Discussing present conditions in Russia, Prof. Gottheil said:

"Count Witte is not the man to alleviate present conditions. Russia needs no diplomat or politician, and Witte is too much of both. Russia needs a statesman—a Roosevelt; or if not a Roosevelt, a Jerome. The people are not ready for a republican form of government—they are not educated sufficiently. What Russia needs, to my mind, is a constitutional form of government, and a leader at this crisis who is as yet unknown, and who must be found."

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Bishop Derrick to Dedicate Church.

Bishop W. B. Derrick of the African Methodist Episcopal church arrived in the city from New York last night to preside at the dedication of the new structure for St. Paul's A. M. E. congregation at McKeesport today. He was met at the Union station by one of the local ministers of the church. The dedication will call together a great many of the members from this district. The Rev. George T. Smith is pastor of the church. Bishop Derrick will proceed to Xenia, O., tomorrow for a meeting of the board of trustees of Wilberforce university, one of the leading institutions for negroes in the country. Upon his return east the bishop will stop in this city to preside at the dedication of Allen chapel, in Allegheny, of which congregation the Rev. P. A. Scott is pastor.

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Will Confer With Phipps.

Harry B. Naylor, manager of the building and real-estate interests of Henry Phipps in Pittsburgh, left last night for New York. He will confer with Mr. Phipps for the next couple of days upon the latter's interests here. Mr. Naylor said he has nothing new to present to Mr. Phipps and knows of nothing new that Mr. Phipps has planned just now for his Pittsburgh properties.

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Arrivals at the Hotels.

Seventh Avenue—J. P. Leech, Burgettstown; H. L. Grenert, Coal Center; H. C. McCurdy, Vandergrift; S. C. Frederick, Salem; F. D. Neal, Leechburg.

Henry—F. B. St. Clair, Kittanning; J. S. David, Greensburg; F. E. Marquand, Sharon; B. B. McClure, Burgettstown; Edward Schumaker, Meadville.

Duquesne—J. J. Mercer, Erie; E. J. Crawford, Indiana; H. J. Lyons, Uniontown; Thomas Campsey, Latrobe.

Colonial—C. F. Lewis, Punxsutawney; I. E. Gusdorf, Cleveland; John Johnson, Butler; W. E. Smith, Washington.

Boyer—A. J. Walp, Meadville, John W. Murray, Altoona; H. Stankard, Punxsutawney; Harry Arthurs, Butler; E. H. McColley, Latrobe.

Newell—A. M. Miller, Kittanning; T. B. McFarland, Greensburg; S. E. Steigle, Weston; J. A. Osborne, Charleroi.

Monongahela—C. L. Weems, St. Clairsville, O.; S. L. Seidler, Harry Mason, C. Hudson, W. J. Brown, Wheeling; D. W. Eyman, New Castle; T. Arnold, Ridgway.

Anderson—J. B. Murray, Brookville; J. H. Osborne, Dayton; Hugo Mayer, Huntingdon; W. S. Perry, Steubenville; J. J. Rodgers, Lisbon.

Fort Pitt—George W. Eaton, Oil City; L. B. Stewart, Rimersburg; W. A. F. Graham, New Brighton; T. H. Curry, Clearfield; F. E. Norton, Youngstown.

Antler—N. D. Richtel, Monongahela; O. K. Ward, Moundsville; N. J. Harris, Donora; E. T. Emery, Wellsboro.

Griswold—C. H. Lehman, Tyrone; J. A. Brown, C. T. Wilson, Washington; J. U. Lybarger, Zanesville; Charles Hubbell, Cleveland.

Lincoln—Charles Sanford, Beaver Falls; W. E. Smith, Washington; F. W. Edmondson, Brookville; G. E. Snyder, Oil City; George Brown, New Castle.

A CLOSE SEASON FOR THE LOBSTER

The Shell Fish Is Being Fished Out, and It Is Feared May Be Exterminated.

CURB SALE OF SHORT ONES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PORTLAND, ME., Dec. 2.—While the state and national governments are doing all they can to propagate lobsters on the Maine coast, the fishermen continue to break the law, and the price of shell fish continues to advance, until today it is higher than was ever known in September.

That drastic measures will be taken by the Maine legislature at its next sitting there is no doubt, and it is probable that a close season will be adopted.

Some fishermen and hotel proprietors will work against such a measure, but it has been found that the present laws are bound to be violated, and that, notwithstanding all the vigilance of 24 wardens along the coast, thousands of short lobsters are being sold every year.

With a close season on all lobsters the wardens could then cut adrift all gear found which is used for lobster fishing, and could easily detect the fishermen if they tried to violate the law.

Probably no man in Maine is better qualified to talk on the lobster question than N. J. Hanna, who for more than 12 years has been a warden, and was a fisherman even before that. In speaking of lobster protection, Mr. Hanna says:

"There are three primary causes for the scarcity of lobsters on the Maine coast. First, each lobster fisherman on the coast is using on an average of 12 short lobsters a day for catching cunners with which to bait his traps. There are at least 2,700 men engaged in the business, and this would make 32,400 little lobsters used daily in violation of the law, 226,800 a week, 907,200 a month or 9,836,400 a year, all used for cunner trap bait.

"Second, we have for two months not less than 100,000 summer tourists on our coast, who in spite of the vigilance of the wardens use at least an average of one short lobster a day. This means 100,000 a day, 700,000 a week or 5,600,000 for the two months they are with us.

"The third reason is that all through the year the fishermen sell hundreds of lobsters every week which are less than the legal length, not only to the smacks, but residents of the coast cities and towns, besides the hundred which they consume in their own families.

"If every fisherman would catch nothing but 10½ inch lobsters as provided by law it would only be a short time before there would not be enough smacks on the whole coast to carry long lobsters to market.

"Not only does the government operate hatcheries to propogate lobsters, but the state appropriates $5,000 annually to pay fishermen for the seed, or mother lobsters. These lobsters are taken to the hatcheries, the seed removed and hatched, the mother lobster tagged and sent out into the sea to again bear seed or to be caught again."

Mr. Hanna advocates a close season on all lobsters taken from Maine waters from June 1 until October 1 of each year for five years, and it is likely that this will be done.

AMERICUS CLUB NEEDS A MUCH LARGER HOUSE

Growth of Organization Has Been So Rapid That New Home Must Be Found.

New and larger quarters are needed for the Americus Republican club, and steps will be taken after the first of the year to secure a house that will equal the home of any club in Pittsburgh and probably be better than that of any political club in the United States. In the last 23 months 337 members have been admitted and the total membership is now 1,426. The club is in excellent financial condition.

Last night officers for the ensuing year were nominated as follows: President, S. J. Wainwright, Jr.; vice president, Robert T. McElroy; recording secretary, George S. Houghton; corresponding secretary, John D. Littell; treasurer, H. C. Weltengel; trustees, A. C. McLean, A. A. Adams, Stanley Mann, J. H. Letsche, I. N. Patterson, James Kirkwood, George W. McCandless, W. I. Mustin, William Schempp, John C. Dilworth, Charles E. Schuetz, Dr. S. H. Ralston, James N. Cooke, E. S. Hays, John B. Barbour, Jr., W. T. Tredway and Charles Stewart; major, H. W. McIntosh; captains, Charles Stewart and John Niebaum; first lieutenants, N. R. Evans and Homer C. Stewart; second lieutenants, Cyrus S. Youngson and Harry Sellers; membership committee, Harry F. Davis, William Penson, W. W. Price, George A. Dimling, Cyrus S. Youngson and Harry B. Stewart.

Peddlers Lose Their Packs.

Charles F. Johnson of Wheeling, was held for court trial last evening by Justice Hugh Fishwick of Hays borough, on a charge of highway robbery. It is said that Johnson and three other men held up two peddlers near Willock and robbed them of their packs and $60 in money. Johnson was the only man captured. Being unable to furnish bail he was committed to jail.

NOTES OF NEARBY TOWNS.

MONESSEN—The Carnegie Steel Hoop Company's mill broke all previous records on tonnage production in November. The total gross ton production was 4,558, over 500 gross tons more than the previous record.

IRWIN—The Irwin coal mines are now shipping 12,000 tons daily to tidewater. Shipments from the Export mine of the Westmoreland Coal Company alone reach nearly 4,000 tons daily.

UNIONTOWN—Fire totally destroyed the homes of Frank Veno and William Christ at Brownfield shortly after midnight, and the families had narrow escapes.

CUMBERLAND—Mrs. Jane Conner sued the city for $5,000 damages for injuries sustained in falling over a tree that had fallen across the pavement.

JOHNSTOWN—Frank Forney, aged 23, employed at the Pressed Brick Company plant, was caught in a flying belt and killed.

MARIETTA—A suit for $10,000 damages has been filed by Mrs. Margaret Eddy against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for the death of her husband.

CUMBERLAND—Marriage licenses were issued to Scott Smith and Bessie Elbin, both of Artemas, Pa.; Hugh Hand of Osceola, Pa., and Clara McDurnell of Vandergrift, Pa.

SHARON—A suit for $10,000 damages against the Pennsylvania railroad has been entered by the family of Capt. Anthony Struble, who was killed by a train.

SHARON—Mrs. Elizabeth Steiner, aged 70, fell down a flight of stairs yesterday and broke her right leg.

YOUNGSTOWN—Hosea Seidner, aged 35, of Struthers, was killed by a bank caving in on excavation work.

25 LADIES WANTED.

Apply at the Goodyear Raincoat Company Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

PENNSYLVANIANS MAKE A PROTEST

Want More Generous Recognition on Committees in Congress.

LOCAL DELEGATION ARRIVES

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.

Pennsylvania members of the house of representatives are calling for a new deal in the matter of committee assignments. They have no particular fault to find with Speaker Cannon, but they believe they are entitled to more generous recognition and they propose to ask for it. A number of them discussed the matter at the caucus this evening and determined to ask Representative A. L. Bates of Meadville, secretary of the delegation in the last house, to call a caucus of the Republican members from Pennsylvania for the purpose of taking some action. It is probable that a meeting of the members will be held early in the session and a committee appointed to lay their argument before the speaker.

Pennsylvania has 31 Republicans in this house, a greater number than any other state has sent here. New York's delegation is larger, but it contains only 26 Republicans. Illinois comes next with 24 Republicans. It is the custom of Speaker Cannon to give only one member from each state a place on the larger committees, and Pennsylvania having so many Republican members, is very much handicapped. The result is that a new member from that state has to be contented with places on unimportant committees for several terms before he can get any of the desirable locations. Pennsylvanians believe it would be no more than fair to give their state two members on some of the big committees, instead of limiting it to one member, the same representation that Nebraska, Connecticut, Maine and other smaller states enjoy.

Will Appeal to the Speaker.

Because this plan is adopted by the speaker, a new member from one of these smaller states can enter the house and in one or two terms can get located on some of the large committees, while the new member from Pennsylvania has to sit around twiddling his thumbs for several years before he can get as good a place. Some years ago Pennsylvania had two places on the appropriations committee and now it has only one. The same thing is true of some of the other large committees.

This whole question is to be laid before Speaker Cannon in some manner with the hope that Pennsylvania will get the recognition that her large Republican delegation would warrant.

The Pennsylvania delegation is here in force ready for the opening of the session. John Dalzell, who was staying at Atlantic City for a time to get rid of a severe cold, has returned to Washington prepared to take up his congressional duties. Dr. A. J. Barchfeld arrived this morning with his family and has taken possession of his apartments in the Wyoming, one of the most comfortable apartment houses in the city. He has his bill providing for the establishment of a new cabinet position, the secretary of health, drafted, but will not present it at once. However, he will soon introduce it and will urge it upon the attention of congress, backed by the support of some of the most eminent medical authorities of the country. The recent experience of the south with yellow fever is one of the most potent arguments that could be urged for the establishment of a department of health as one of the executive branches of the government.

Will Work for Postoffice.

James Francis Burke attended the football game at Princeton today. He will be here Monday and will proceed at once to work toward securing the passage of his bill appropriating $8,000,000 for a new postoffice building for Pittsburgh. He and Mrs. Burke have apartments at the Highlands. William H. Graham of Allegheny will live at the Dewey this winter.

Ernest F. Acheson of Washington, Pa., is here ready to look after the interests of his constituents. He will not be disturbed in his position on the rivers and harbors committee, judging from the high opinion of his ability recently expressed by Mr. Cannon. George F. Huff of Greensburg arrived here some days ago. His family is occupying a leased house in the northwest section this winter, he having sold his handsome home on Sixteenth street.

Senator Knox opened his home on K street some weeks ago. It is believed that in making up the senate committees this year, Mr. Knox will be placed on the judiciary committee, where his legal ability will be of more use to the senate. This is one of the large committees of the senate and there are two vacancies on it now, one caused by the resignation of Senator Fairbanks to become vice president, and the other due to the expiration of the term of Senator McComas of Maryland.

Senator Dick of Ohio came in this morning from Akron. He looks none the worse for the Ohio campaign and he seems to take the defeat of the Republican gubernatorial candidate very philosophically. Gen. Dick has the satisfaction of knowing that the Republicans of his state made the best campaign it was possible to make, even though the consequences were very disappointing.

WEDS TAMMANY'S AUTHOR.

Wealthy Widow Marries Writer of Popular Songs and He Promises to Quit.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lily Bleiman, widow of a former art dealer and dramatic promoter, who created comment by marrying his stepdaughter, was quietly married on Wednesday to "Gus" Edwards, who has attained considerable success as a writer of popular songs. The young woman is credited with possessing a fortune of $500,000.

Some of the more enthusiastic friends of Edwards, which, by the way, is not the young man's real name, declared that henceforth he will devote himself to high art, going abroad to pursue his musical studies in Paris, and putting behind him as unworthy such melodies as "Good Bye, Little Girl, Good Bye," and "Tammany," in spite of the fact that these two, together with others, have brought him in large royalties.

Abe Patterson Post Elects Officer.

Abe Patterson Post, No. 88, G. A. R., of Allegheny, last evening elected the following officers: Commander, Edward J. Kalb; senior vice commander, William Cowell; junior vice commander, W. J. Sterling; quartermaster, Robert J. Taggart; surgeon, Oscar J. K. Prinzler, M. D.; chaplain, Samuel Scott; officer of the day, Montgomery Cooke; officer of the guard, John Hoedle; trustee, H. O. C. Oehmler; delegates to the state encampment, Peter Stackhouse, W. W. Rankin and James H. Cochran; alternates, Samuel Scott, John L. Short and Joseph Pauline. The officers will be installed at a special meeting to be held shortly.

Disposes of Oil Property.

MARIETTA, O., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The Red Fox Oil Company today disposed of its 600 acres in the Locust Hill field to the Compagnie Francaise de Petroles French oil syndicate. The daily production of 30 barrels brought over $30,000.

Lawson Sends Check for $350,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—A check for $350,000 from Thomas W. Lawson of Boston was received by George Wharton Pepper, receiver of the Bay State Gas Company today.

M'CLELLAND WILL HAVE TO EXPLAIN

Must Tell President What He Did With Insurance Money At Albany.

VANDRIVER IS AFTER M'CALL

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.

President Roosevelt was surprised and shocked when he read the recent news reports of the testimony given before the insurance investigating committee by United States Appraiser and former State Senator Charles P. McClelland.

The President immediately applied to Charles E. Hughes, counsel to the Armstrong committee, for an official copy of Mr. McClelland's testimony, and a transcript has been sent to him.

In official circles here it is believed that unless Mr. McClelland can make some better explanation of the vouchers which he failed to explain to the committee in New York, steps for his removal from his federal office are likely to follow soon.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Charles E. Hughes, when he was asked this evening what he could say concerning the contents of the foregoing dispatch, replied: "I have nothing whatever to say."

On the witness stand Mr. McClelland not only failed to explain satisfactorily the use to which he had put large sums paid to him for legal services and disbursements while he was under a retainer from the Mutual Life, but he also asserted that he never had been employed by the Equitable and never had received a dollar from that society.

Mr. Hughes then confronted him with a voucher of $3,500 paid by the Equitable in 1898, and bearing a signature which Mr. McClelland had to admit was his own, though he protested he had no recollection either of the payment or its purpose.

Figuring on New Officers.

Names which are now receiving serious consideration by certain members of the Mutual Life's board as possible successors of Mr. McCurdy in the permanent presidency of the company, are those of Victor Morawitz and Emory McClintock.

Mr. Morawitz is chairman of the financial committee of the board of directors of the Atchsion, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company, and is also a practising lawyer. As a railroad man and executive officer he is regarded as having shown signal ability.

Other members of the Mutual's board are disposed to push the claims of Emory McClintock, who for many years has been the company's chief actuary under the McCurdy administration. Robert A. Grannis, the Mutual's first vice president, also has strong friends in the board.

John C. McCall, secretary of the New York Life Insurance Company, sailed today on the steamer Lucania to go to Paris and try and induce Andrew Hamilton, to whom the New York Life has paid thousands of dollars, to return to this country and testify before the insurance investigation committee. Mr. McCall, while a witness this week before the insurance committee, announced that he could go to Paris for this purpose.

Today he said that he very much doubted whether Mr. Hamilton would return to the United States, but he expected to bring back a statement which was being prepared by Mr. Hamilton for John A. McCall, president of the New York Life. Secretary McCall is the son of President McCall.

Does Not Expect His Return.

Asked about a report that Mr. Hamilton might not return to this country, Mr. McCall said: "I don't think he will. I mean to try to do my best to bring him back if his health will allow. If Judge Hamilton's health will not permit his return I will bring back a statement being prepared for my father. He was then asked: "Will there be any changes in the New York Life, or are any contemplated in consequence of the investigation?"

"I cannot discuss that," he replied. "If I did tell you of changes I would have to tell you in confidence, and of course you could not print that."

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 2.—W. D. Vandiver, state superintendent of insurance, through his counsel, Attorney General Hadley, F. W. Lehmann and J. M. Wood, today filed in the United States circuit court here his reply to the petition of the New York Life Insurance company in the injunction proceedings recently instituted by the New York Life company to overthrow his order revoking its Missouri license.

Supt. Vandiver charged, at the time he ordered the company's license revoked, that the New York Life had forfeited its right to continue business in Missouri. He cited the testimony brought out before the New York legislative investigating committee to the effect that President McCall and his associates had, during four years past, spent large sums of money to secure desired state legislation and in campaign fund contributions.

Hot Shot for McCall.

In the reply filed today Mr. Vandiver accuses President McCall of debauching public morals, corrupting legislation and looting the funds of policy holders by extravagant ventures and reckless speculation.

The answer fills ten typewritten pages. It contains direct and severe attacks on President McCall, Vice President George W. Perkins, and other officers of the New York Life.

It directs specific attention to the charge that McCall and Perkins have, in bad and questionable real estate investments, lost $7,000,000 of the company's money.

He maintains that the Missouri insurance department has the right to require insurance companies doing business in the state to manage their affairs in a proper manner and to insist on election of new officers and the adoption of methods that will insure the funds of the policy holder.

MANY NEAR TO DEATH.

Rear Portion of Divided Freight Train Misses Car and Crowd by Only Few Inches.

More than 100 persons, pedestrians and passengers on a crowded street car, escaped death or serious injury last night at the Main street crossing of West Penn railroad by the narrow margin of six inches. About 7:20 o'clock the crowds on a Sharpsburg and Aspinwall car, bound for the city with a crowd of theatergoers, was stopped by the closed gates at the railroad crossing. A long freight train parted before it reached the crossing and after the first section had dashed by, the gateman, thinking that the entire train had passed, raised the gates and the pedestrians crowded upon the tracks. The street car had reached the center of the tracks when the second section dashed down upon the crowd.

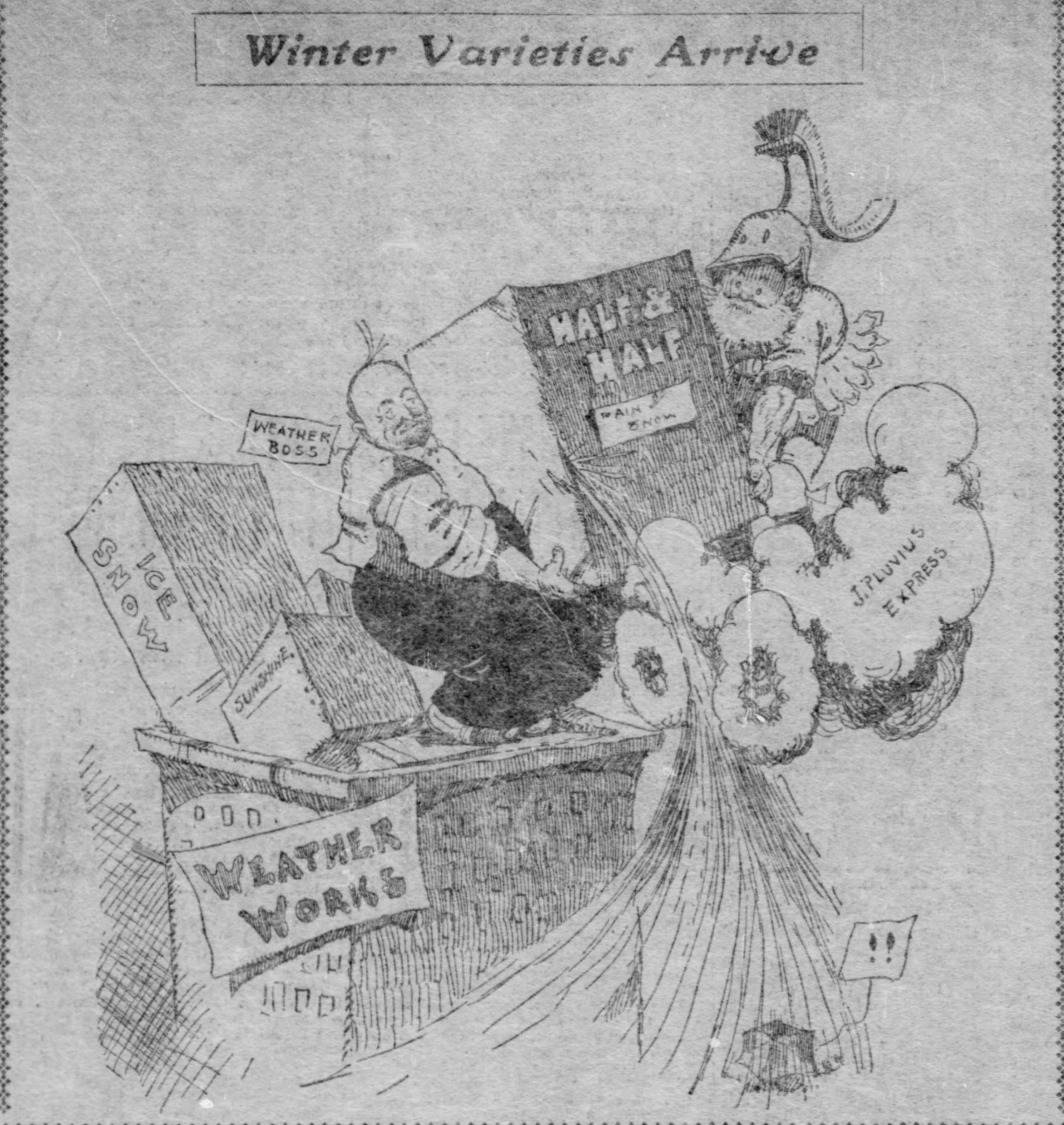
The crowd were warned just in time to save their lives and as the frightened people crowded back in order to avoid the cars, all eyes were turned upon the street car which seemed fated to meet with destruction. An effort was made to warn the motorman but he apparently did not see the danger. Although the speed of the car was not increased, by the merest chance the cars dashed past the rear end of the car just grazing the bumper, and the passengers were carried on their way to the city all unconscious of their narrow escape.

Match Starts Fire in Leetsdale.

LEETSDALE, PA., Dec. 2.—Fire started by a match which served as a light while some clothes were being taken from a closet, caused $300 loss at the home of Mrs. Mary Bunger in Broadway, Leetsdale, last evening.

GREAT FLOOD PREDICTED.

Prepare for the same by attending the three day special sale of the Goodyear Raincoat Company. See ad, page 3, second part.



Winter Varieties Arrive

CONTROLLER BROWN TELLS HIS OPINION OF WYMAN

Says He Is Disgusted With Whole Allegheny Administration and Will Be Glad to See the Last of It.

Controller James Brown of Allegheny yesterday gave expression of his opinion of the Allegheny administration when spoken to concerning the frequent wrangles that have occurred between his office and the mayor.

"If there ever was a political administration that in every way was a disgust to all who had to deal with it, the present one under Mayor Wyman is that one," said Controller Brown. "During the three years the present administration has been in power there has been more politics and less public business than I ever saw, and I have been controller of Allegheny for 34 years. Mayor Wyman draws $7,500 as a public servant, but he never pays any attention to the city's business. He is seldom in his office and his familiarity with what is going on is not any greater than that of any outsider who reads the newspapers. He has held back the department payrolls every month since he took office and while my clerks have worked on holidays and Saturday afternoons to get the warrants out as quickly as possible we have time and again had to wait a day or two until Mayor Wyman showed up to affix his signature. The fact is, he does not pay any attention whatever to public business. Where he spends his time is something that has always puzzled me.

"We had an illustration of this just a few weeks ago when I had to have some city bonds that were locked up in the mayor's safe. I sent around for them and was told that because the mayor's clerk was taking a few days' vacation it would be impossible to unlock the safe until he came back. When I inquired the reason for this I was told that the mayor did not know the combination of the safe in his own office, and that no one knew it but his clerk. When the vacation was over we got the bonds. In the meantime the public business was held back for several days and I had to make some kind of an arrangement with a financial institution, to whom I had to explain the situation.

"The whole outfit, with the exception of the charities department, is enough to make any citizen of Allegheny ashamed. If I was not certain that this gang was sure to be out of office next April I would not remain here another week. I have nothing but favorable words for Director Hunneshagen and his men, but for the rest of the gang I have no use. I'm sick of the whole outfit and I'll be very glad when I see the last of them."

ZIMMERMAN NOT TALKING ON ROAD

Unloaded on Morgan Interests and Has Many Other Projects Afoot.

PROUD OF HIS OLD PROPERTY

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Dec. 2.

After having attended several of the conferences which have been held in this city by the present and former Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton interests during the last two days on matters relating to the transfer of that property to the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., which had sold it to the Erie, Eugene Zimmerman, until lately president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, left today for Cincinnati, where he is busy with details for developing the other railroad enterprises with which he is now identified.

The only comment Mr. Zimmerman had to make on recent events was as follows: "The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is the finest railroad in the country."

Mr. Zimmerman is now president of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, which obtained so many favorable contracts in connection with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton that the Erie interests protested against retaining the road they had bought. He is also heavily interested in a company which is constructing a bridge across the Ohio river at Ironton. Although this is an independent enterprise, the bridge will be used by the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton and the Chesapeake & Ohio in reaching the southern coal fields in Kentucky.

The third enterprise with which Mr. Zimmerman is identified is a coal road, 125 miles in length, to extend from Ashland, Ky., to Pound Gap. The line is to afford connection with the 350,000 acres of coal lands by the Zimmerman-Hollins interest.

This line will be ultimately connected with the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton, a project which was also a disappointment to the Erie interests, when they learned that the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton could not cross the Ironton-Ashland bridge or enter the coal region of Kentucky except through an arrangement with the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton.

It is expected that the coal road will be completed in a year and a half.

FIFTH ACCIDENT PROVES FATAL FOR STEEL WORKER

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Andrew Sarb, employed at the steel plant here, this afternoon met with the fifth accident within four years, dying later. He fell from a high platform, alighting on his head. His skull was fractured. After that his hand was mangled. A few days after he left the hospital his leg was crushed. Last fall he nearly lost his life by asphyxiation. He was 38 years old and married.

STRONG MEN MAKE GREAT COMMITTEE

Civic Federation Names Captains of Industry and Labor as Members.

WILL DISCUSS ALL TROUBLES

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The executive council of the National Civic Federation today elected Seth Low as chairman of the conciliation committee of the national body. The other members of the committee are:

Representing the public—Andrew Carnegie, New York; Cornelius N. Bliss, New York; Isaac N. Seligman, New York; Louis D. Brandeis, Boston; Frederick N. Judson, St. Louis; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president University of California; V. E. Macy, New York; Dr. Albert Shaw, New York.

Employers—Lucius Tuttle, president Boston & Maine Railroad Company, Boston; Frederick D. Underwood, president Erie Railroad Company, New York city; Clarence H. Mackey, president Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, New York city; Frederick P. Fish, president American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Boston; Samuel Mather, Cleveland, O.; Franklin MacVeagh, Chicago; Charles A. Moore, New York; Francis L. Robbins, Pittsburgh; Otto E. Eidlitz, New York; Marcus M. Marks, New York.

Representing the wage earners—Samuel Gompers, president American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, president United Mine Workers of America; James Duncan, general secretary Granite Cutters' National union, Quincy, Mass.; Daniel J. Keefe, president International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport association, Detroit, Mich.; William D. Mahon, president Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America, Detroit, Mich.; Warren S. Stone, grand chief International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Cleveland, O.; E. E. Clark, grand chief Order of Railway Conductors, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; J. J. Hannahan, grand master Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Peoria, Ill.; P. H. Morrissey, grand master Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Cleveland, O.; John F. Tobin, general president Boot and Shoe Workers' union, Boston.

A meeting of this committee will be held December 6 to outline its work for the coming year. It is the purpose of the new committee to appoint local conciliation committees in all important industrial centers to co-operate with the state boards of arbitration and conciliation.

Holds Son for Mother's Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Martin Christopher of 2324 Nectarine street, was held by Magistrate Eisenbrown today on a charge of causing the death of his aged mother, Margaret Christopher. It is alleged that Martin threw a lighted lamp at his mother in a drunken rage Friday night. She was burned to death.

SHIPPERS WAR TO ANTIPODES OVER

Working Agreement Entered Into by Morgan and British Interests.

RATES DOUBLE FORMER ONES

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Dec. 2.

The ruinous freight war which has been carried on for several years past between the American and British shipping interests engaged in the Australian trade has been terminated by the adoption of a working agreement by the contending factors, with the result that rates have been advanced in some instances 100 per cent. The fight, it is estimated, has cost fully $10,000,000.

When the three British lines came here in 1898 to load steamers with American freight for the antipodes the United States and Australia Steamship Company was formed by Americans, and with American money exclusively, to fight the newcomers. Within the last two years the International Mercantile Marine Company—the Morgan shipping combine—which also conducts a monthly freight service from here to Australian ports via Liverpool, has had a close working agreement with the United States company.

The fight has been a particularly bitter one, incited not only by business rivalry but also by strong personal feeling. The indirect losses to the American interests have not been so heavy as those to which the British lines were subjected. The principal reason is because the four firms who largely control the United States Company are in their capacity as merchants the largest handlers of American goods in Australasia, so that they have benefited largely by the low rates. During the strife freight has been as low as seven shillings and six pence a ton. It is now 27 shillings and six pence a ton.

Huge quantities of Pittsburgh rails, cars, locomotives, glassware, etc., have been recently shipped to Australia because of the cheap freight rates. The average transportation charges have been only 15 shillings a ton prior to the agreement just reached. It can be stated that the existing freight rates will not interfere with further big contracts being placed in the Pittsburgh district, the letting of several of which are now on the tapis.

TREASURE TROVE HID IN FORGOTTEN BOXES

Finest Collection of Chiriqui Indian Relics in the World Stowed Away in Obscure Corner.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 2.—A discovery of unusual importance has been made at Peabody museum of Yale university. Beginning about the year 1860, the late Prof. O. C. Marsh started the collection of antiques of the Chiriqui Indians of the province of Panama. He continued buying the collection for 19 years until 1879.

He stored away the collection in unopened boxes in an obscure part of the museum. This morning George Grant McCurdy, head of the anthropological section of the museum, opened the almost forgotten collection. It was found to be much larger than was expected and to have an exceptional value.

It consists of more than 5,000 different objects, largely pottery, and the whole is the most complete of its kind in the world. The Chiriqui Indians, as represented by the collection, had a civilization in prehistoric times second only to the Aztecs.

Secure Injunction Against Rival.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—A bill in equity against the New Geneva Ferry Company has been brought by the Greensburg Ferry Company. The plaintiffs aver that the defendants have no legal right to operate a ferry in New Geneva, as their title gives the Greensboro company the exclusive right. A preliminary injunction was granted and December 6 set for a hearing.

Brothers to Address Elks Lodge.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Attorney Wooda N. Carr of Uniontown will be the speaker at the Elks memorial services in Boston, Mass., tomorrow afternoon. His brother, Dr. John D. Carr of Markleton, will deliver the address at the Elk memorial services at Homestead, Sunday afternoon and at Charlerol Sunday night.

Icy Pavement Leads to Broken Leg.

The first accident from icy pavements in McKeesport occurred yesterday, when Lewis Stevens fell in Union avenue and suffered a compound fracture of his left leg. He was taken to the McKeesport hospital.

MANDARIN'S WIFE BURIED ALIVE BY A HIGH SERVANT

Husband's Joke Is Taken Seriously by a Steward of Chinese Household—Culprit Is Beheaded.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A gruesome story of Chinese barbarity is related by the North China Daily News, as having occurred recently at Pekin. A certain mandarin's wife had incurred the hatred of her husband's head steward because she had refused to procure for the latter's son a coveted government appointment.

The opportunity to revenge himself, for which the aggrieved steward had long waited, at last presented itself. The mandarin was leaving on a short journey, and was overheard to say jestingly to his wife that he had fully made up his mind to have her buried alive.

After his master's departure, the chief of the household solicited an interview with the wife, and making the customary low obeisance, told her that he had come to carry out his master's orders.

The terrified woman protested that it has been a joke, but the steward, aided by some menials, seized and gagged her and buried her alive in her own garden.

The fury of the prince when he returned knew no bounds. The culprit was arrested and subjected to terrible torments before he was finally beheaded. As many of his abettors as could be found were put to death by strangling.

VERY NOVEL TEST OF PLANT GROWTH

Experiments to Be Made by the Department of Agriculture Under Electric Light.

OLD THEORY IS TO BE TESTED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Electricity is to be put to a novel use by the department of agriculture. A laboratory is being equipped in the division of pathology to conduct experiments in the growing of plants by the aid of an electric appliance.

The experiments will be based on the theory that the growth of vegetable matter, which ceases at sundown, will continue through the night if proper artificial light is supplied to stimulate the developing powers of plants.

"In some respects plants are much the same as the human race," said an official of the department. "At night they go to sleep, the same as we do, and their growth ceases until the following day. The sun is their source of life, keeping their growing faculties working and being the foundation of their natural development.

"It is with an idea of supplying an artificial sun that these experiments are being made. If it is found that the growth of plants can be doubled at a nominal expense, and that they can be grown in winter the same as in summer, the agricultural industry will have received an unprecedented stimulus. Scientific research has already done much to bring the farming industry to a higher level, but more is at stake in the present undertaking, perhaps, than ever before."

The laboratory is being made ready for the experiments, and work will commence soon. Owing to the peculiar nature of the experiments, the department is reluctant to give out information concerning them, and it is likely that secrecy will be kept in regard to the progress of the research until it is learned that the undertaking is practical or hopeless from a commercial viewpoint.

Experiments will be made largely on lettuce, which has been found peculiarly susceptible to electrical influences. The plants will be kept under a strong light during the night, with a view to having the electrical rays take the place of the sun. The light will be as far as possible of the same radiance as the sun.

It will probably take a year or more before actual results are obtained from the experiments. Scientists attached to the bureau of plant industry have learned by investigation that it is possible to grow plants by electricity. It has not been proven, however, that the cost is less than the means nature has adopted to carry on her work.

The experiments are in line with the policy of the department to lessen in every way the cost of farming. In other words, if it is found that vegetables can be raised cheaper by doubling their developing properties the department will have cause to feel that it has given a stimulus to agricultural interests. And if it is shown that the extra cost of using electricity is greater than to allow plants to form in their usual way no harm will have been done. The department merely desires to get the undertaking down to a commercial basis if it is possible.

BURY STREET CAR VICTIM WITH THE UNKNOWN DEAD

Identity of Man Who Was Killed in Fight With Conductor Is Not Revealed.

Unknown, without any attendants save deputy coroners, those who filled in the grave, the body of the man who died on November 21, the victim of an altercation with Conductor R. V. Madden on a street car on Sixth street bridge, was buried yesterday in Highland cemetery. Yesterday being burial day, several other bodies were disposed of. Among these were the remains of Joe Fitke, aged 19, who died at the Allegheny General hospital on November 25 from injuries received while at work on the government dam, and the body of a man, aged about 50, supposed to be Frank Dorrmeir, of Bridge and Main streets, Etna, killed November 27 by a West Penn train.

George McKinnon, aged 65, of 5810 Rippey street, who shot himself Wednesday night in front of the residence of Mrs. James Cosgrove, 216 Dennison avenue, died at the Pittsburgh hospital at 9:30 yesterday morning. It is stated that McKinnon tried to effect a reconciliation with his divorced wife and upon being refused an interview with her, fired the shot which resulted in his death.

The body of the man found after having committed suicide by hanging himself to a tree on the Myer farm in O'Hara township was identified yesterday morning by Alexander Andres as that of Frederick Weis, single, aged about 57, of Shaler township. Weis had been sickly for years. He belonged to Etna lodge of Odd Fellows.

Michael Saber, aged 35, a miner at Essen mines No. 3, was killed by a fall of slate while at work yesterday. He lived at Federal.

Andrew Koustjes, aged 35, was struck by a train on the Ft. Wayne railroad at Leetsdale about 6:30 o'clock last night and instantly killed.

Dr. H. F. Brooks to Be Tried.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Among the cases on the trial list for criminal court in Fayette county next week are those of George H. Proctor of New York, president of the defunct Summit Coal Company, charged with false pretense, and Dr. H. F. Brooks, ex-principal of the Uniontown schools, charged with embezzlement. Since he was brought back from England Brooks has been out on bail and has been selling books.

Gill Calls Another Meeting.

Attorney William C. Gill of Allegheny yesterday sent out notices that a meeting of the public defense committee of Allegheny would be held in common council chamber next Tuesday night. The committee is composed of 13 men and their announced intention is to "put forth all possible efforts to frustrate any unjust legislation in connection with plans for a Greater Pittsburgh."

Carrick Catholics to Form a Parish.

A meeting has been called for next Sunday at 2 p. m. in Alborn's hall of all those interested in the formation of a new Catholic parish at Carrick.

A STUDY OF EYES OF WILD BEASTS

Scientists Conduct Experiments at Chicago Zoo With Negative Results.

FIND NO LOVE LIGHT THERE

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 2.—To catch a tiger or a lion and make a scientific examination of his eyes is not a task that appeals to the average oculist.

The study of the eyesight of wild animals is a branch of science little known, but much interest was aroused among Chicago physicians by an illustrated lecture given by Dr. Casey A. Wood of Chicago before the American Academy of Medicine at its annual meeting in the Northwestern university building.

Dr. Wood gave to Dr. George Lindsay Johnson and Arthur W. Head, the latter an artist, credit for much scientific knowledge.

The tasks undertaken by these men in studing the eyes of wild animals exposed them to perils.

They investigated the eyes of the lion, tiger, rhinoceros, bear, gorilla, camel, zebra, kangaroo, polecat and many others. More perilous still, they made experiments on the eyes of the largest python obtainable. They peered deeply into the orbs of several crocodiles and other members of the same family.

The investigators wished to know why the rays of light flashed in the darkness by some of the wild beasts were red, some green and some yellow. They were anxious to learn what diseases of the eye affected wild animals, and what defects of vision existed. They were curious as to the powers of convergence.

In doing this work the scientists employed an ophthamoscope, which is an instrument for looking into the interior of the eye. A kerosene light was used, and when the rays were turned into the animal's orbs the fury of the creature would have passed all bounds had not the precaution been taken first to bind the beasts, cover them with nets and muzzle them.

In some instances atropine, cocaine or other drugs were used, and at first general anaesthetics were tried, but the latter treatment proved undesirable.

In the examination it often became necessary to hold the eyelids of lions apart with the fingers, a task calculated to send shivers down the backs of the workers. Special instruments were used to measure the refraction, angle of optic divergence and other ocular conditions.

One of the striking results of the work was the discovery of the variety and intensity of the coloration. The background of the human eye forms a beautiful colored picture, but it is faded and colorless when compared with that of any lower animal. In the stereopticon slides projected on the canvas at the lecture these colors were shown in a manner never before attained.

Another discovery was that many of the normal conditions observed in lower animals resemble those found in man in diseased or unnatural conditions. It is a curious fact, too, that when domesticated for several generations wild animals usually become nearsighted and afflicted with other defects of vision.

Dr. Johnson divides mammals, as to the eye colorings, into three classes; first, the red type, including all shades of red, brown, chocolate and gray; second, the yellow type, including orange, and, third, the green and yellow green.

Loses 51 Turkeys in Accident.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—William Klutz, a farmer of Henry Clay township, lost a load of produce and had a narrow escape from drowing in the Youghiogheny river. His horses balked on a hill near the bank and all went into the river. The produce sunk, and among the things lost were 40 dressed turkeys and 11 live ones. Klutz clung to the overturned wagon which was dragged out by the horses.

File Harbison Divorce Suit.

YUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The divorce petition of James I. Harbison who was recently acquitted of the charge of murdering Louis V. Bergman, was filed this afternoon. Instead of naming Bergman, Harbison named P. P. Laughlin, who was frequently mentioned in the murder trial, in his suit. He asks for absolute divorce and the custody of his child.

CHICKEN BONE MAKES MOORE THINK OF HOME

While Physicians Try to Remove It He Escapes and Hits the Rail for McKeesport.

With a chicken bone lodged in his throat and slowly strangling him Edward R. Moore, an employe at the county court house, was carried into the Bessemer building yesterday afternoon. Moore had been eating his lunch when the bone became lodged in his throat. He was taken to the Bessemer building and received medical attendance in time to save his life. The doctors could not remove the bone, but removed it so that Moore could breathe.

Becoming frightened and thinking death was certain Moore got away from the doctor and boarded a Baltimore & Ohio train and went to his home in McKeesport. He was in a serious condition when he arrived at that city and station officials took him to Dr. D. P. Blose and Dr. Andrew Hunter, who, after an hour's work, succeeded in removing the bone.

Refuse Bail for Schmidt.

Ludwig Schmidt is in the county jail on a charge of shooting Harvey Cunningham with intent to kill. Cunningham was out hunting several weeks ago and shot some of Schmidt's chickens. Schmidt secured a rifle and shot Cunningham through the hip. Blood poisoning developed and the wounded man is not expected to recover. District Attorney Stewart ordered the arrest of Schmidt and he was committed to jail without bail by Alderman Peter Langsdorf of McKeesport.

Jumps From Funeral Train.

SANDWICH, MASS., Dec. 2.—Capt. John Ryder, a retired sea captain, 58 years old, started from his home in Springfield last night with the body of his wife for burial in Wellfleet, his native town. Between Bournedale and Sagamore Ryder went to the rear platform of the last car and jumped off and was probably fatally injured.

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¼ carat Diamond Rings ... $10
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THE BEST TEETH that money can buy ... $8.00
Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5 made of 22 Karat Gold.
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Open nights till 9, Sundays 10 to 3.

This Announcement Nearly Doubles the Value of Your Money.

Columbia 10-in. Disc Records

60c

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These Are the Records Which Were Awarded the GRAND PRIZE AT ST. LOUIS, the Only Ones So Favored.

50,000 Records to Select From. COLUMBIA RECORDS Are the Best.

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2 Stores 615 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH. 12 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY. 2 Stores

Creators of the Talking Machine Industry. Owners of the Fundamental Patents. STORES IN 100 CITIES.

HOLIDAY WEEK SHOWS SOME INTERESTING TRANSACTIONS IN CITY AND SUBURBAN LOTS

WEEK'S DEALS ARE FULL OF INTEREST

Importance of Transactions Announced Make Up for the Paucity of Large Sales.

HOUSE SALES IN EAST END

In the matter of large sales announced the past week did not furnish a brilliant record, as is the case usually with holiday weeks. But in the importance of the announcements made it afforded considerable news of unusual interest. The Wabash railroad figured in much of the gossip of the week, because of it closing deals for three large properties in the downtown district, and its alleged intention of disposing of all of its South Side holdings, this latter report being promptly denied. Not for years has Pittsburgh had a partition sale of real estate that was of so much interest as that of the Fleming lots, in Market street and Diamond square, which brought $403,100. Interest in Ninth street was kept up by the persistent report that the National Bank of Western Pennsylvania is after all the frontage between Penn avenue and Fayette street as a site for a larger building. In the Hump territory, the announcement that plans had been completed for the 12-story Berger block, at Grant street and Fourth avenue, caused no little discussion, as it will have a marked effect upon real estate values near there. Two congregations secured sites for costly churches, the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran of Swissvale and the Oakland Presbyterian. Two other important announcements were made in railroad circles, that the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie had bought 23 acres above Glassport for an extension to its yards and that the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston had about completed its purchases at Shire Oaks necessary for establishing big yards there. The deal for the site of the Westmoreland Country club was also closed.

Aside from the dullness which was incident to a holiday period, the developments of the past week were encouraging. More dealing is going on than for some time, and it is the sort of dealing that shows a hopeful and confident spirit on the part of investors. Probably more downtown deals are under way now than at any time since July 1. The fact that a large amount of building downtown is already assured for next spring is having a very beneficial effect on the dealing, for Pittsburgh is bound to be decidedly alive next year, and evidences of life are the best advertisements that can be found for owners wanting to sell their holdings.

More Than Double Last Year.

The weekly review of construction issued by the F. W. Dodge Company is as follows:

"The record of construction during the past week, with one day missing, owing to the intervening of Thanksgiving, is in keeping with the pace set by the unparalleled volume started the week preceding, the figures denoting an amount more than double the business done during the corresponding period last year. Material dealers report a very satisfactory demand for deliveries early next year, although there is a prevailing sentiment among contractors that it is hardly safe to load up too heavy with business for another season until the conditions governing the execution of work are pretty well defined. Nothing can be determined for a certainty in this respect till after the wage problems are settled in January. Most of the projects being started now will proceed little farther than the preliminary stages till after the severe weather breaks. Of the tangible enterprises that have already been made public for another year, Pittsburgh appears to be favored in the assurance of at least three imposing buildings, plans for which are already far along. The exact nature of the structure which will occupy the old cathedral site, as yet has not been fully decided, further than that a skyscraper of some kind will be started there during the year.

"The total value of construction and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ended November 28 approximates $1,162,000, against $1,915,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $83,037,000, against $66,115,000, which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $564,000, showing a gain this year of $598,000. The total for the corresponding week in 1903 was $1,288,000."

Two Deals for East End Houses.

Two very desirable East End residences changed owners yesterday. Through the Real Estate Trust Company, J. Raubitschek of Raubitschek Brothers, cigar dealers, bought from the Order of Macabbees, 5540 Irwin avenue, near Murdoch street, Twenty-second ward, for $20,000. The residence is a 12-room modern house, finished throughout in hardwood and having three tile bath rooms. It stands in 57x140 feet and is one of the most tasty colonial stone houses in the Squirrel Hill district. The purchase was made for a home.

The other deal was made through the Samuel W. Black Company, which sold for C. E. Dieschor 317 Graham street for $18,000. The property consists of a 12-room colonial brick house on 50x140 feet, between Friendship avenue and Harriett street and extends back to an alley. The buyer, whose name is withheld, will occupy the house as a home after January 1.

Clears $4,500 in Six Months.

A very nice turn in downtown property has been made by Howard Irish, who nets $4,500 on the sale of 515 Second avenue, after having owned it but six months. It was sold through the Commonwealth Real Estate Company to him last summer for $23,000 and yesterday the same company sold it for him to Mrs. Emily L. Hawkins for $27,500. The lot measures 24x65 feet on the north side of the avenue, between Grant and Ross streets, and is improved with a three-story brick house which has a renting value of $125 a month. The present buyer takes the propery for an invesment.

Through he Aronson Realty Company W. H. Holmes has sold to Meyer Litchenstein 1701-1705 Wylie avenue for $21,500. On the lot, which measures 54x60 feet, at the corner of Arthur street, are three brick store buildings, which are rented for about $2,400 a year.

The same company sold for the McKenna estate to I. S. Cohen of Braddock a row of five brick houses in Webster avenue, near Trent street, for $17,250. The lot is 76x60 feet and the houses are seven-room dwellings rented for $30 a month each.

These brokers also closed the sale of the Samuel McCaslin house at 211 Pacific avenue to Felix Half for $10,500. The residence is a 10-room brick recently completed and will be occupied by the purchaser as a home.

Both Sides Now in Court.

The other side of the Ewing-Detchon-Palmer controversy was introduced in court yesterday. A. O. Detchon, former president of the Union Realty Company, and John H. Palmer, a salesman for that company, filed an answer to the equity suit of the Union Realty Company against them to force the agreements made at the formation of the Union Realty Company nearly five years ago, by which the members of that company were to keep out of the real estate business in Pittsburgh for 15 years. They also filed a cross bill against the Union Realty Company, the John K. Ewing Company, which lately acquired the Union Realty, John K. Ewing, Guy P. McCandless and Robert Hawk, asking the court to have these agreements surrendered and cancelled, it being alleged that they are now void. The defendants urge in support of their claim that the Iron City Trust Company acquired the Union Realty Company and that it was sold to Hawk with the stipulation that the agreements made upon the formation of the Union Realty should be surrendered and cancelled. They further allege that Hawk sold the Union Realty to the John K. Ewing Company and that the surrender of the agreements was refused. Detchon and Palmer declare that Ewing's securing the Union Realty through Hawk was artful and deceitful and to conceal the real purchaser. The defendants say that they would not have consented to the sale had they known that Hawk was acting for the Ewing company. They further allege they believe the money from Hawk for the purchase of the Union Realty came from Ewing, McCandless or other persons acting in the interest of the Ewing company and they declare the agreements which the present action is for the purpose of enforcing are void and should be surrendered and cancelled, although they admit they have been in the real estate buseiness since September last, when the sale of the Union Realty was effected. The case is the first of its kind in Pittsburgh and will be watched with great interest, owing to the fact that the men involved are among the best-known real estate men in the city.

Dietz Gets Ninth Street Lot.

It develops that George E. Dietz, the hatter, takes title to the W. P. Frazer property at 35 Ninth street, which was sold a few days ago for $36,000, or a little less than $2,000 a front foot. Mr. Dietz is now in Ninth street, under the Second National bank building, and may use the building purchased for his own business for a time. It was generally reported that the purchase was made in the interest of the National Bank of Western Pennsylvania, which one week ago secured the Boehm and Dickson lots between this lot and the bank for $72,000. It is also learned that Henry I. Adair was associated with the Samuel W. Black Company in the sale of the latter two properties and that the same brokers are now dealing for the Whiting lot at the corner of Fayette street.

The Commonwealth Real Estate company and the Aronson Realty Company have leased to Raubitschek Brothers, cigar dealers, the C. C. Mellor building at 604 Wood street for five years at $7,500 a year. The lease also has a proviso clause giving the tenants a privilege of two years more at $8,000 a year. The four-story building is now occupied by Shaw & Jones, who have practically arranged for larger quarters in another location. Raubitschek Brothers still have a two-years' lease on the building they occupy at 519 Wood street, and will dispose of this at once. The Mellor building will be remodeled at considerable expense before they take possession next April.

The Oakland Presbyterian congregation through its pastor, the Rev. Charles S. Beatty, has purchased from David McKee and Mrs. Christian I. McKee, 80x176 feet on the east side of McKee place, near Bates street, Fourteenth ward, for $8,000, as the site for a $50,000 stone church. The deal was handled by the Land Trust Company through its agent, John W. Harger. The Oakland Presbyterian church was organized 12 years ago and during all that time it has worshiped in a modest frame chapel in Boquet street, near Wilmot street. This property, which measures 50x100 feet, will be sold as son as the congregation can arrange to get into the new edifice. Since the present pastor, Mr. Beatty, took charge of the church, two years ago, it has made a very rapid growth in membership, so that its present quarters are entirely too small. Plans for the new church building will be drawn at once.

The Church of the Holy Innocents at Sheraden has purchased about an acre of ground adjoining its present site, which will be used as the site of a new building. It is said the present building will be moved to the rear of the lot and fitted up for a parochial school.

Looks Like the Wabash.

No little curiosity was excited a few days ago by the efforts of agents who are "close" to the Wabash [illegible] avenue, near the Knox school. The lots comprise a strip about 100 feet wide and running back up the hill perhaps 500 feet. The interesting thing about the deal is that the property wanted is directly at the mouth of the proposed tunnel for which the West Side Belt Railroad Company had a survey made previous to its selling out to the Wabash interests. It is also directly opposite the "Y" formed by the Panhandle and Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroads over Carson street. If such a tunnel as proposed were made it would enable the Wabash to go over the Panhandle and P. C. & C. lines. The property wanted is mostly vacant and would cost about $10,000.

Pittsburgh outdid herself in a real estate way last month, as she furnished the largest total of transactions ever made in November. The large total was accounted for in part by the registering of many deeds for valuable properties which had been secured several months ago. But the showing made by the East End wards was good, and the hill and Hump districts contributed a large quota of the deals. It will be noticed by the table appended that the average size of the deals varies but little from that of November transactions in other years. Below are given the number and amount of the realty transfers in November since 1900:

Year.	Number of Sales.	Totals.
1900	428	$2,147,400
1901	446	3,706,100
1902	527	3,895,100
1903	447	2,343,900
1904	[illegible]	3,060,600
1905	[illegible]	2,900,400

The Aspinwall-Delafield Company, which bought the old Delafield farm last spring and plotted it, has sold over $150,000 worth of lots, or about one-fourth the entire allotment. Its sales in November were the largest of any month since the plan was opened. The work of improving the streets has been pushed ahead rapidly, but will be held up now until spring. Seventeen houses, costing about $5,000 each, are under way on the property, and it is expected that at least 50 houses will be started in the spring, part of which will be built by the company. An encouraging point about the lot sales, which were made by the company's manager, George P. Fehr, is that fully nine-tenths of the buyers paid cash for their sites. The average size of the lots sold was 40 feet, and they cost from $35 to $40 a foot.

Another $10,000 residence is assured in the North Negley district as the result of a sale just made by R. B. King for the W. S. King estate. To E. W. Bryce of the United States Glass Company, he sold 60x162 feet on the north side of Hampton street, between Negley and King avenues, for $6,000. This is the seventh lot sold in Hampton street in three months, and only three now remain. Two houses, costing over $10,000 each, are already completed on the sites sold and two more are under way.

Through the Vet. L. Brown & Starrett Company, an exchange deal totaling $26,000 has been made. For J. C. Dick they sold to Amanda Briggs a frame house on 28x143 feet in Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, for $6,000, and 800 feet of vacant frontage in Homestead for $8,000. In part payment Mr. Dick receives a frame house on 22x142 feet in Sheffield street, Allegheny, valued at $12,000.

Doings of Realty Brokers.

Harry L. Borland, of Borland & Waddell, is back from his wedding trip, which included New York and other eastern cities, and a trip down the Atlantic coast and through the south.

Harry M. Gross of the Real Estate Corporation, left Wednesday evening with his wife for a two-weeks' tour through the wilds of New Mexico. It is rumored that some interesting business developments are to follow his visit.

Vet L. Brown & Starrett Company have a very handsome new sign which is headed "Buy It." The sign is tastefully decorated and is attracting much attention. Vet L. Brown and A. D. Starrett are the members of the firm.

W. P. Fraser and George T. McDonald are now settled in their new offices on the fifth floor of the German National bank building at Wood street and Sixth avenue, where the quarters of the Brighton Heights Company will be hreafter.

The proposed razing of the Holmes block, the Dallmeyer building and the buildings on the Berger site at Grant street and Fourth avenue in th spring to provide for the erection of the Union National bank skyscraper and the Commonwealth Trust and Berger buildings, is already causing a big stir among the present tenants, who are hustling for the most desirable locations. Among the real estate firms who will have to move are Liggatt & Lennox, Warren & Gray, the International Savings and Trust Company, W. J. Tener & Co., James H. Thompson and Tombaugh & Co.

The mortgage business is reported fairly good with the prevailing rate for smaller loans, 6 per cent. The Aronson Realty Company placed a mortgage of $20,000 at 5 per cent for three years on property at 109 Market street, and a $15,000 mortgage for three years at 6 per cent on the properties at 1701-1705 Wylie avenue. L. A. Clark & Co. placed a loan of $10,000 for three years at 5 per cent on improved property in Fifth avenue, Fifth ward.

Sales Made by Brokers.

Edgewood—Faris & Co. sold for John B. Hill to J. G. Little a nine-room brick house on 22x125 feet in Forty-fifth street, Seventeenth ward, for $6,800, the seller receiving in part payment an eight-room frame house on 40x256 feet in Boundary street, Edgewood, valued at $4,000. The same brokers sold for Mary C. Weaver to Harry P. Jenks a nine-room frame house on 25x125 feet on the west side of West street, Wilkinsburg, for $3,900. Also for Dora Wiley to Frank Monroe a brick house on 22x110 feet on the south side of Frankstown avenue, near Blackadore avenue, Thirty-seventh ward, for $3,300, Mr. Monroe giving in part payment 25x110 feet in the Westwood plan at Crafton, valued at $400.

Coltart square—The Aronson Realty Company sold for Mrs. Agnes Murphy to J. C. White a nine-room brick house on 30x90 feet in Coltart square, near Forbes street, Fourteenth ward, for $6,000.

Beaver street—The John K. Ewing Company sold for the Iron City Trust Company, trustee, to John McKinney, lot No. 8, 60x120 feet, in Beaver street, in the Hare plan at Glen Osborne, for $3,000.

Heath street—John Sykes sold for R. B. Mellon to K. J. Senft 98x100 feet in Heath street for $6,130.

Thirty-ninth street—Thomas McCaffrey sold for Edward Lantry to Frank Zielowski a brick house on 20x53 feet in the rear of Thirty-ninth street for $1,750.

Sheraden—The Real Estate Corporation sold for Mrs. William Kerr to John B. Fitzgibbon 70x140 feet at School and Fifth streets, Sheraden, for $7,500. The site will be improved with eight $2,000 houses.

Through the H. A. Shaffer Company W. O. Wright has sold to a downtown business man a residence at 117 Stratford avenue, Twentieth ward, for $15,000. The house is of the reception hall type, having 11 rooms, and standing on 33.3x100 feet. It will be occupied by the purchaser. The same brokers sold for Harriet B. Schreengost to Frederic H. Black seven acres of land in West Liberty borough for $15,666. The land will be plotted at once and marketed in the spring. The same company sold for Frank W. Gordon to W. O. Wright 45x125 feet in Callery street, Nineteenth ward, for $4,000; to a local builder lots 65-69 in Lee avenue, King place, West Liberty, for $[illegible] each.

Mt. Washington—David Bisset & Co. sold for Elizabeth A. Laughrey to William A. Hall an eight-room brick house on 21x76 feet in Ruth street, Thirty-second ward, for $2,100.

The Aronson-Friedman Company announces that Bennett Levy, formerly one of its salesmen, is no longer associated with the firm.

The Aronson Realty Company leased to Maurice Goodnaugh & Co. for two years a three-story brick business block in Fifth avenue, near Chestnut street, for $3,500 a year. The lessees are from Philadelphia, and will occupy the place with a millinery store.

Transfers Recorded.

McKeesport Land and Imp Co to L H Ziegler, Nov 22, 7th ward, McKeesport, 25x115, Duquesne ave	$ 2,850
Metz Mary E to Helen K Cree, Nov 29, Ingram, 75x100, Hobson ave	1,200
Suckling G W to L Liesinger, Nov 20, 37th ward, 31x75, Brushton ave	6,500
Kister Frank J to C Borrell, Nov 9, 16th ward, Pittsburgh, 17x208, Juniper st	2,000
Ivory R B to F H Henninger, Oct 26, 18th ward, Pittsburgh, 20x124, Stanton ave	4,000
West Liberty Impt Co to R B Martsolf, Nov 1, West Liberty, [illegible]x120, [illegible] ave	1,500
Levy John Z to H L Weiss, Nov 25, 14th ward, Pittsburgh, 20x90, Elsinore square	[illegible]
Caplan Rebecca to [illegible] Tannenbaum, Nov 28, 8th ward, Pittsburgh, 16x100, Townsend st	12,000
Blackburn Wm to J H Kee, Oct 31, Pitcairn, 43x108, Broadway	7,000
First National bank of Pittsburgh to J McGonegal, July 6, 21st ward, Pittsburgh, 50x135, Kelly st	3,500
Pietrzak A to C E Handley, Nov 1, 36th ward, Pittsburgh, 32x120, Steuben st	5,000
Harris Nathan to Rose Landman, Nov 14, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, 24x120, Wylie ave	6,000
Frank Louis to J Lefkofsky, Oct 31, Jefferson twp, 22x100, Miller st	1,100
Wexhler D to J Wisotsky, Nov 8, 11th ward, Pittsburgh, 22x115, Erin st	[illegible]
Kowalski M to W Makowka, Nov 27, 7th ward, McKeesport, 28x112, [illegible] st	2,000
McClellan J E to S W Bigham, Aug 30, Sterrett twp, [illegible]x119, Mason st	[illegible]
Hays W L to H W Hesson, Nov 17, 25th ward, Pittsburgh, [illegible], Sarah st	3,000
Davis David to A Striepeke, Sept 1, 13th ward, Pittsburgh, 20x100, Bellefield ave	[illegible]
Kleinmann B R to R Kleinmann, Aug 4, 16th ward, Pittsburgh, 18x122, Cedar st	2,300
Holmes George W to M P Lichtenstein, Sept 8, 11th ward, Pittsburgh, 39x54, Arthur st	21,500
Church John W to Thomas Greaves, Nov 11, 27th ward, Pittsburgh, 20x100, Salisbury st	2,400
Little H C to H H Smith, Oct 30, 22d ward, Pittsburgh, 31x100, Lang ave	8,000

NEW INTEREST IN SQUIRREL HILL

Rapid Building the Past Few Months Has Stimulated Inquiry for Choice Sites.

BUYERS ARE HOME BUILDERS

Squirrel Hill is "looking up." The men who pinned their faith to the wooded slopes of that beautiful locality a few years ago are once more becoming enthusiastic in its praises as a residence center of rare attractiveness. The "hill" fared hard during the slump in real estate that followed the boom of 1902 and 1903, and owners of vacant frontage there were much discouraged at the outlook. This was not because they doubted the ultimate future of Squirrel Hill—no farseeing real estate man has ever done that—but they realized that it was going to be a long task to populate the Hill streets as they should be to make their investments profitable. Last spring there was a decided reviving of enterprises on the Hill and the trend of investments has been setting toward that district more strongly with every suceeding month.

During the past two months nearly $170,000 worth of Squirrel Hill frontage has been sold. This sum is made up of small and medium sized purchases, every one of the buyers being a man who invested with the idea of improving his lot or lots either this winter or in the spring. There have been no big deals, as big deals go in Pittsburgh. Private interests, instead of speculative enterprise, have predominated in the buying, a fact which cannot be too strongly brought out as a favorable sign.

Mean Costly Improvements.

Such investments mean the making of costly and carefully planned improvements, the erection of houses designed by first-class architects and embellished with the work of skilled landscape artists, instead of being the "one-and-all-alike" places of residence that are so often provided by the hasty speculative builder, who cares nothing for the permanent beauty or real value of the houses he is building, but seeks only to get his mortgage placed or his equity out of the property at the earliest possible moment.

The inquiry for well located Squirrel Hill lots has increased noticeably since October 1. This may be attributed largely to the improvements which have been in progress there and to the remarkably fine weather enjoyed in this vicinity. The former convinced visitors to the Hill streets that there was much more activity there than they had dreamed of, and that evidently several dozen more of Pittsburgh's business and professional men had sought out the sunshiny retreat as a place to build a home. The latter brought out more than the usual quota of visitors by automobile, carriage, on horseback and afoot to the district at just the season when its beauties are most apparent. Other localities have enjoyed a brief period of popularity and then have been deserted by the men who bought homes there.

Slower, but of Better Class.

This is not the case with Squirrel Hill where, although the buying movement has been slower than in many other districts, the home buyers have been loyal to the neighborhood they have selected and have induced their friends to join them. Naturally this migration has been much slower and has been accomplished with much greater difficulty than in a less desirable residence locality, where the initial cost of sites was less than one-half that of Squirrel Hill lots and where the comparative outlay for a residence and grounds was smaller still. From the first the beauties and attractions of Squirrel Hill have been sufficient to draw a class of well-to-do residents and the prices of property have been kept up accordingly.

Early in September it was estimated that the total cost of the 30 or more residences then in course of erection on the hill would be at least $500,000. This is an average of nearly $17,000 each, enough of itself to show the general character of the improvements being made. A few of the houses will cost from $40,000 to $60,000 and are not yet completed. But the larger number ranged in cost around $20,000, a figure which insures a strictly high-class neighborhood without inviting that ultro-exclusive air that frightens away the man who can not yet boast of being a millionaire.

Many Houses Being Occupied.

Many of these houses have been completed since September 1. Many are now occupied by their owners. Some of them will not be ready for occupancy until midwinter or early spring. Many others have been started recently so that the Hill will have its full share of winter building.

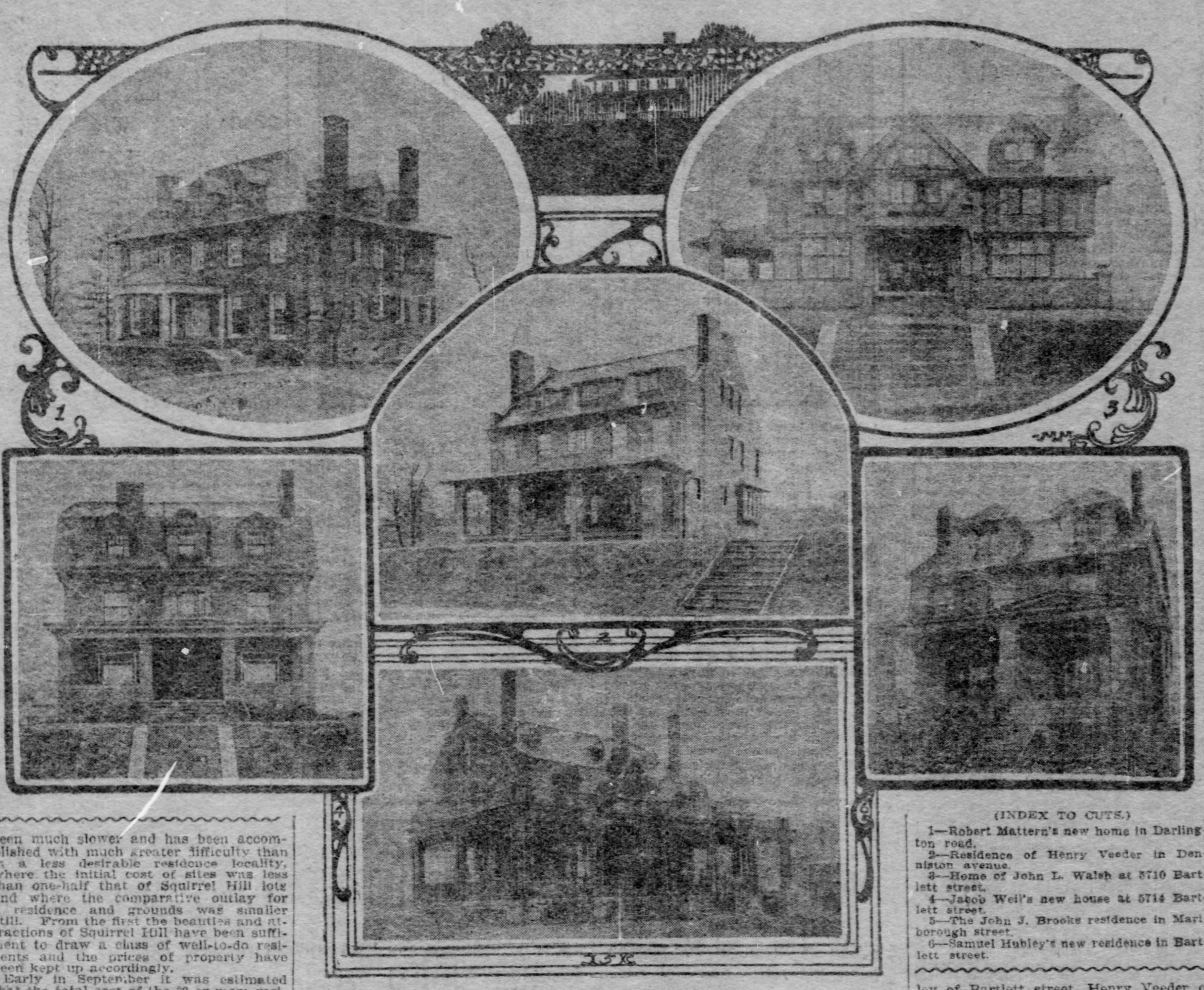
The building has been well distributed over the Hill streets. Darlington road has been one of the favorite streets for new homes, fully a dozen houses having been built or started there within the last few months. Bartlett street has been further adorned with several costly residences. In Irwin avenue there have been erected some of the finest Squirrel Hill houses of the year. Northumberland street, Shady and Denniston avenues, Forbes street, Murray avenue and Beacon street have shared in the improvements that ambitious home builders have provided. Among those who have given their attention to building Squirrel Hill homes the past season may be mentioned Isaac Guckenheimer and E. L. Messler of Irwin avenue, whose residences will cost $60,000 and $40,000 respectively; E. L. Messler, whose Forbes street will cost $40,000.

Long List of Builders.

Others building are: Samuel Hubley of Bartlett street, Mrs. Harriet A. Biggs of Forbes street, James H. Thompson, Robert Mattern, Robert J. Coyle, Jr., Henry A. Ross and the Pittsburgh Land Company of Darlington road, William H. Whitfield of Douglass street, William Kerr's Sons of Forbes street, E. R. McAfee of Northumberland street, Jacob Adolph of Beechwood boulevard, J. Hutchison of Northumberland street, John Walsh, Jacob Bell and Samuel Hubley of Bartlett street, Henry Veeder of Denniston avenue, John J. Brooks of Marlborough street, Robert Mattern of Darlington road and F. W. Winter of Beechwood boulevard. At least a dozen other home builders could be mentioned who have already started houses or have bought sites for houses to be erected along the principal streets of the Hill at a cost of from $15,000 to $40,000 each.

The group of residences shown herewith gives an idea of the appearance of some of the houses completed within the last three or four months on the Hill. Most of them were planned by local architects and exhibit in the interior fully as much as the exterior the refined tastes of their owners. They are homes of which Pittsburgh may well be proud and the erection of such residences is doing much to attract a desirable class of buyers to the Squirrel Hill retreats.

NEWLY BUILT HOMES LEND FRESH INTEREST TO SQUIRREL HILL



(INDEX TO CUTS.)

1—Robert Mattern's new home in Darlington road.

2—Residence of Henry Veeder in Denniston avenue.

3—Home of John L. Walsh at 5710 Bartlett street.

4—Jacob Weil's new house at 5714 Bartlett street.

5—The John J. Brooks residence in Marlborough street.

6—Samuel Hubley's new residence in Bartlett street.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended December 2:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
410 Market street	18.7x 60	3-story brick	$4,791	$70 00
3 Diamond square	20 x 60	3-story brick	2,500	41 60
8 and 9 Diamond square	27.5x 60	3-story brick	2,731	45.51
412 Market street	20 x 67	4-story brick	6,375	95 15
4 and 5 Diamond square	16.3x 60	3-story brick	4,915	81 90
Portland street	200 x200	Vacant	92	......
Crawford and Reed streets	43.5x130	Flats	506	......
36 Ninth street	18.3x 57	Brick house	1,967	34 52
Walnut street	135 x 80	5 houses	390	......
1202-1204 Penn avenue	33 x 50	2 frame houses	727	14 54
Wilkins avenue	68 x175	Residence	515	......
515 Second avenue	24 x 65	Brick house	1,146	17 63
5540 Irwin avenue	57 x140	Residence	351	......
317 Graham street	50 x140	Residence	360	......
1701-1705 Wylie avenue	54 x 61	3 stores	320	......
Penn township	60 acres	Vacant	$900 per acre	
Penn township	36 acres	Vacant	400 per acre	
Glassport	28 acres	Vacant	2,000 per acre	

EMPLOYES OF PROSPEROUS COMPANY HAVE FINISHED THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The Gazette presents herewith the portraits of the working force of the F. W. Dodge Company, one of the most unique and valuable organizations in the city. The company, which has been operating in other large Eastern cities for many years, entered the Pittsburgh field three years ago, buying out the [illegible] company and the Journal of Building, with their respective news services, and now covers the territory within a radius of 100 miles of Pittsburgh, gathering and furnishing to business men in dozens of lines detailed information about building projects in all the stages of their progress. It started with 20 employes, and now over 50 persons are employed in publishing the Dodge reports in this city, their local manager being F. S. Morgan. The third annual conference of the field representatives of the company terminated in a theater party at the Belasco Friday night and a banquet at the Fort Pitt hotel yesterday.

COSTING MONEY FAST.

While Beaver County Commissioners Fail to Issue Bonds the County Is Paying Big Interest.

BEAVER, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Just $26.07 is the amount the taxpayers of Beaver county have to pay for each day the county commissioners put off issuing bonds for the payment of its free bridges. Ever since Judge J. M. Galbreath refused new trials in the appeals from the awards of viewers cases, the matter has rested as it stands today, with the interest piling up at 6 per cent, while when the bonds are sold the interest will be but 4 per cent.

There are three bridges to be paid for, the amount totaling today $492,000—the Monaca bridge, $287,000; the Big Beaver bridge, $150,000, and the Fetterman bridge, $45,000.

Barge Strikes Crib at a Lock.

CHARLEROI, Dec. 2.—The barge Main, loaded with 25,000 bushels of coal, struck the lower guard crib at Lock No. 4 this morning and was sunk. The Main, which is a large lower river barge owned by the Monongahela River Coal and Coke Company, was being towed by the steamer Twilight.

Sewing Machines in Fire.

MONESSEN, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Fire last night gutted the big livery barn and storerooms leased by the R. S. Kelley Company, involving a loss of about $3,700. Included in the loss were 29 sewing machines owned by the Kelley company and two new cabs. The building, which was owned by H. O. Myers and C. E. Hill, was insured.

Will Hold a Bazar.

The ladies of the First Christian church, Wilkinsburg, will hold a bazar and novelty sale for the benefit of the church on next Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Articles suitable for Christmas gifts will be on sale.

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BIG REDUCTION!
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THE REGULAR
$1.00 10-inch, now $ .60
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14—different makes—14
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TERMS TO SUIT
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LE CONCIERGE IS THE BANE OF PARIS

Agents of Landlords, They Stop at Nothing to Bleed Tenants of Buildings.

WOMEN WORSE THAN THE MEN

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 24.—There is ,perhaps, no class of individual in Paris who is so despised and so railed at as the concierges—unless, perhaps, it be the "cochers," and even these would only come second on the list.

The concierge in Paris corresponds in a certain degree to the caretaker of London flats, but he in no way resembles that worthy and decorative personage. He is the agent of the landlord, whose sole interests he is bound to represent with regard to the inhabitants of the building. His duties are to show empty flats to prospective tenants, to collect the rent four times a year for the landlord, and to deliver letters three times a day at the door of each tenant. Besides this, the concierge must keep the staircase clean, light the gas in summer and winter when necessary, and "pull the cordon"—that is to say, press the automatic button to open the street door after dark each time the bell is rung from outside. And those duties alone are his business, but the prerogatives which he usurps are as countless as the grains of sand upon the seashore.

Appendages and Perquisites.

To be accurate, the "concierge" really means an entire family. When the landlord appoints the keeper of his establishment it is generally the man of the family who bears the title of "le concierge." But, "le concierge" being usually a married man, there is also "la concierge" in the person of his wife, not to mention one, two or three children which go to form the family at the lodge. The "lodge" usually consists of two rooms—though in smaller houses only one room is allotted to this important official.

The concierge is housed free, and is paid by the landlord some nominal sum, which is, generally speaking, not sufficient for a family to live upon. For that reason "Monsieur le concierge," as a rule, has some outdoor employment, leaving "Madame la concierge" to reign in the lodge, and, as it is to be presumed that the very worst of all feminine characteristics are more specially developed in a concierge's life, "Madame" is far worse than "Monsieur."

It is also probably because the incomes of concierges are limited that Madame la concierge—who is, above all, a practical French housekeeper, and likes to make ends meet comfortably—levies taxes upon all incoming provender, coal, wine, etc., of the tenants. She also has a perfectly abnormal greed for tips, and when these things fail to raise her budget in the necessary proportion, she makes it her business, by fair means or foul—more usually by foul—to find out all the business of the tenants, to interpret their actions according to her own low standard, and to turn the knowledge thus acquired into useful material for blackmail.

Is Regular Blackmailer.

For it is neither more nor less than the power of blackmail which makes the inhabitants of Paris quail before this Gorgon of the gates. One's simplest actions, once they have been passed through the medium of the concierge's criticism, appear in the light of most heinous crimes. Thus are bribes showered upon her in the vain hope that she will hold her tongue to the entire quarter—not concerning what one really does, but concerning what she supposes one does. It is almost impossible for any young woman—maid, wife or widow—who is not rich to hope for the good opinion of the concierge. And as all one's correspondence passes through the lodge, there everything is read, and all postcards are learned by heart.

Very often letters are kept back for several days to annoy or punish refractory tenants. If one lives on the fifth floor, and the fourth floor happens to be empty, one may wait for one's correspondence for many days at a time, because Madame la concierge will find it too fatiguing to mount five flights of stairs with the letters of a single tenant—and the fifth floor tenant too!

As the concierge is legally bound to do nothing else for each tenant than to bring up the letters, her duties being solely towards the landlord and the house itself, such small services as the hailing of cabs, bringing up luggage, etc., have to be paid for—one might almost say at a recognized tariff, which the recipient herself fixes according to her own sweet will. . . . Notwithstanding a separate payment each time a new service is rendered, tenants always give "etrennes," or Christmas boxes, to the concierge, which vary from 50 to 300 francs.

Propitiating the Deity.

Each time one rents a flat one has to give a fee known as the "denier a Dieu" to the concierge. This fee is established upon the scale of one franc for every 100 francs of the rental—that is to say, a rent of 1,200 francs a year would imply 12 francs "denier," and a rent of 2,000 francs 20 francs, etc. But this modest percentage finds favor only among the poorer class of houses. The concierge of an ordinary Paris house would demand double and treble that amount, though, be it well understood the fee is customary, but not enforceable by law any more than the "etrennes." Yet, when the figure of the "etrennes" or the "denier" is not to the taste of the concierge, she soon lets you know! For she is absolutely shameless in the matter of begging.

The lodge of the concierge is a happy meeting place after working hours for all the servants of the house. Here the business and private affairs of the tenants are freely discussed and interpreted, according to the lights of the worthy people who discuss them. It is rare that the servants come empty-handed—bottles of wine, dainties from the store cupboard, pieces of lace or material for the gowns of the concierge's children, are brought as propitiatory gifts, these articles, of course, being levied from the flat. The bonnes, in their turn, are also the victims of the concierge, for when they wish to go out at night the concierge will not "tirer le cordon" for them unless paid by the bonnes to do so, and when an unfortunate servant goes out at night and forgets to "grease the palm" held out at the lodge the concierge finds it her solemn moral duty to warn the mistress of her servant's nightly outings.

Wanted, a Revolution.

This guardian of the gates, if so disposed, can embroil you with all your friends, and make your social life a perfect misery. She can tell all callers that you are out, neglect to deliver messages or parcels or cards. It is unimaginable to what degree she can be a hindrance and an annoyance, if not a positive danger. Recourse to the landlord will be of no avail against her, for if she collect his rents regularly, what matters it to him? Is it to be wondered at, therefore—though it appears absolutely wrong—that since one is powerless to evade the tyranny of the concierge, one tries to propitiate her by unlimited tipping?

Will Dedicate New Wilkinsburg Church.

The dedication of the new Swissvale Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Wilkinsburg, will take place Sunday, December 17. The Rev. Dr. C. W. Smith, editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, will make the dedicatory address.

GREAT SCHEME OF OMAHA MINISTER

To Boom Matrimony by World-Wide Bureau—An International Movement.

IS AGAINST RACE SUICIDE

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

OMAHA, NEB., Dec. 2.—The Rev. Charles W. Savidge, pastor of the People's church in this city, has performed 1,185 marriage ceremonies in 18 years, and he recently held a special service for the husbands and wives he has married. The children were also invited.

The preacher spoke a plain word on the question of marriage and race suicide.

"If you are able to raise children and do not," said he, "you will have the curse of God. The modern young woman upon entering the marriage state, instead of welcoming children into the home her husband has provided, often avoids motherhood. The old-fashioned idea was that a child was a gift from God and the mother was always grateful for it. It is different now."

Since Mr. Savidge left the First Methodist church, 18 years ago, and founded the People's church, he has given his time chiefly to rescuing men and women from lives of dissipation and shame, and converting them into industrious Christians. Mr. Savidge preaches twice every Sunday to a large congregation, composed largely of men and women who in former years belonged to the "under world." He talks plainly to them, and they regard him as their guide and friend, as well as their pastor.

Mr. Savidge is known as the "marrying minister," and pairs come to him to be married from all over the west.

Mr. Savidge believes that an international matrimonial bureau to promote suitable marriages is a crying need of society, and could be made successful.

"I believe in marriages," he says, "and I believe that it is my duty to promote them. I will do all I can to bring honest, well meaning men and women together and help them to establish Christian homes. I believe that better facilities than those we have now ought to exist for the promotion of suitable marriages. I think an international matrimonial bureau could be made a practical success. I am not yet clear as to just what shape such a bureau should take. Perhaps the church, or the governments, should take the lead in such a movement. At all events, the movement is worthy the support of all Christian people."

CAT RANCH THIEVES IN PUGET SOUND

The Owner Says the Furs Sell Readily and That Trade Has Grown Rapidly.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—The latest product of the glorious climate of the west is a cat ranch.

This old maid's paradise is located on a small island in Puget Sound, and the ranch occupies the whole island. This was necessary in order that there might be no neighbors to complain, for the nightly concerts of several thousand cats would naturally bring forth complaints and make the life of a municipal court judge one round of misery.

Holbe Tortgen, the young ranchman, is on the fair road to wealth by the originating of a new industry that may develop into something very large before he finishes with his idea. Young Tortgen was formerly a resident of Mineapolis, when he first came over here from the old country, but he did not remain here long, preferring to take his chances in the new west. He went to Washington, tried Seattle, and drifted about a bit, until the cat idea struck him.

He located a little shanty on the island, built himself a fine sailboat, and was monarch of all he surveyed. He knew something of furs, having been mixed up in that business in his own country, and when he found that black cat skin brought as high as $1.70 at times, and never less than a dollar, it looked to him like a good thing. It was six years ago when the first bunch of cats were taken over in the boat to the island, and naturally theer are plenty of black cats now. It is a veritable "hoo-hoo" ranch, and the squawls of the felines often reach to the main land when the wind is right.

"I have made it a paying business," said Mr. Tortgen, speaking of his plant. "I now employ seven boys and men to help me and have no trouble finding a market for my skins. The fur is much better than the average cat fur because I use care and keep the cats well fed and where they will not fight, so that the fur and skins are perfect. We feed chiefly fish.

WIFE DISCOVERS TRAGEDY.

Finds Husband, Servant and a Laborer Dead When She Returns to Her Home.

MALONE, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The lifeless bodies of Henry McCaffery, George Carpenter, a laborer, and Miss Captolia Gilmet, a domestic, were found today at noon in the home of McCaffery in Harrietstown, four miles from Saranac Inn. They had all been shot and the gun was found lying near the body of Carpenter, from which it is inferred that he shot the other two and committed suicide.

The tragedy was discovered by Mrs. Henry McCaffery who was absent from the house when it took place and who discovered it when she returned home at noon today.

SENATOR DEPEW WILL STAY.

Denies He Has Any Intention of Resigning His Seat in the United States Senate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Senator Chauncey M. Depew, on the eve of leaving for Washington, this afternoon denied he had resigned from the United States senate, or contemplated doing so.

Since the insurance disclosures with regard to Senator Depew it has been frequently reported he would resign his seat in the senate, but his friends have always maintained that he was not the man to retire under fire. His own denial today, however, is the first authoritative declaration upon the subject.

AT POINT OF BAYONET.

The Emperor of Korea Is Coerced Into an Agreement With Japan, Causing Panic at Palace.

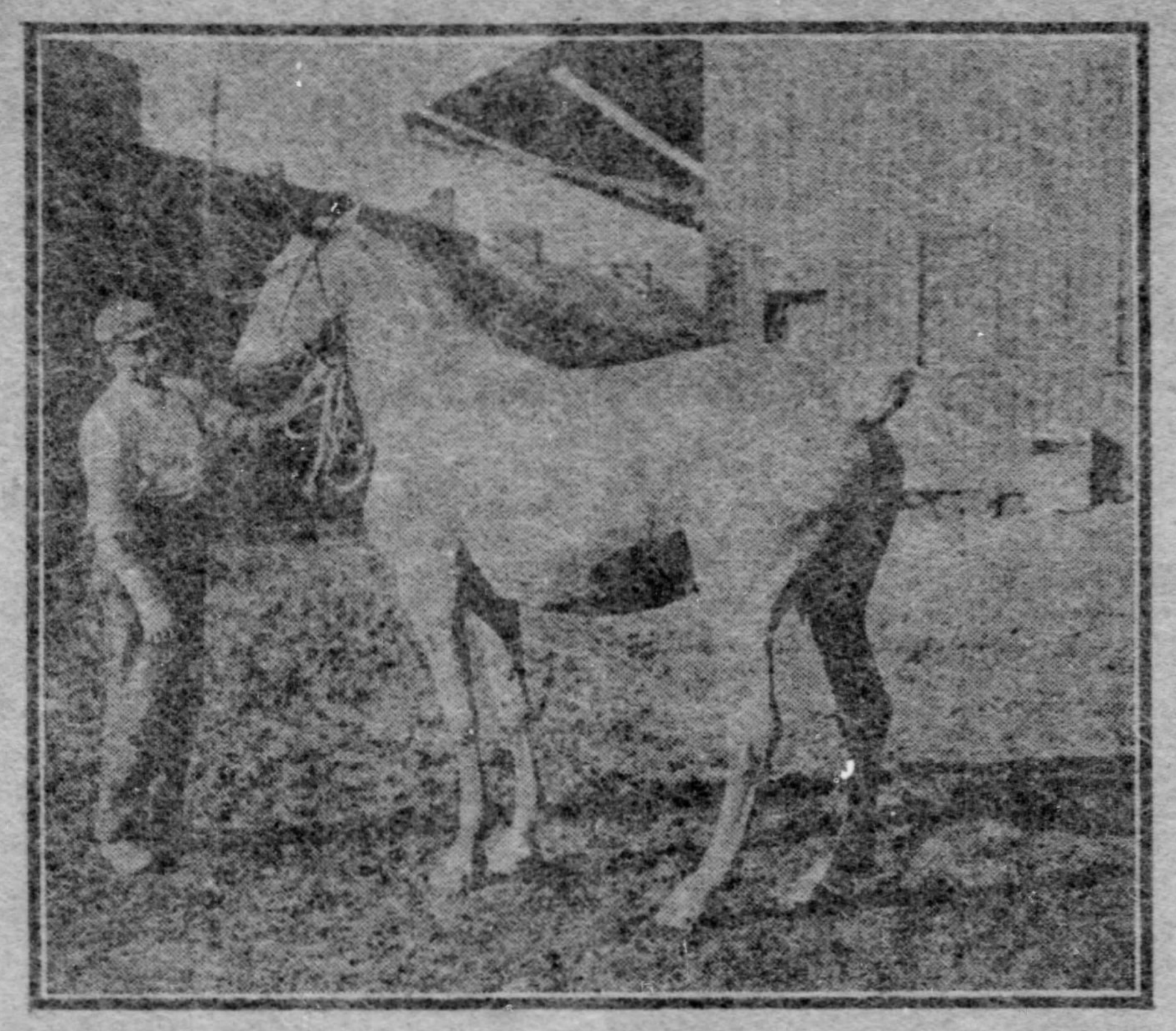
CHEFOO, Dec. 1.—(Delayed.)—Private letters from Korea tend to confirm the recent reports from Pekin that the Korean emperor was practically forced at the point of a bayonet into an agreement with the Japanese.

The emperor's seal was affixed to the documents by others, resulting in a panic in the palace and the suicide of some of the officials. The palace has been under increased Japanese surveillance for two weeks.

Arranged For His Own Funeral.

MARION, O., Dec. 2.—After having lain for three years on his back without moving, Howard Dutton, aged 17 years, died at his home here. A year ago at his own request the boy was taken to the cemetery, where he selected his burial plot. Several years ago Dutton injured his knee while performing on a horizontal bar. Tuberculosis of the bones ensued and all his joints became ossified.

PERFECTLY FORMED HORSE WITH THE ROUGH HIDE OF AN ELEPHANT



A "freak" horse is attracting considerable attention at the Asher horse and mule exchange in Balkam street, Allegheny. It might be surmised that an elephant figured somewhere in its ancestry. The animal is a big mare weighing 1,400 pounds and standing 15.2 hands high. She is perfectly formed, sound and without a blemish from a horseman's point of view. Intelligence she has, too, and undoubtedly she would have made a good road or carriage horse, were she like other of her species. But by one of nature's idiosyncrasies she was born with a tail something like that of an elephant, and besides this she wears the hide of that unwidely native of Asia and Africa.

On no part of the horse is there the tiniest bit of hair. The tough, heavy hide is shiny and as wrinkled and seamed as the back and sides of the biggest elephant ever seen in a circus. The big animal seems to be positively conscious of her strange appearance and in nowise proud of it. When she was brought out of her stall so that a Gazette reporter might look her over she exhibited her displeasure violently and tried to get into a position where a perfect drop kick could be maneuvered.

Eight years ago she was a colt down on an Ohio farm and was the wonder of the country-side because she had no hair. In temperament she seemed to be just as much a "freak" as in physical appearance, for although her owner tried patience and kindness, she refused to be "broke." Finding that she would be useless to him the farmer who raised her sold her to a circusman for a good price. Since then she has been almost continuously on the road and has proved a great money-maker to those who owned her. Last week she became the property of the Asher Company and has remained idly in a big box stall, eating good feed in plenty and gazing contentedly out across the Allegheny river. She was bought as a speculation and already negotiations are about closed for her sale to a circus owner. The price put upon her is $2,000.

GIRL TAKES JOB OF SPANKING YOUNG BOYS

She Adopts Strenuous Profession to Relieve the Feelings of Tender-Hearted Mothers.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

TORONTO, ONT., Dec. 2.—It took genius to discover that there is a place in this complex world for a professional spanker. The discovery is a recent one, and the genius who is profiting by her inspiration is Miss Maude Kelly, an attractive young woman, living in this city. She sends out circulars notifying parents that she "corrects" children for a reasonable consideration, and is ready at all hours to visit houses where her services are required.

Miss Kelly takes pride in her profession and talks about it as if it were the most natural thing in the world. Recently in an interview she talked of her experience and her methods.

"I was formerly a teacher of gymnastic exercises," she said. "One afternoon I visited a friend of mine. Seeing she was worried, I asked her what was the matter, and she told me her son Harry was incorrigible. I suggested a whipping.

"'Oh, I couldn't manage it,' she said.

"'Ask his father to do it, then,' I pursued.

"'He is away in New York,' she replied, 'and will not be back for a week.'

"Evidently Harry deserved punishment, and the situation demanded that it be inflicted at once. I knew the family well, and I offered my services as a friend. They were accepted. Harry was a boy of 11, but I took him into the nursery and spanked him soundly.

"After that Harry's mother came to me frequently, and friends of hers got to hear of my kindly offices and asked me to act for them. My income was small, extra money would be useful, and I decided to make a business of juvenile correction.

"I never punish boys over 12. Not that I am afraid of them, I guess not! I thrashed a brother of mine when he was 15, but the circumstances are different.

"There is no harm in a woman taking a child across her knee. I am not unduly severe, but I make my patients smart, even though I whip some of them through their clothes."

Miss Kelly's picture shows her to be a young lady of determination and evident vigor. Although some of her ideas are eccentric, her disposition is amiable, and it is said that she has many friends and is highly respected by the children she has spanked.

KILLS FAMOUS SUFFRAGIST.

Aged Advocate of Equal Rights Is Crushed to Death in City Streets.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Sarah M. Perkins, one of the best known suffragists in Ohio, was run over and almost instantly killed by a coal wagon at the corner of Euclid avenue and Doan street today.

Mrs. Perkins was 81 years of age. She was president of the Equal Franchise club and editor of the True Republic, a monthly publication. Edward Swan, driver of the coal wagin, is under arrest.

CAT ROUTS BURGLARS FROM MASTER'S HOUSE

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—A black cat worth 50 times its weight in silver is the pride of a Cornell street home. Gus Campbell owns the cat and it saved $100 worth of silverware. Burglars entered the Campbell home by prying up a rear window. But Campbell's cat was not such a sound sleeper as his master, and when the burglars had about completed their job he awoke. Scared at the sight of strangers, the cat leaped onto a table overturning a pile of plates. With a rattle and bang the chinaware fell to the floor, frightening the midnight marauders so badly that they fled without taking any of their plunder.

CONNELLSVILLE WILL HAVE UP TO DATE FIRE COMPANY

CONNELLSVILLE, Dec. 2.—Special.)—The town council met in special session today to provide better police and fire protection. A committee of three was appointed to purchase a fire engine and two horses, to employ four paid firemen who will do extra duty as policemen, to reorganize the volunteer fire department and put it under the supervision of the public safety committee and to provide quarters for the new equipment.

Makes New Informations.

New informations were made by Superintendent of Detectives McQuaide yesterday against H. F. Keller, alias Allen, and D. A. Nelson, alias Morrissey, arrested 18 months ago, on charges of defrauding Hugh Lynn out of $5,000, by getting him to bet on a horse race. The new charge was made on advice of District Attorney Stewart, because the former charge is nearly outlawed, and the men have never been called for trial.

Looking for His Rival.

William Groggin, a negro living on Caldwell street, was found carrying a revolver with six loaded shells last evening, and investigation disclosed the fact he was looking for George Jackson, better known as "Blue Steel" George. Groggin claims Jackson is his rival, but before he could find the latter, Hester Dye of Harding street, the girl in the case, disarmed William and called the police. He was locked up at No. 3 police station.

RIOTS ARE CONTINUED BY WHARF LABORERS

Police Kill Seven and Wound Seventeen Strikers at Georgetown, British Guiana.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

GEORGETOWN, BRITISH GUINEA, Dec. 2.—The riots of the wharf laborers continued throughout Friday and today. The police fired on the strikers several times, killing seven and wounding 17. The mob was very determined and refused to listen to its own delegates, who had met the governor and obtained assurances from him that an inquiry would be made into their grievances and redress afforded if possible.

The delegates advised the men to retire peaceably and to remove their hats as a sign of acquiescence, but they became uproarious and shouted that they would not do so. They then got beyond control and invaded the public buildings, from which the governor and other officials did not venture until evening, when they were escorted to their homes by policemen.

Windows throughout the city were smashed and the electric street railway ceased running.

SAN FRANCISCO QUAILS TURN OUT TO BE OWLS

Man Arrested in Fresno Charged With Killing Them—Shipped Average of Five a Day.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

FRESNO, CAL., Dec. 2.—Owl on toast is what many patrons of fashionable San Francisco restaurants have been receiving instead of quail. Patrick Hughes of Jameson was arrested by Deputy Game Commissioner E. E. Pedlar for killing birds that are not game birds. Hughes has been making a fat living with his shotgun, slaying billy owls for the delicate palates of the elite of San Francisco.

When he was taken before Justice of the Peace Smith and told that he was charged with killing non-game birds, he protested that the bird lives off mice and gophers, in holes with rattlesnakes and ground squirrels, is a game bird because he sells them as game. The justice of the peace decided to lay the matter before Game Commissioner Vogelsang of San Francisco, who, it is asserted, will investigate fully the serving of fried and toasted owl in the restaurants of San Francisco. Hughes says he has shipped an average of five owls a day for over a year.

UNUSUAL CEREMONY.

Faithful Sweetheart Marries Her Convict Lover in Jail, Just After His Sentence.

CROWNPOINT, IND., Dec. 2.—A wedding under unusual circumstances was solemnized at the county jail here. Thomas James Mulcahy, the bridegroom, a few minutes after hearing the reading of a verdict by a jury which sends him to prison for a term of from two to 14 years was married to Miss Gertrude Agnes Kennedy. The ceremony was conducted in one of the steel cages before a large number of prisoners, who offered congratulations after the ceremony.

Two weeks ago Mulcahy killed a man at Indiana Harbor. Miss Kennedy attended the trial daily and was an attentive spectator, and during the early stages of it made a declaration that should her sweetheart be sent to prison she too would suffer for him to the last. When Judge Tuthill pronounced sentence Miss Kennedy called for the priest and followed Mulcahy to jail, where the ceremony was performed.

The wedding tour of the bride was a lonely trip back home.

TEACHERS MAY BURN NOVELS, SO DECIDES NEBRASKA JUDGE

LINCOLN, NEB., Dec. 2.—It is legal for a school teacher to burn yellow novels when found in the desk or on the person of a girl pupil. So declared Judge Gilchrist in deciding the case of Miss Helen Brown against Lewis Gordon, teacher of a district school. Miss Brown, who is 16 years old, brought suit against her teacher for $1, the value of four novels confiscated. The trial created a stir, and all the pupils crowded into the court room to hear the details. The court held that the novels were worthless and refused to give judgment against the school teacher, who, it was held, did right in destroying the novels. The costs were assessed on the girl, who sued through Levi Forbis, her guardian.

LANDS IN MILL INSTEAD OF RIVER WHEN HE JUMPS

WELLSVILLE, O., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—John H. Parrish, a foundryman, was found dead today in an old building belonging to the water works. His skull was crushed. He had threatened yesterday to commit suicide and it is believed he jumped from a bridge, intending to land in the river, but went through the roof of the old shed, striking his head against machinery, killing him instantly. Parrish was 35 years old and single.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

Corner Liberty and Oliver avenue. What caused it? Why, the prices of the Goodyear Raincoat Company. See special ad on page 5, second part.

QUEST FOR GOLD IN FAR NORTH

Returning Klondikers Turn Back Homesick for the Arctic Regions.

GOLD FEVER RETAINS HOLD

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 2.—The grip of the gold seeker's fever was curiously demonstrated here upon the arrival of the last Skagway steamer. She brought among her passengers Donald McGillivray and Harry Johnstone, both from Yarmouth, N. S., who went in with the rush of '97 to the Klondike, have stayed there ever since, and are now rated as wealthy men.

They have been planning for three years past to come "outside" after the autumn work of 1905 and spend Christmas at the old home. Their business affairs in the north were arranged and they started for civilization and childhood's scenes four weeks ago. By the time they reached Skagway they had developed homesickness for the pick and shovel, and they "had half a mind to turn back."

On the trip down from Skagway they got to talking about what the boys were doing in Northland—of what work would be accomplished during the winter and of what might happen prejudiced to their interests. As a result, when Victoria was reached, their first investment was a return ticket and the next steamer sailing for Skagway carried them north again. They expect to go to Dawson over the ice.

Lawrence Sinclair, A. K. Jewitt and George Greenhow, Yukoners who have been staying at the Hotel Dominion for several days, say they, too, know the feeling of the "call to the north." This is their first visit to the outside in eight years, and already they are restless and anxious to be back at the mines.

"Half the Yukoners who start out to give the old folks at home a surprise think better of it before they are well started and hike back to the mines," said Sinclair. "The gold fever is something mortal queer. Once you've got a real good touch of it, you can's shake it off. I suppose almost every one has a taste of it once in a while, but the majority get over it all right. But when it gets such a hold on you that you're willing to go hundreds and hundreds of miles away from home and friends and the comforts of life to the hardships of the frozen north, and then learn to think it is the very finest country on the face of the earth—why, then, you've got the genuine article. That's the kind of a case I got, and I guess Jewitt and Greenhow had about the same brand."

The Curzons Back from India.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 2.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the former viceroy of India, and Lady Curzon arrived today on the steamer Mongolia from India and left during the day for London. Their children remain in southern France.

DEATHS IN NEARBY TOWNS.

GREENSBURG—Mrs. Lydia L. Whitehead, widow of John A. Whitehead, is dead at the home of her son, S. P. Whitehead, Manor. She was aged 76, and is survived by three children.

FREEDOM—Jackson Small, aged 48, is dead at his home here. He leaves a widow and three children.

ATLANTIC CITY TO BE CONVENTION RESORT

Seaside Hotel Men Will Advertise Its Attractiveness—Pittsburghers at the Shore.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ATLANTIC CITY, December 2.—Atlantic City is to be made the convention center of the country if the efforts of members of the Hotel Mens' association, backed by officials of the resort and public-spirited citizens, can be of avail to properly spread the glories of the seashore city as a gathering place for the assemblages that get together in conclave for business or pleasure. Columns of advertising, supplemented by city bureaus in the centers of the country's population, will be used in the campaign to be waged with the coming of spring and opening of another season. Partisans of the movement to make the resort a convention city insist that Atlantic City is the natural place of gathering and that its claims will be recognized when its splendid hotel facilities and means for entertainment are known all over the country. Nearly a hundred thousand delegates to various conventions gathered here last year and the number is to be doubled during the coming 12 months.

Pittsburgh visitors of the week are:

Dunlop—A. McPike, M. P. Boyle, M. J. Murphy, S. Mathues.

Seaside—G. V. Holmes, J. E. Powers, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. E. C. Rusinberry, T. C. Martindale, Miss Rachel, J. Miller.

Raymond—Miss R. Perkins, Miss M. Perkins.

Wiltshire—Mrs. J. T. Roberts, H. S. Roberts, J. A. Buchanan, G. C. Dearborn.

Rudolf—J. Cromwell, Charles Scott, Mrs. Scott, Miss Mary Scott, W. A. Carver.

Phillips House—Mrs. G. K. Gale, J. P. Ryon.

Chalfonte—Mrs. W. H. Crump, J. M. Buckland, Miss Marie K. Whiting, Mrs. D. R. Essey.

New Holland—J. M. Brown.

Chester Inn—C. W. Richardson, G. C. Pratt, Frank N. Smith.

Traymore—W. C. Moore, Mrs. Moore, C. P. Weston, Mrs. Weston.

Haddon Hall—C. H. Curry, Mrs. Curry, Jacob Scott, Mrs. Scott.

Morton—Mrs. H. B. Lincoln, Miss M. M. Lincoln, H. D. Mason.

Sari Mar Hall—E. R. Berg, W. M. Stitt, Mrs. Stitt, C. N. Boyer, Robert F. Post, Harry D. Wilson.

Runnymede—The Rev. N. Chester, Mrs. Chester.

MET ONE DAY AND MARRIED AND IN FOUR SEPARATED

PAOLA, KAN., Dec. 2.—Within four days Mrs. Martha Cheasbro, who has been living on her farm southeast of here, and W. C. Bunn, an old soldier, met, courted, were married and separated. Bunn has a pension of $12 a month. He came here a short time ago to rent a farm. He heard that Mrs. Cheasbro wanted to let her farm and he went out to see her about it. She was husking corn in the field. Neither had heard of the other until that day. Bunn told her his plans and mentioned that he was lonely. It developed that she was lonely, too, so they harnessed her horse and drove to the office of Judge Wilson, where they got a license and were married. The fourth day after this the bride brought her husband back to town and left him. She is about 50 years old and had been married four times. Neither would say why they separated.

GUINEA FOWL MAKES GOOD BIRD FOR TABLE

Department of Agriculture Suggests That More Be Raised in This Country.

Now that Thanksgiving day has passed once more, the general trend of thought can turn to other things besides what is going to appear on the Thanksgiving table and who is going to win the football games of the day. Of course, the subject of turkey as a fowl for eating purposes is always interesting, but the United States department of agriculture has come to the front with a bulletin in which it announced that there is a growing market for guinea fowl as table birds. The department also suggests that they might well be bred in the United States more extensively, either along with other poultry or in larger numbers by themselves.

The bulletin states that heretofore the data which has been published in regard to these fowls has been meager and scattered, and a summary of the characteristics of the bird is given. It appears they do well with comparatively little care; in spite of the half wild habits which they retain when allowed to range, they may be trained to more domestic ways. On account of their ways they are exceptionally hardy. Their noisy, quarrelsome habits are commonly thought to give warning of hawks or other intruders in the poultry yard.

Even at the present time there is a fair demand for guinea fowl. Especially is this true of New York and a few other cities in the eastern states. Even in Pittsburgh last week, when the arriving boats were bringing in turkeys by the thousands for the local market, one boat brought in a crate of guinea fowl. As soon as they were seen on the wharf several bids were made for them, but they were not for sale, having been ordered for a private consumer. One nice thing about guineas is that they may be prepared for the table in the same manner as ordinary fowl or like game birds. They have very much the same food value as chicken, and as economical when bought at about the same price per pound. Very young birds for broilers bring good prices early in the season. From all appearances it would seem that guinea will be seen on the local markets in large quantities when the next Thanksgiving rolls around.

RICHER THAN SHE KNEW.

Aged Woman Asks for Lodging and Shows Hundred Dollar Bill.

A woman giving her name as Mrs. Mary Spielman, aged 57, of Aliquippa, walked into Central station last night and asked for lodging, stating that she was en route to the home of her daughter in Canonsburg. She was turned over to the matron, but when told she would be put in a cell rebelled and said she had $1 to pay for a good bed.

Returning to Sergeant Metz, she was asked to show the dollar, and startled the police official by presenting a $100 bill. She could not be convinced it was more than $1, and, fearing that she might be harmed, she was locked up for the night. A search revealed $31.60 more on her person.

Accuse Curry of Hugging Women.

D. G. Curry of Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, is in Central police station. He was arrested about 8 o'clock last night by Policeman Patrick Manion on complaint of a woman who claimed that Curry seized her and tried to force her into an alley leading off Fifth street. Complaint of other women being seized by a man in the vicinity of Fifth street and Penn avenue earlier in the evening were also made. Curry is a carpenter.

BLACK & BARKER
817 PENN AVENUE.

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BEFORE we decided to retire from the furniture and carpet business our orders for Xmas goods had been placed with the manufacturers and could not be cancelled. Heavily stocked with Music Cabinets, Ladies' Writing Desks, Dressing Tables, Combination and Library Bookcases, Parlor Cabinets, Fancy Rockers, etc., there's nothing left for us but to dispose of these brand new holiday things for whatever they may bring. Regular stock selling here for just half price—

Holiday Goods LESS THAN Half Price

Pick out whatever articles strike your fancy and, although this is a cash sale, if you pay a small deposit we will set aside the goods selected and deliver them day before Christmas or whenever you say. Better come quick if you want the cream of the collection.

$3 for Writing Desks that sold at $7.50 and $6.00.
$4.50 for Writing Desks that sold for $10 and $9.
$7 for Desks that sold at $15.50 and $14.
$9 for Desks that sold for $19 and $18.
$7 for Dressing Tables that sold for $15 and $14.
$11.50 for Dressing Tables that sold for $24 and $23.
$14 for Dressing Tables that sold for $29 and $28.
$16.50 for Dressing Tables that sold for $34.50 and $33.
$3.75 for Music Cabinets that sold for $8.50 and $7.50.
$4.75 for Music Cabinets that sold for $10 and $9.50.
$5.75 for Music Cabinets that sold for $12 and $11.50.
$8.75 for Music Cabinets that sold for $18 and $17.50.

How about a nice new parlor suite for Christmas, if you got it for one-half its actual value? Choice from 68 of latest style; 3 and 5-piece parlor suites and you couldn't pay a penny more than half price for any one of them if you offered it.

Room-Size Rugs Going Like Wildfire!

Here's a revised list of the offerings in this department. Friday and Saturday's selling has made big inroads on stock, and the entire lot may be gone before the present week is out.

33 elegant room-size all-wool Brussels Rugs—9x10½ feet—beautiful patterns, worth every cent of $17—pick 'em out for only.......... $8.50

42 room-size all-wool Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet, priced $20 everywhere; closing out price only.......... $10
63 elegant room-size Rugs, measure 9x12 feet, regular $23 rugs, for.......... $11.50
A big lot of $25 Rugs, 9x12 feet; take your choice for.......... $12.50
27 Axminster Rugs; good for a lifetime of wear; size 8 feet 2 in. by 11 feet 2 in.; former price $30; closing out price.......... $15
128 genuine Smyrna Rugs, 36x72 in.; $4.50 was their former price; closing out the lot at only.......... $2.25
50 Axminster Rugs, the famous Bigelow make; size 36x60 inches; former price $6; choice of the lot only.......... $3

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The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette

WORKER'S MAGAZINE

For the man who works with hand or brain

FOUR PAGES. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

Country Lads Sell Fur Skins and So Start Bank Accounts.

By J. P Cowan.

IF ONE would see in these latter days examples of the keen-eyed, quick-witted hunter and trapper, let him go to the country districts of Washington county. There the deeds of Daniel Boone and Simon Kenton are not forgotten, and the prowess of Kit Carson still has a big place in the admiration of the country lad's heart. Enough wild animals are left in Western Pennsylvania for the good healthy practice of the arts of the trapper, and enough trees are left on the hills to make woodcraft an accomplishment not to be despised by Young America of the present generation.

The Washington county is a frugal individual: He emulates his great-great-great-grandfather and can save money in a way that would attract the envy of Russell Sage. But the youth patterns after his pioneer ancestor in more than this. To earn revenues for his Christmas money he sets a few traps and deadfalls and sells the pelts of the muskrats, skunks, foxes and minks which he catches in his traps at a good price. A skunk skin brings a dollar, and for four muskrat hides he gets the same price. For a mink he cleans up still larger profits.

Fur-bearing animals are quite numerous in the farm lands of western Washington county, but if a shortage occurs, the thrifty lad has no misgivings about disposing of the pelt of the family cat and the family cats of his neighbors. This is the reason that the farmers out there are not disturbed at night by cat fights. Many a tomcat has been turned into a dollar by simply stripping him of his skin.

The fur market is always active. The advertisement of the general store always closes with the following line: "We pay cash for pelts."

In West Middleton and the surrounding country the demand for fur skins is so great that a furrier sends around his collector every fortnight or so to buy the pelts from the young trappers. He pays cash for the skins and his coming is hailed with delight by the boys of the neighborhood. His buggy is filled with pelts when he leaves, and the boys' pockets are jammed with jingling coin.

The earnings of the trappers are often considerable. Every boy maintains at least half a score of traps. It is not uncommon to catch two dozen muskrats a week. This means $6 worth of skins. If he catches two or three skunks, and a mink or two, or a red fox in the meantime, he will have $10 for his week's work. If he wants to make it a lucrative salary he will throw in the skins of some of the neighborhood cats.

The prices of pelts and the success in trapping forms the leading conversation on the playground of the country school. Washington county school boys don't give much attention to sporty athletics. Sometimes they play "town ball," or "three-cornered cat," but baseball and football receives little of their attention. They would rather talk about a good horse or the best way to skin a skunk. There is, of course, a good-natured rivalry among the trappers, but they are a unit when it comes to maintaining the best standard of prices.

Ten years from now the boys who leave the farm will give a good account of themselves, just as their fathers and uncles did. Many of the lads have snug bank accounts as a result of their energy and the returns from their meager capital invested in steel traps.

J. W. Birch is the king of the Washington county fur market. Several years ago he started in the business with a sack and made weekly trips through the country districts, collecting the skins which the boys had to offer for sale. So rapid was his progress in the business that it was not long until he was ready to embark on a larger scale, with a buggy in which to haul his collection of pelts.

Birch is a shrewd buyer, but he is called upon to deal with young traders who are equally skilled in driving a bargain. There are frequent fluctuations in the fur market, and the boys with their rate cards, watch these changes in prices with as much interest as the speculator who guards his stock ticker.

A No. 1 mink pelt, that is, a skin of one color, brings $6. A black shunk runs as high as $1.75. There is a premium also on a black muskrat.

There is a good story in the final disposition of Washington county furs. Nearly all are sent to England, where they are manufactured into winter caps and overcoat trimmings to be worn by the soldiers in the British army. Away up in the Scottish highlands, and in the distant isles of the sea Tommy Atkins keeps his ears warm by the soft fur of Washington county muskrats and skunks.

INDEX TO ILLUSTRATIONS.

No 1—The boy standing next to the post caught a skunk. Just about that time along came the man who buys pelts. He paid the lad a dollar and then proceeded to show how the "varmint" should be skinned.

No. 2—Youthful trappers setting their snares for small fur-bearing animals. Boy at the right holds a large skunk that has just been taken from the snare.

No 3—Country lads selling muskrat, skunk and mink furs to the collector.

Should Women Be Members of Labor Organizations?

By Margaret Alexander.

DOES it not seem the supreme height of folly for woman to appeal to the American Federation of Labor for facts concerning woman working in these United States? And yet how easily we can discern the poetic justice of it all when we consider that the Twentieth century version of a classic might in all honesty read: "For women must work and women must weep."

Now, if the president of the Women's Trade Union league had asked members of the labor convention the other day to count family noses and see how many wives and daughters of that august body helped to roll up the grand total of 5,000,000 women who are said to be making a living in this country! How many of the great army of workingmen who comprise the American Federation of Labor could afford to exist from week to week and month to month in the support of numberless strikes that have menaced the morals as well as the commercial interests of these United States, if it were not for their womenfolk?

It is doubtless true that "increase in divorce, decrease of marriage and low birth rate" are attributable to the influx of women in the work-a-day world, but we are arguing from a wrong premises when we endeavor to seek a remedy for such conditions in the formation of women's labor organizations.

To hark back to first principles (at which the Twentieth century maid or matron, who has not been putting the notion of shifting for one's self into practice, will sniff with scorn), woman was endowed with those qualities which find their best expression in the creation of a home atmosphere and the duties of motherhood. If misfortune fell upon her and removed the breadwinner from her home, she bravely took up the burden of daily living as well, and so admirably did she work out her own salvation that the woman of today hesitates not to become a competitor of her fellowman and is an important factor to be reckoned with in the world's workshop. As financial conditions have improved with the classes, the same has been true of the masses until today the keynote of existence is extravagance.

Take your stand within sight of any of the mammoth stores and office buildings right here in Pittsburgh and behold the vast armies of girls and women who pour out between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock of an evening. How many in that multitude would seem to you to be inspired for their daily labors by actual necessity either for themselves or those at home? Follow them to their homes and you'll find that the majority become factory girls, clerks and stenographers because they want to be "ladies" and spend more money upon clothes than the family purse will permit. The American woman has consequently spoiled the American man, for fathers and brothers have come to expect that Mamie or Bess will look after their own finances and an inordinately selfish spirit prevails as a result. No wonder that divorce is on the increase and Cupid put to rout under such conditions. Not one girl in a hundred who marry these days knows the first principle of housekeeping or home-making, and if she does her husband is so taken up with his clubs and lodges, and so much of his wages must be absorbed in dues to sustain unions and strikes that may be in progress in some remote section of the states, that he never wakes up to the fact that, in the marriage lottery, he has won a prize until the wife of his bosom ceases to think it worth while to keep up the struggle. How many wives of workingmen can play a really good second to the productions of the average restaurant cook, much less prepare a palatable meal out of simple fare? How many women of the poorer classes know the value of "a stitch in time," to say nothing of the art of fashioning clothes. If it were not for the working man and his family manufacturers of ready-made clothing would have to go out of business and the pathetic part of it all is that hard-earned cash of the toilers avails them nothing, for, if we know not how to purchase, nor to prepare, nor yet to preserve the lasting qualities of the thing purchased our possessions have sadly depreciated.

The woman of wealth is not infrequently horrified at the reckless expenditure of money indulged in by her servants or the daughter of the woman who makes her living at the washtub. To Milady Plenty a hat, cloak, or gown is an asset that may still be counted on in future seasons, while to the average wageworker total indifference as to care and condition of any and all belongings seems to be the rule.

And so it is that marriage becomes less frequent among young people who must meet on a common footing in their daily labors, as they are too free in manner and speech and too thoroughly imbued with the thought of comfort for one, which means pinching for two, to suit the little god of love who must leave something to the imagination or the duties of his office will be abolished. It is an unquestionable fact that the woman who goes forth to do her share in the business marts of life not only lives to see numberless ideals shattered, but gets many a rude jolt when she naturally expected the common little courtesies of life—and it should be the business of the American Federation of Labor to reduce that appalling number by women workers that has been so proudly referred to by a coworker by turning their eyes inward and endeavoring to discover if its members have not been lacking in fatherly or brotherly duty toward the feminine members of their own households. Then will unhappiness and discontent forever disappear, for the machinery of a great nation will have slipped back into the natural groove and the horrid spectacle of brother arrayed against sister on the wage question will be forever dissipated. Help your women to form home clubs by creating home nests instead of attempting to band them into labor unions, ye valient Knights of the Arts of Crafts and the joyful maidens will shower you with untold blessings.

Make Alcohol from Sawdust

A PROMISING process for the manufacture of alcohol from sawdust has been devised by Professor Alexander Classen, of the Aix-la-Chapelle Technical High school. In place of liquid sulphuric acid Professor Classen uses gasous sulphurous acid, which is readily driven off by the application of moderate heat, leaving the treated wood practically free from any substances liable to prevent fermentation of the sugar contained therein.

The experimental plant comprises the acid apparatus, in which the solution of sulphurous acid gas in water is prepared and the gas escaping from the boiler or digester reabsorbed in the water; the revolving boiler, or digester, similar in construction to those used in making chemical pulp, and an exhaustive battery consisting of a series of tanks through which water is passed and where the sugar produced in the digester is washed out. The sugar produced by the mixture of sulphurous acid gas and water with sawdust, of which about 85 per cent is fermentable, remains in the sawdust, which is then introduced into the exhaust tank, where the sugar is washed out.

To produce thorough contact of the sawdust with the sulphurous acid gas the digester contains a revolving iron drum, lined with lead, round which is a steam jacket for heating. The drum is nearly filled with sawdust, to which is added acid solution equal to about one-third of it in weight. The steam in the

Continued on Next Page.

As a General Rule the Poor Are Good to the Poor.

By A. M. Quinn.

"I was just a thinkin' how good the poor is to the poor!"

The scrub woman climbed down off the stool, where she had been at work cleaning the windows, shook out the chamois skin, and leaned against the telephone booth.

"Perhaps you don't think it, for you hain't never been poor. Do you remember that little cleaner, in this buildin', the one with yellow hair, the pretty, sad blue eyes, and the stoop in her shoulders? She used to go away, into one corner of the room, by herself, when we was all a eatin' our lunch in the basement. She sat with her face to the window, and was alwus through eatin' long before the rest of us. One day one of the women strolled over, pretendin' to look out of the window. There that little mite of a woman was a eatin' dry bread, and mighty little of it. Honest, that was all she had—and she had been a scrubbin' and a cleanin' since 6 o'clock that mornin'. When we heard of it, the rest of us, we decided somethin' must be done. They asked me to talk to her. I found she was a keepin' her old father and three little children on the dollar a day she made in our buildin'. Her husband was in the hospital. None of us had much, but every day that little woman eats with the rest of us, and some days in the week she has meat. We share what we have, and she don't have to ask for help.

* * *

"When my man went down the river last winter, to look for work that could not be found in this big city, me and the kids was on short rations, sure enough. I fell sick, and only Jimmie was big enough to work. The rent was a comin' due, and the sewin' machine installment man wanted his money. We didn't tell any one, for we wasn't beggers. But some days my babies cried and said they was hungry. So was I. One morning a woman who lives down stairs brought up a sack of cornmeal. Said she had more than she needed. Another neighbor came a runnin' in with a little package of tea.? Said she found tea kept her awake, and she might as well give the stuff away, for she didn't need it. A little girl in our neighborhood whose mother takes in washin', came pantin' up the stairs with a basket of potatoes. We had a good, hot meal, and I got better, so I could work.

"A little widow that lives in the same square I do, has to go out washin' every day in the week. Two of her kids is big enough to pick up odd jobs of carryin' packages and runnin' errands. But she has a little girl 3 years old. She can't go with her mother, and she can't be left at home alone. The next door neighbor has seven children, but she keeps the little mite every day for nothin'! She washes her and dresses her in the mornin', and, if the mother is late in the evening, the baby is got ready for bed, and the tired little mother finds her clean and sleepy when she comes home. You can guess what it means to help a neighbor, keepin' her baby every day in the year but Sundays, and gettin' nothin' for it, but a lot of thanks from the brave little woman who is fightin' to keep her little ones together, without beggin' for help.

* * *

"Mrs. Green came to my house the other day, cryin'. Her Johnny while runnin' errands down town got into a scuffle with some of the boys. Here that kid had run a stick through a plate glass window and smashed it. He ran, but the cop caught him, and he was taken down to the police station. It was either pay $40 for that window or the kid to Morganza. That was the word that came from the officer. Mrs. Green might just as well begin to pack Johnny's clothes for the reform school, so far as payin' that terrible bill. I put on my old hat and ran over to the next door neighbor's to tell the story. Johnny might have been to blame—who knows, but we all liked the little fellow; he often kept my babies while I ran to the store, and, besides, his mother needed him to help pay the rent. Soon the word got out in all our part of town. Mrs. Green must pay the $40 or give her boy over to the officers. One woman brought money she had saved for a hat. Said she could wear her old one another winter. Said it real cheerful, too. Another woman said some one had given her a pair of shoes and gave the money she had hoarded for that luxury. My man told the men where he was a workin' and that night brought home $5. They gave their tobacco money, some of them, and one man gave the money he had saved for a hair cut. It took a mighty effort, but we raised that $40, and it seemed to me we saved Mrs. Green's boy, for the reform school is a bad place for good kids.

"'Dig' Brown came home one day, from workin' in the streets, and found a smallpox sign tacked up at his door, and his wife a lookin' out of the window, beckonin' for him to stay away. She said she was sick—had the smallpox, and two of the kids was with her—they had it, too. Three others, that was a playin' in the street, had been shut out, when the quarantine was made, and they was a runnin' up and down the alley, cryin', for they hadn't any place to go. That man walked right into the house; said if his wife and his babies was sick, they needed him, for he knowed how to nurse them. And there he stayed. The woman most died, but the pulled her through, and she is only a little bit marked. Them three children was fed, and housed, and kept clean for six weeks by the neighbors, some of them so poor that they was a wonderin' all the time how the rent was to be paid. They was given what the rest had, to eat, and just a few more slept in a bed.

"My next door neighbor's mother died last week. She was old, and helpless, and couldn't work, but they liked her, and wanted her to live. The children cried and ran up stairs callin' 'Granny's dead, Granny's dead.' There had been a lot of sickness in the family, with all them little folks, and a funeral was a big expense. But they wasn't charity people and they didn't like to ask for help. So we all went to work, and we made that old woman's shroud, and, with scrapin', and digging', we had a funeral. It wasn't a mean little buryin', either, but the kind I would want my mother to have, if she was a livin'. A good many of the children in the neighborhood was fed on mush and milk and some families didn't taste meat for a month, but that mother did not land in the potter's field.

"The family livin' down the alley has had more than its share of trouble this fall. The baby died. Then the twins took sick, and Georgie broke his leg, so he lost his position as messenger boy. The pap has been sick all summer. He got the rheumatism, and could not hold the lines to drive his team. The wolf was a lookin' in at the window there, sure enough. But the woman would not go and ask for help. She never had, and it choked her to think of it. She couldn't beg. The little girls allus looked clean, but they was in bed, so they wouldn't have to be dirty, as well as poor. One night my Jimmie came a tearin' into the house. Said he found Georgie cryin', out in the alley. The kid was hungry, terrible hungry, but he was cryin' quiet and easy, so his mother wouldn't hear. He hadn't had nothin' all day. None of the family was a eatin', either. The next morning the woman came up our alley, walkin' real fast. She was getting the little ones ready for bed, the night before, and some of them was a cryin', real hard, they was so hungry. She heard a rustlin', and a shovin' on their back steps. She ran out, and there stood somethin' big and heavy. She tried to drag it into the light, but couldn't. The kids came, and they helped. When they got the bundle into the house they found it was a sack of flour. These words was pinned on it: 'The Lord will provide.' They was written with a lead pencil, and the writin' was poor, but she said the family all got on their knees beside that big sack of 'life saver' and gave real thanks. Some of the women sat down and wiped their eyes, and rocked their babies, when they heard what good their little sacrifice had done. None of the alley children was hungry, of that they were sure."

The scrub woman looked at the clock, and caught up her bucket of water. When she reached the door she stopped long enough to say:

"The rich is good to us, most mighty good—but the poor, when they give, they give from the heart—they know what it means to be really poor."

Story of Max Schnitzer; Lesson in Self-Reliance.

By S. J. Samelow.

MAX SCHNITZER is a carpenter, 35 years of age, a father of four children, and earns occasionally as much as $40 a week, never less than $22. About two years ago he worked in a picture frame factory, where he reached the limit of $14 50 a week. The transition from his last to his present condition is due to an effort that will interest the student of ambition and human nature.

Schnitzer arrived from Russia 17 years ago, a boy of 18, skilled in the carpenter's trade, at which he spent five hard years of apprenticeship. A job in a carpenter's shop would seem most natural for a young man of this sort. It so happened, however, in his search for work that a job in a picture frame factory with a salary of $4 50 a week presented itself first which he accepted until something better could turn up. But until that something better did turn up, and before he awoke to realize that with that temporary job he accepted limitations to his possible progress, 14 years of the best part of his life moved sadly by.

Wages Increase but Slowly.

Picture joining—nailing together the four parts of the frame—is easy, and $4.50 appealed to him. His board and room cost him, in the dense district on the West Side where he settled, only $3 a week. To accept the easy job with the wage connected meant comfort, an income greater than his expense; to refuse spelled a doubtful future, probable hunger, misery, with all the horrors of helplessness.

He accepted the position and worked on with all the diligence and zeal possible. His wages soon increased from $4 50 to $4 75 and from $4 75 to $5, and so on, quarter by quarter, until at the end of the second year he was getting $6 50 a week. Several times he thought he'd quit his job and look for something better, but every time he was dissuaded by a course of reasoning something like this: "If I leave this job I'll have to go around with no work for two or three weeks. I'll lose more wages than I can gain by getting another job. If I do get into a new place I'll be a beginner, and they will not start me on even as much as I am getting now. I'll wait a little longer. I'll wait a little longer!" Wait for what? Poor man, blind to the forces of nature, he didn't know that he found it better or easier to wait, only because he did not try to make a change at once. He did not know the homely but rigid truth that things at rest tend to remain at rest. Inertia, which is a momentum, is also a hindrance to progress. It kept Schnitzer pretty well down.

Takes Wife and Adds to Expense.

Five years passed and the little curly headed man still worked as picture joiner and one day found himself in a carriage with a dark-eyed most happy bride. Inured to circumstances his wants were simply few, and it seemed to him that he could make a bride contented, too, for his income now was more than twice that on which he could get along by himself. He was earning $9 25 a week. "It was the happiest moment of my life," he says, referring to the drive with his bride, "to feel sure that Ruth was mine. My only thought then was to make her happy, and that did not seem difficult, as I was making nine and a quarter a week regularly and there was a good chance for another raise."

It did not take long for the beneficent powers to bless his wife with the birth of a child, then another, and then a third. His wages were increasing regularly, but they finally reached the limit and remained stationary at $14 50. There was no hope, he knew, for them to raise again. No one else in the shop got more than that, excepting the foreman, and it did not seem likely that he would die soon or be willing to leave his job some other way.

Ideas of Salary Increase.

Although $14 50 was a much greater sum than he had been getting with three children and a wife to take care of, it did not seem to him as big as the $4 50 he started with, or the $9.25 he received per week when he was married. Occasions arose now for spending money which he never knew of before. There were physician's bills, drug store bills, dentist's bills that were entirely new items to him. He was dissatisfied with his state in life, particularly as he saw his brothers, whom he brought to this country, making more than he was and able to lighten the burdens of their wives or sweethearts, and to make life more attractive for their children and friends. Determination to change his fortune began to gradually take possession of his mind. Meanwhile a fourth child was added to his family: more doctor bills, more grocery bills, more bills of every sort began to come in. Fourteen dollars and a half was far from sufficient now. His job was no longer satisfactory. With sudden determination he burst the chains of conservatism that bound him. He quit his job at the picture frames and found employment as a carpenter at $8 a week. It was less than he was getting, but he determined, and knew it was not impossible, to stick to the trade until his wages would be multiplied by two or three. What seemed insurmountable in former days seemed now quite reasonable to try. When he began to study the conditions of the new trade he was going into he saw many a skilled workman earning $20 a week. In fact, it was the rule of the carpenter's union, not to work for less than 50 cents an hour.

He made up his mind to earn no less than anybody else. He worked patiently at $8 to readapt himself to the intricacies of the trade and to acquire the peculiarities with which he was not acquainted. Before long he became a union man, the previous years of experience making him eligible to membership, and began to earn the union rates of 50 cents an hour. At present there is not a day that he is out of work, and often he works overtime and "holidays," which means 75 cents and $1 an hour. In one place now building the man has drawn as much as $42 a week.

One determined effort had completely transformed the man and his circumstances. The smooth lines of satisfaction in his face have deepened into lines of aggressiveness. The man who was meek and humble now feels the strength and self-reliance of success. Advancement, rising higher and higher, is now the all-absorbing interest with him. For hours he will lie in bed thinking how a winding stair may be designed, a door properly put on, a floor subdivided in accordance with the blue prints of the architect. Not to be merely a tool of the contractor's assistants he finds a knowledge of architectural drawing desirable; his hope now is to learn drawing. For hours he will think how to educate his children and how to make things for the family better. His eldest son, who was a burden to him, is now a great source of happiness, for he sees in him not only a carpenter but an architect. Some day he hopes to find him a great help to further progress.

Many a man runs off on a tangent of his ambitions or abilities, but few like this man, even in the finer occupations, can exert an effort to free themselves from the forces that carry them away from tendencies or tastes more natural and better, that chain them down and inure them to thoughts and habits foreign to their natures.

Risk Lives to Save Steps.

By J. L. Graff.

HUNDREDS of Chicago workers risk their lives every day to save walking 25 steps. They jump off a picket fence in front of a train running 50 miles an hour rather than make an easy descent to a subway that would occupy not more than one minute.

They edge along between a fence and a car in a space in which a good sized man has not room to turn around.

They climb from the platform of a passenger car to the top railing of a picket fence before the car has stopped moving and keep at it after it has started.

On every day of the working week startling acts that cause people to turn away and to shudder are enacted in order to take a dangerous short cut to their homes.

Almost any man in the city will risk his life to gain two minutes that he will waste in the next half hour.

There are a good many places in Chicago where these things are witnessed every day, but there are places along the Northwestern railroad where the reckless acts of passengers make the blood run cold. Lake Bluff and Lake Forest are good examples, and the wonder is that a score or more of people have not been ground to pieces before the eyes of more careful and judicious travelers.

The north bound trains run on a track that is separated from the main station platform by a picket fence, the sharp points of which are about level with the floor of a passenger car platform. On the right hand of the fence is the track that is used by the south bound trains.

To afford safety passengers may alight on the left hand of the train and then walk down a short flight of easy steps to the street, whence they may walk at an easy grade to the street intersections that lead to their homes.

The natural hurry and recklessness of quite a proportion of the travelers lead them to step from the car platform to the top railing to which the pickets are nailed, and then to jump down on the south bound track, whence they may step to the main platform of the station and then walk to the street level.

There is a gate in the picket fence that is provided for the station men to wheel baggage from one platform to the other. Passengers climb down between the car and the fence and edge along sideways to the gate. The pickets of the fence are greasy from the spatterings of lubricants from the locomotives, but the passengers clamber over fence or gate regardless. Some of them in climbing from the car to the fence hold on to the car to balance themselves for a jump, regardless of the fact that the car is liable to move before they are ready.

There is another feature that shows the recklessness of people who take such risks. In the evening there is a north bound train that stops at the station about 7:06. At the same time there is a south bound train that not only does not stop but rolls past the station at 50 miles an hour. Nine-tenths of the people who get off at Lake Bluff know that this train is due, but despite that fact they climb over the picket fence and jump down on the south bound track when the headlight of the flier shows the south bound train to be bearing down on them almost at full seepd.

One evening about 25 people alighted from a north bound train at Lake Bluff. Not less than 12 of them climbed from the platform to the picket fence and then jumped probably five feet to the track below. A passenger who walks down the steps to the street landing probably takes twice as long to take the safe route.

Railroad men say people have been cautioned over and over again against taking such risks. They post signs threatening arrest for attempts to climb over the fence, the trainmen try to direct all to alight on the safe side, but despite their most watchful efforts the climbers are on or over the fence before anyone may interfere. It would take a whole police force to stop them.

Blacksmith's Brotherhood Growing.

The International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, which held its convention last month and elected new officers is rapidly recovering the ground it lost during the period of temporary depression in the trade. Charters are being issued from the international headquarters at the average rate of three a week, and many of the former members are seeking reinstatement. At the present time there are 480 local unions attached to the international and the membership is 24,000 in round numbers.

Americans Back Canadian Enterprise.

United States Consul Deal of St. Johns, says that American glass manufacturers are said to be behind the proposition to establish a glass factory at Cayuga, Ontario. Excellent glass sand is said to exist in large quantities near Cayuga, while the supply of natural gas being piped through the district by the Dominion Natural Gas Company, makes available a cheap fuel suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Few Non-Union Carpenters.

J. D. Coleman, general organizer for the carpenters of Massachusetts, says that Pittsfield enjoys the distinction of having the second largest carpenters union in the state, taking into consideration the proportion of the carpenters in the city who have been brought into the organization, with those still outside. Just 99.78 per cent of the carpenters of the city are unionized.

Any Business Can Be Boomed by Ads If It Is Honest.

By Frederick J. Burnett.

PROBABLY everyone who has solicited advertising has encountered the man who thinks his business cannot be advertised. His name is legion, and he usually appears early in the ad. man's career. One is likely to find him in almost all trades. He has a variety of reasons for his belief, but they usually relate to the high quality of his stock or the particular line of business in which he is engaged.

If this were merely an excuse to get rid of an ad. man with whom he might not care to do business, it would not matter greatly—except to the ad. man—but he is generally sincere in his belief, so it does matter; the success which otherwise might be his does not come, and in course of time there is a failure which need not have been were it not for this all too prevalent idea that there is any honorable business that cannot be advertised.

Advertise If Business Is Square.

To say that your business cannot be advertised is a virtual admission that to tell the truth about it would be damaging; that the less people know of it the better for you.

Advertising is telling what you have to sell, how much it costs, where it can be found, and why people should buy it. Anything that does this, any way of doing it, is advertising. To admit that you cannot do this is to admit that there is something wrong with your business. If you cannot let people know about it; if you are ashamed of it; if knowledge concerning it would bring unfavorable results to it or humiliation to yourself, you have no excuse for continuing it.

The housebreaker cannot advertise his business, nor the highwayman, and there are some few other businesses that nobody would claim could be advertised with profit; but they are not many.

It is the smaller retailers and manufacturers who most need to be shown their mistake and what it costs them. The man with a large store or a big manufacturing business knows the value of advertising, otherwise his business would not be big.

Gain on Merit Alone Is Slow.

The man who can make a better pair of shoes or a better chair than any one else will have the advertising that satisfied customers bring, and will in time have a path worn to his door. But this is slow business. Life is short, and rent and fuel must needs be paid for. It takes another kind of advertising to bring customers quickly. Those who are to be satisfied and spread one's fame must first be induced to purchase. It ought to be self-evident that a given number of sales in a day are better than the same spread over a week or a month; or that to send forth ten satisfied customers this morning will result in more speedy profit than to send forth one every day for ten days.

The thing to do is to get the ten customers to come to you at once. The way to do it is to advertise. They will come more quickly if they are asked; if you can make them wish to come; if you can make them understand why they should come. That is what it will do, if it is right.

Do not get the idea that advertising is for bargain sales only. Do not think because you are selling high grade goods at high prices you cannot advertise to advantage. Some people prefer to pay high prices, and most judge largely by the price. Those who want the best and can afford to pay for it are mostly willing to do so, but they must be told where to find it, just as the bargain hunter needs to be told where to go for bargains, but in a different way.

Common Sense Ads. Pay.

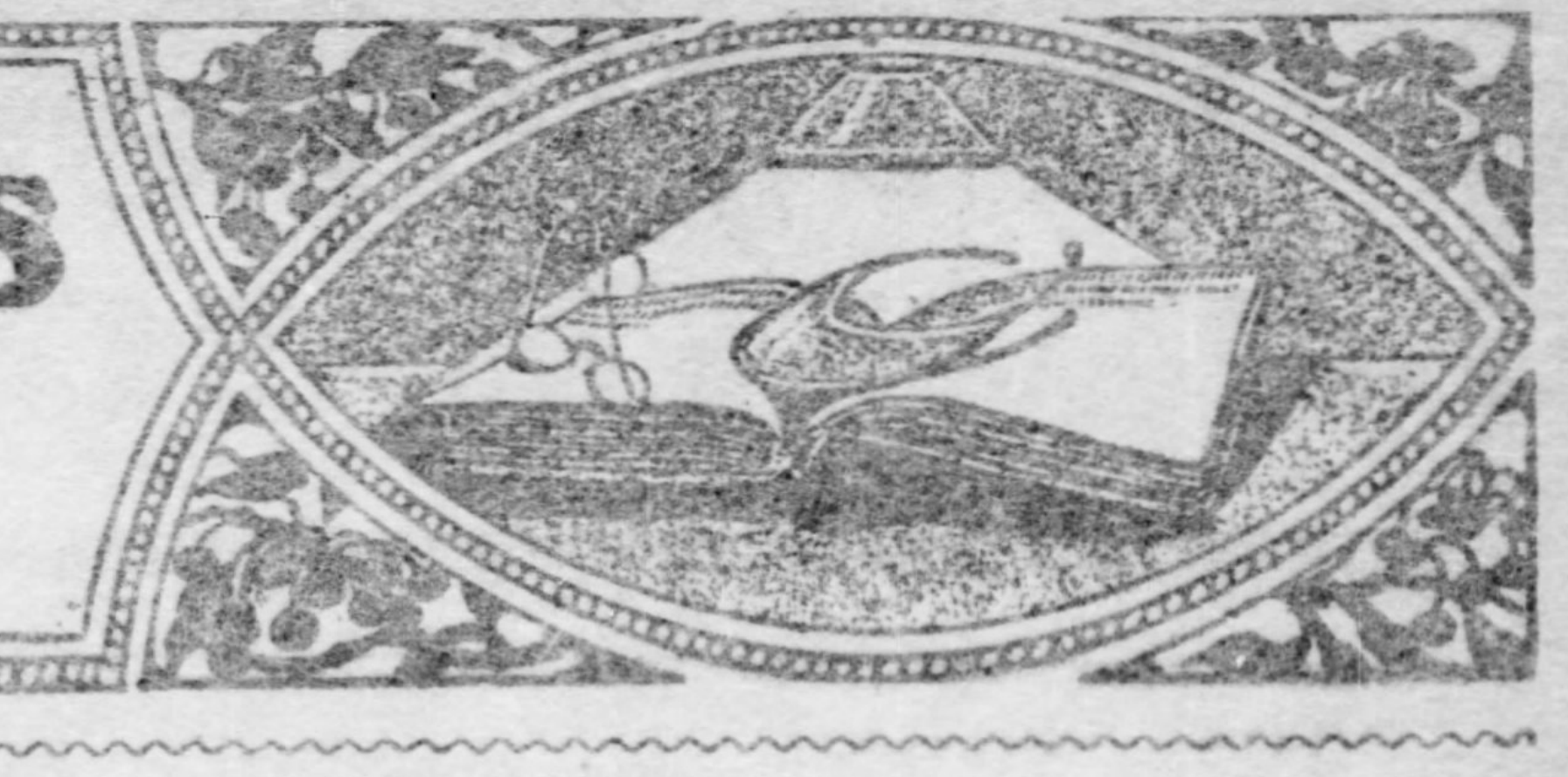
There is a way to advertise any business that is all right. To find that way is not such a difficult feat as might be supposed, if a few grains of common sense be employed—then there are always professional ad. advisers to whom one may go.

Consider whom you want for customers, who are likely to buy what you have to sell. Then think how you can reach these people, the greatest number of them at the least cost; how you can make them do what you wish them to do.

Manifestly, it would not be wise to advertise a dancing school as you would a department store. You must find the right way.

There is a way to advertise; find it and follow and there will be something doing.

For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.



Learning Proper Value of Money in the School of Experience.

By C. D. Romero.

THIS is no green goods story, but anybody who has ever been up against the vardant proposition of green goods will agree that he is entitled to a 100 mark in the lesson in hand. To some the little and big bumps of experience come in one way, to some in another, but to all they come in some form or another, and he comes out at the head of the class who duly profits by them.

I knew a man who had just inherited $10,000. Up to that time he had received no instructions, to speak of, on the value of money. He went against a gold brick proposition to the tune of $5,000. The treatment seemed heroic for a beginner, but the general effect seemed quite salutary. The $5,000 that was looked to him like $30,000—which is $25,000 more than the gold brick was guaranteed to assay.

When the first stupor of the catastrophe had passed away, he was in order for lesson No. 2. Lest the child should retrograde in its studies, a kind stranger at the exit of the gold brick joint had handed him the card of a private detective. That he did not leave any more than $1,000 with this sleuth is due to the effects of the first lesson, and not to any fault of the sleuth. This second lesson did not come home to him for some time, however. On the advice of the "detective," he was to leave town for awhile. This was on the hypothesis that the gold brick men would not come out from their hiding places while he, the victim, was in town. (Sherlock Holmes could not have reasoned better). So my friend took his balance, $4,000, and boarded a train for Louisville.

Runs into More Experience.

Notwithstanding that in every way he got the best of the bargain he felt blue. I could see that; so I tried to cheer him up; and I cautioned him to beware of confidence men on the train.

He told me all about it afterward. How he avoided the two men with the cold penetrating eyes in the front of the car and took his seat immediately behind a demure young woman near the center. She, too, he found, was going to Louisville; and she, too, had had her recent troubles. Her happy home was now no more; her husband went away, and the designing woman with him. She had been cruelly bunkoed by an adventuress. My friend's blood began to boil on learning the particulars; but it wasn't by any means a one-sided affair. The demure young woman was fully as appreciative of his misfortunes as he was of hers. They had been providentially thrown together—after the usual little coy sayings incidental to such matters—they decided to stay together.

I did not get an invitation to the wedding, but a few days later I did get a telegram from my friend asking me to go to the railway station and "watch out for a demure young lady about 24, with auburn hair and hazel eyes. She has a good figure and winning countenance," the telegram continued "follow, and get address. I will be in on the next train." To oblige my friend I went; but trained as I was in figures, I could not spy the demure young lady with the auburn hair and hazel eyes. As I suspected, it was lesson number 3. He told me all about it the next day.

When they reached Louisville they made their little prenuptial plans, looked at cottages, trousseaus, etc., and exchanged the usual little confidences. She was delighted. And but for the thought of her fiance carrying so much money about with him she would have been perfectly happy. This thought worried her. Not for the world that she would have him assume that she was one of the kind of girls that want to "wear the breeches" when they are married but she nevertheless under the circumstances of his recent sad mishaps thought it but the prudent thing for him to let her be his "little tootsy-wootsy banker." She claimed to have a perfectly safe receptacle for it.

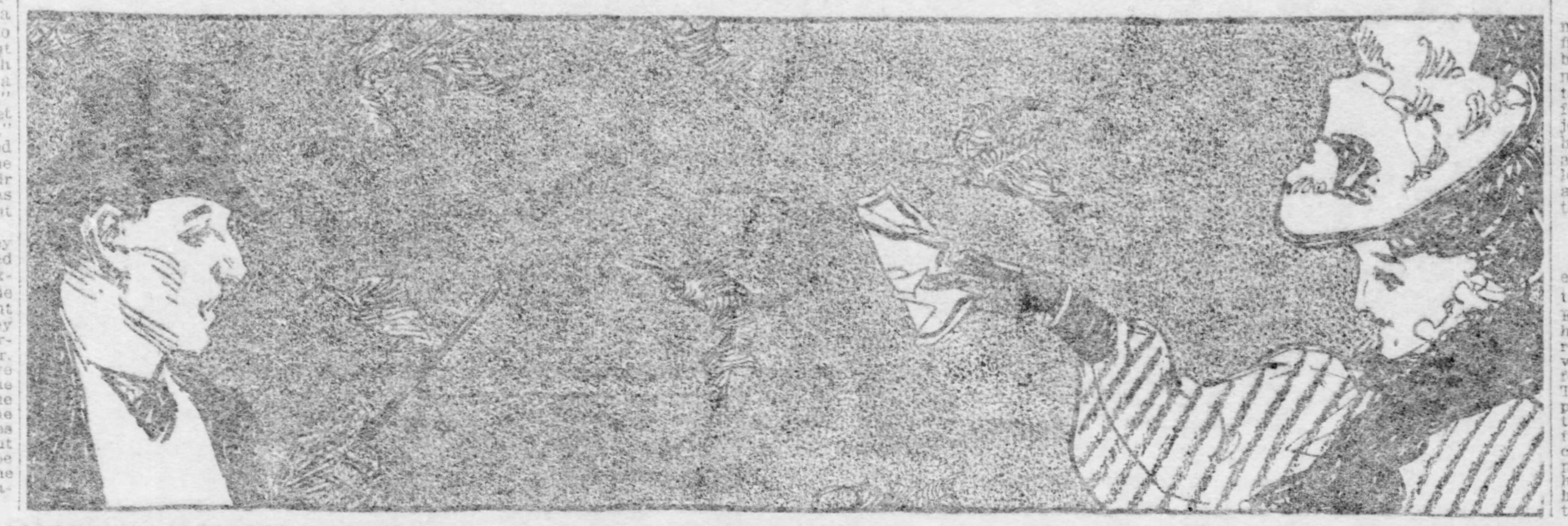
The idea seemed a good one, and was promptly seconded—with the result as stated. "The bank" contained the $4,000. The demure girl is still playing banker for him.

This was a number of years ago and my friend is now a prosperous business man, but every once in awhile he will bring up these earlier experiences which he admits were the first steps and foundation in his knowledge of the value of money. He feels amply recompensed for the money lost.

Nothing Too Good for Ed.

I knew another man. He, too, had $10,000 left him. I knew his brother, too—he was disinherited. Both were in the kindergarten of experience when they started out, but neither had had habits in the accepting sense of that term. Ed, the $10,000 brother, started out by getting for his family of two apartments in the exclusive part of town, with just a few more rooms than was really necessary. He wanted to be on the safe side. His wife, for the same reason, sent to New York for her dresses and her hats, and again, for the same reason invariably purchased just a few more of the items than she really needed. True, Ed did not go to New York for his suits, but the tailor he patronized was exclusive, both as to price and patronage. A cab always was handier to Ed than a street car, and the atmosphere surrounding the 75 cent lunch at the hotel seemed much more soothing and agreeable than that of the 35 or 50 cent restaurant. Two outings were required each year, one in the summer and one in the winter, with an occasionally an extra one thrown in. In traveling the drawing room was made to fill the bill for the sole reason that a private car was beyond his pile. The meals brought in from the "diner" seemed to have a special flavor. And so Ed went his gait; the reader can readily complete the picture.

Fred, in the meantime, took a different course. He had heard some talk at one time or another of a mail order journal which could be had for a year for 25 cents, with another year thrown in, so he subscribed. About the first thing that struck his eye was the picture of a nice little parlor stand with French plate glass mirror which he could get for $4 98, express paid.



But in time the mirror, together with a number of the other items sent for at the same time, took on a kind of foggy hue for which it was evident the railroad could not be blamed. Fred was at sea.

It is not necessary to go into details of how Fred finally stumbled on to the fact that the fault lay with the mirror, and with nothing else; neither is it necessary to publish any correspondence which he subsequently had with "The Man That Tells You How to do Resilvering at Home." Suffice it to say, that the "formula" is still reposing in the top bureau drawer, and the mirror, except for the daylight that shows through it in spots, is just the same.

In other respects Fred was one of those men who would invariably visit four or five shops before he would buy, so as to be sure he struck the cheapest place. His noonday lunches he took in a 15-cent restaurant, with his eye on a sharp lookout for a good 10-cent place. For what little jewelry he needed he watched the auction bargains. A $5 suit looked just as good as one for $25. A $2 pair of shoes he allowed the preacher could not tell from a $4 or $5 pair, nor his $1 hat from one that cost three times as much.

Strike the Happy Medium.

The sequel of it all? Well, I hadn't seen either Ed or Fred for some time. The last time I had seen them was at the show. Ed was conspicuous in the front box with his opera glasses focused on the dense rear of the balcony. It was Fred and his wife. Poor things, I felt sorry for them, for they seemed so much embarassed. That was some time ago. Imagine my surprise, then, when the other evening at the same theater I met both the little families together down in the dress circle chatting away just as happy as you please. It seems that they met at the halfway post, and finding there the true highway to success, they stuck to it. And they haven't had any regrets coming.

Charles J. Bonaparte Is the Most Aggressive Man in President Roosevelt's Cabinet

By George Barton

A MAN of swarthy complexion and coal black hair, with a closely cropped black mustache, seemingly lost in abstraction, walked up the graveled path leading to the executive offices of the President in Washington the other day. He appeared unconscious of his surroundings and made his way machanically toward the little office where is transacted the business of governing over 80,000,000 free people. This unusual loking person, who would have attracted attention even in a crowd, was Charles J. Bonaparte, the new secretary of the American navy. Even the briefest look at him would convince the beholder that he was gazing upon an essentially serious minded man—this much could be clearly seen from the clear, steady eyes, the broad, smooth forehead and the firm mouth. The faintest possible suggestion of a stoop would make one say that here was a student much given to study and the burning of the midnight oil. Yet the positiveness of the walk and the determined manner pointed out also the practical man of affairs, who not only thought, but accomplished, things.

A Strong Individuality.

It is no exaggeration to say that Mr. Bonaparte is one of the most interesting if not the strongest member of President Roosevelt's cabinet. This is said with full knowledge of the reputation of Mr. Root and of the known ability of other members of Mr. Roosevelt's official family. The President has given the people more than one surprise since he assumed his high office; but nothing that he has done since he took the oath of office created a greater sensation in and out of Washington than his announcement of the selection of the eminent Baltimore reformer as a member of his cabinet. Mr. Bonaparte has many things in common with the President. They have both contended for high ideals in politics since their graduation from Harvard university, and yet these very points of resemblance in character were the things that made many well-meaning persons believe that it would be impossible for two such men to be closely associated in public life. Indeed, many of Mr. Bonaparte's co-workers in political reform predicted that it would be impossible for two such positive natures to work in harmony. It was said at the time that the appointment would furnish keen delight to every one possessing a sense of humor. Indeed, it was more than hinted that the President would find in Mr. Bonaparte certain unworkable qualities which would lead to friction between them, as it was certain to produce friction between the executive and the political leaders of the United States. But these dire predictions have not come to pass, and it begins to look as if the wiseacres were to be confounded.

A Genuine American.

In spite of Mr. Bonaparte's long years of labor in the cause of decency and good government, he has not figured in the public eye to such a great extent as other members of the cabinet. A study of the character of such a man at close range is bound to be of interest. Although Mr. Bonaparte comes of a family which numbers Napoleon I. as one of its illustrious members, he is far from being a believer in monarchical forms of government. A native of the United States, he is by birth and education in sympathy with any movement designed to increase the permanence and stability of the great republic of the world. He believes much that is typically "American" is so because America furnishes the most striking, if not the only example in modern times of a pure democracy in permanent control of a great nation, yet he also believes that American democracy is too often credited with results, whether for good or ill, which are in nowise its fruits and which it may even tend to minimize or remove.

Mr. Bonaparte for many years has occupied a high position at the bar of Baltimore and elsewhere. Although he never held a political position before going into the cabinet, he has "taken part in politics" to the extent of supporting various attempts to have decent men elected to office, regardless of their politics. He has taken a particular interest in the cause of civil service reform and many similar movements looking toward good government. He is connected as an officer or otherwise with quite a number of organizations having this object in view. Mr. Bonaparte is numbered among the personal friends of Cardinal Gibbons, and at the request of the cardinal has taken part in various lay movements in the church.

The Family of Bonapartes.

Mr. Bonaparte was born in the city of Baltimore on June 9, 1851, and is consequently now in his 54th year. His father was Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, the son of Jerome Bonaparte, who came to this country many years ago and settled near Bordentown, N. J. Mr. Bonaparte's mother was Susan May Williams. His grandfather, as will be seen from this, was the youngest brother of Napoleon I. At the age of 18 young Bonaparte entered Harvard college, two years in advance, and was consequently graduated in June, 1871, about 10 years before the graduation of Theodore Roosevelt. He remained at the college for a year as a resident graduate, pursuing a general course of study, chiefly in history, and in September, 1872, entered the law school and was graduated there in 1874. In September of the same year he was admitted to the bar of Baltimore, and has since lived either in Baltimore city or Baltimore county, in Maryland, where he has devoted himself to the practice of his profession. Mr. Bonaparte was married on September 1, 1875, at Newport, R. I., to Miss Ellen Channing Day. They have no children. Mrs. Bonaparte has led a rather quiet life, but will participate in the social life of the White House and the cabinet this winter.

Good Government.

Mr. Bonaparte has always been the champion of good government, insisting upon it in and out of season. Here is his unique view of lynching—as sound today as when it was just uttered some years ago:

"Judge Lynch may make mistakes, and his mistakes can be corrected by no writ of error, but if the number of failures of justice in his court could be compared with those in our more regular tribunals, I am not sure that he need fear the result. I believe that few innocent men are lynched, and of those who have not committed the particular offense for which they suffer, a still smaller proportion are desirable members of society. It is, of course, an evil that the law should occasionally be enforced by lawless means, but it is in my opinion a greater evil that it should be habitually duped and evaded by means formally lawful. A few defaulting state treasurers or 'boodle' aldermen hanging untried to lamp posts might not be an edifying spectacle, but it would have a more wholesome effect on public officials than a long series of quashed indictments, disagreeing juries, forfeited 'straw' recognizances and varying phases of legal impunity for prosperous scoundrelism."

Act the Truth.

"Corruption creeps surely into an ill-regulated national family, and it is no less true now than when Burke spoke that 'there never was long a corrupt government of a virtuous people.' Today Americans confront the problem whether they shall purify their government or their government shall debase them. We shall purify our government and the universities of America must lead in the work. We need an aristocracy in the true and original, not the technical and perverted sense of the word—a government by the men best fitted to govern.

A Caucus of the Senate.

Many good stories are credited to Mr. Bonaparte. Some of them are true and others rest upon a very weak foundation. Here is one of them. It is characteristic of the man. If he cares to deny it, he is at liberty to do so, but it has the earmarks of accuracy, containing the little touch of gentle irony which Mr. Bonaparte uses with such great effect, both in his private conversation and his public speeches.

During the days of the old spoils system, prominent members of the house and senate did not disdain to besiege the office of the appointment clerk of the treasury department. On one occasion Senator Allison decided to go there in the interest of a persistent constituent. It was Saturday morning, and there was no session of the senate. Senator Allison went to the treasury department, and, opening the door of the appointment clerk's office, looked in and, noting a crowd, walked away.

"What's your hurry, senator?" asked a bystander.

"I had some business there," was the rejoined, "but there's no use going in now. They're holding a caucus of the senate there."

The present secretary of the navy is above everything else a matter of fact man. In spite of his close family connections with the great Napoleon he is never anything but the plain democratic American citizen. In fact he invariably shows a decided disinclination to discuss what has facetiously been called the "royal" side of his nature. In Baltimore he has always lived and worked quietly. A visitor in the Monumental City walking along St. Paul street, which contains the offices of many of the conspicuous members of the bar, will note at No. 216 a little faded tin sign upon which is lettered the words "C. J. Bonaparte, Attorney-at-Law." No. 216 St. Paul street is an extremely modest looking building. It is old-fashioned and seems to shrink shyly in the midst of the modern skyscrapers that are going up all around it. Going up a dark stairway in this little building one finds himself in a suite of three rooms, which comprise the law offices of Mr. Bonaparte and his associates. The fixtures in these rooms are appallingly plain and would never suggest that the chief member of the firm was a cabinet officer. Mr. C. P. Manning, who is looked upon as Mr. Bonaparte's confidential business associate, as well as personal friend, is the presiding genius of these three apartments at the present time. Since he entered the cabinet, Mr. Bonaparte has been able to give little or none of his time to his law business. His city residence in Baltimore is at No. 601 Park avenue. It is a plain enough structure, but showing good taste and indicating what would be designated in Philadelphia as quiet wealth. Mr. and Mrs. Bonaparte only spend the winter months at this house, preferring to go into the country during the spring and autumn.

CHARLES J. BONAPARTE,
Secretary of the Navy.

His Country Home.

It is at his country home, Bella Vista, a charming estate 15 miles from Baltimore city that Mr. Bonaparte thoroughly enjoys life. This estate contains 800 acres, 250 of which are under cultivation. Here in the very midst of nature the secretary of the navy lives the ideal life of a country gentleman. Mr. Bonaparte has always been a lover of outdoor life. Some years ago he possessed a very pretty little place at Chestnut Wood in Roland park, a suburb of Baltimore. Here he lived quietly and comfortably, with no frills, no luxuries, but all of the comforts that go with a well ordered life. But it is since he has removed to Bella Vista that he has enjoyed nature in the fullest sense of the word. Sixteen farm hands are employed on the establishment and live in a tenant house near the edge of the estate. Mr. Bonaparte takes a personal interest in every one of the thousand and one details that go to make up life on the farm. He can tell to a fraction just how much produce should be gathered within a certain space of ground. For instance, 40 gallons of milk come every day from the cows, and the dairy produces no less than 100 pounds of butter within the same period of time. The dairy, it should be remarked, is an up-to-date establishment, containing all of the modern contrivances which go to place the farmer of today so many years ahead of his fellow farmer of yesterday. The colonial mansion on the estate has been very much improved since Mr. Bonaparte took possession of it. The furnishings are in keeping with the quaintness and solidity of the house. The secretary of the navy, of course, has been too busily engaged recently to spend much of his time at Bella Vista; but when the weather permits it is always his delight to be at the place on Saturday and Sunday, and to go down as often as possible during the week. He has two favorite horses known as Ticoe and Trotter. He drives to the city every morning, and while on the farm rises at 5:30 in the morning, and retires regularly at 9 o'clock in the evening. Who can doubt but that a life of this kind tends to make a man healthy, wealthy and wise?

A Man of Plain Speech.

Mr. Bonaparte above everything else has the faculty of plain, blunt speech. There is never the remotest possibility of mistaking his meaning. This habit of plain talk, however, must not be confused with rudeness of manner. On the contrary, Mr. Bonaparte has all the earmarks of a gentleman both in word and action; but he persistently refuses to sugar-coat his language. In other words, he declines to cultivate the political art of "letting a man down easy."

An instance of this comes to mind. Some years ago Mr. Bonaparte appeared before a committee of congress in relation to some civil service legislation. After explaining the exact result that was desired to be accomplished by the proposed laws, he said in substance:

"We citizens and taxpayers do not send you members of congress here for the purpose of scurrying around the departments hunting for jobs for needy constituents. You are sent here primarily for the purpose of legislating for the benefit of the country."

The members were appalled at such language, and Mr. Fairchild, secretary of the treasury, who heard it, afterward remarked to a friend:

"That is the boldest speech that was ever made before a committee of congress."

But Mr. Bonaparte did not intend it as a piece of boldness. He simply told the truth and said what he thought in a way that could not be misunderstood.

Courage of His Convictions.

The new secretary of the navy has the courage of his convictions. Although he has been a persistent and consistent reformer, he has not hesitated to use practical methods whenever he could do so with honor to himself and his theories. For instance, a visitor who called at the navy department just prior to the last election, was told that Mr. Bonaparte was not in.

"When will he be in?" asked the visitor.

"I don't know," was the reply of the attendant.

"Well, where is he?" persisted the attendant.

"He is off making political speeches," was the response, "and he is not likely to be at the department until after the election."

Such candor would have surely delighted the the chief of the navy.

Although a profound advocate of the civil service, he was one of those who agreed with the President in his recent order amending the civil service in such a way that members of the cabinet would have the right of dismissing subordinates without a trial. He evidently believed that common sense should have some place in the regulations of the civil service.

Pretty Good Fishing.

In the last campaign in Maryland, where the Poe amendment was the principal issue before the people, Mr. Bonaparte developed unexpected strength as a campaigner. His arguments were apt and effective. A friend asked him if he thought he was winning any votes by his speech-making. He smilingly responded that he thought he was winning a vote now and then.

This reminded one of the gentlemen who participated in that campaign of a story regarding Senator Quay—and although Senator Quay and Mr. Bonaparte radically differed in their political methods, the story fits one as effectively as it did the other.

It seems that when the late Mr. Quay was making his life and death struggle for re-election to the United States senate, his friends at the state capitol seemed to be more worried about the outcome than the man who had most at stake. It seemed like pulling teeth to get votes. After the opening of the legislative session, the members declared either for or against Quay. For several days the declarations in favor of the senator seemed to be about one a day, while the opposition appeared to be getting more than that number. One of Quay's friends went to him and said in anxious tones:

"Senator, things begin to look squally. We only got one vote yesterday."

Quay looked at him with a quizzical expression, and said with epigrammatic brevity:

"One at a time is pretty good fishing."

Prompt and Resolute.

Secretary Bonaparte has proven himself to be a prompt and resolute man in his new position. He has convictions and applies them fearlessly. For instance, as soon as he had taken his seat in the cabinet he returned all of the free railroad passes that had been sent to him by the various corporations, with thanks for their courtesy in sending them, but saying that by reason of the public position he occupied he felt himself unable to avail himself of such consideration. On another occasion he directed the dismissal of an employe of the Norfolk navy yard, as the result of a complaint which came to the department that the employe, after having agreed to lease two rooms of his house to a machinist's mate, refused to carry out the agreement because it would be necessary for the machinist's mate to come to his residence dressed in the uniform of a petty officer of the United States navy. Thus with one stroke of the pen this scion of royalty put snobbery under the ban in the United States.

In another case he reinstated two arsenal employes who had been removed from office on complaint of a United States senator. Thus notice was served that political influence was of no avail under the present administration of the navy department. He has proven himself versatile as well as able, as was proven when he blue-pencilled the report of one of the bureaus of his department and changed the names that had been suggested for two colliers that had been built for the navy. These names, it will be recalled, were respectively Nestor and Orestes. Mr. Bonaparte said that the one suggested great age and the other insanity, both of which appeared to him undesirable for vessels in the American navy. He submitted as appropriate names for the colliers, Prometheus and Vestal, as it appeared to him that a collier might with propriety receive the name of a mythological character who introduced fire, and also of a historical officer whose duty was to supply fuel. These are only minor incidents; but they go very far toward giving the public an intelligent idea of the very unusual person who has been made one of the leading members of the President's cabinet.

Lightning Use of Figures; Aliquot Parts Made Easy.

By J. Malcolm Stewart.

THE number 10 forms a convenient base from which all numbers having a value of over 9 and under 11 can be figured readily. First multiply by 10, and then by making the necessary fractional addition or substraction arrive at the desired result, thus:

EXAMPLE NO. 1.

What would 156 yards of gingham cost at 9½ cents per yard? Answer: $14 82.

Process—At 10 cents per yard it would cost $15 60, and at 9½ cents 78 cents less, or $14 82.

EXAMPLE NO. 2.

What would 244 dozen eggs cost at 10¾ cents per dozen? Answer: $26 23.

Process—At 10 cents per dozen they would cost $24 40, and by adding to that sum $1 83, the cost at ¾ of a cent, you at once obtain the correct result.

A little practice along the above lines should enable the student to perform any example like the foregoing instantly and mentally.

EXAMPLES FOR PRACTICE.

1. Multiply 148 by 9¼. Answer: (1,480—111), 1,369.
2. Multiply 164 by 10¼. Answer: (1,640+41), 1,681.
3. Multiply 268 by 9½. Answer: (2,680—134), 2,546.
4. Multiply 441½ by 10½. Answer (4,415+221), 4,636.

Adding or Subtracting a Pitfall.

The main thing to be observed in working examples under the above rule is whether the fractional sum is to be added or deducted. With proper care exercised in this direction no mistake ever should be made.

To multiply any two figures by 11: Add the figures to be multiplied together, and write their sum between them.

EXAMPLE NO. 3.

What would 63 pounds rice cost at 11 cents per pound? Answer, $6 93.

Process—The sum of the two figures composing the multiplicand is 9, which figure, written between the other two, gives the correct answer.

Note—When the sum of the two figures amounts to more than 9, add the overplus to the left hand figure, thus: 87 by 11 equals 957; having 1 to carry makes the left hand figure 9 instead of 8.

When three figures are to be multiplied: Consider the two left hand figures together, thus: 187 by 11 equal 2,057; 18 and 7 are 25, the 5 making the tens figure in the answer while the 2 added to the 18 makes it read 20.

When multiplying yards or pounds by 12½ cents, the best way to treat them is to consider the quantity as so many dollars and take ⅛ of them for your answer, thus:

EXAMPLE NO. 4.

What would 486 pounds cheese cost at 12½ cents per pound? Answer: $60 75.

Process—Either take ⅛ of $486 00, or, better still, take ⅛ of $480 00, which is evenly divisible, and then add 75 cents for the odd 6 pounds.

Often you can figure by 13½ to advantage, by first getting the result at 12½ and adding as many cents to your answer as there are yards or pounds in the multiplicand, thus:

EXAMPLE NO. 5.

What would 320 pounds butter cost at 13½ cents per pound? Answer: $43 20.

You can see readily that at 12½ cents per pound the above quantity of butter would cost $40.00. By simply adding the cost at 1 cent to your first product you at once obtain the desired result. This rule is worth practicing, and you can use it also in figuring by 11½, in the latter case deducting instead of adding.

EXAMPLES FOR PRACTICE.

1. What would 56 yards dress goods cost at 13½ cents per yard? Answer: $7 56.
2. What would 168 dozen eggs cost at 11½ cents per dozen? Answer: $19 32.
3. What would 364 pounds soap cost at 13½ cents per pound? Answer: $49 14.
4. What would 248 cans peaches cost at 11½ cents per can? Answer: $28 52.

Fifteen Simplifies the Process.

Fifteen is one and one-half times ten, and can easily be figured by in that way.

EXAMPLE NO. 6.

What would 364 yards cloth cost at 15 cents per yard? Answer: $54 60.

Process—Add to $36 40 one-half of itself, or $18 20, and you have the complete answer; or, better still, figure what 360 yards would come to by adding together $36 and $18, afterwards annexing 60 cents for the 4 odd yards.

The advantages of performing operations in the latter way are many. For instance, you soon learn by heart that 360 at 15 cents comes to $54, and adding on the extra cents for the odd yards is easily accomplished. When you learn these things you can just glance at any example like the one we are discussing and say instantly $54.60.

EXAMPLES FOR PRACTICE.

1. What cost 165 yards cloth at 15 cents per yard? Answer: $24 75.
2. What cost 88 pounds butter at 15 cents per pound? Answer: $13 20.
3. What cost 264¾ dozen eggs at 15 cents per dozen? Answer: $39 71.

Do the last example in this way: 260 dozen would cost $39, and 4 dozen 60 cents, and ¾ dozen 11 cents.

Another price commonly met with in business is 17½ cents. You can many times get your result when multiplying by it by first multiplying by 10 and then by 7½, adding the two products together, thus:

EXAMPLE NO. 7.

What cost 44 yards cloth at 17½ cents per yard? Answer, $7 70.

You should by using the rule we gave in a former lesson for figuring by 7½, be able to do the above at a glance, just saying 4.40 and 3.30. This ought be sufficient instruction in handling this number to those who have learned to multiply by 7½.

Easy to Figure by 25.

The next number to be considered is 25, an easy one to figure by, the same rules applying to it that apply to 12½. It also bears certain relations to two other numbers frequently met with in business, 22½ being 10 per cent less, and 27½, being 10 per cent greater than it. You will often find it handy to figure by the last two numbers, thus:

EXAMPLE NO. 8.

What cost 36¾ pounds butter at 27½ cents per pound? Answer, $10 11.

Process—Multiply 36 by 25, which gives $9, add 10 per cent to that, making $9 90 and then add 21 cents for the ¾ pound. With a little practice you will always be able to see 36x27½ as 9.90 and other combinations just as readily. Always remember, in adding or deducting the 10 per cent that no second operation is required, you merely remove the decimal point one place to the left.

EXAMPLE NO. 9.

What cost 24½ yards cloth at 22½ cents per yard? Answer, $5 51.

Process—Multiply 24 by 25, saying $6 00, less 60 cents (the 10 per cent), and to that sum add 11 cents for the fraction of a yard.

EXAMPLES FOR PRACTICE.

1. What cost 64 dozen eggs at 27½ cents per dozen? Answer, $17 60.
2. What cost 32 bushels oats at 27½ cents per bushel? Answer, $8 80.
3. What cost 56 yards cloth at 22½ cents per yard? Answer, $12 60.
4. What cost 144½ bushels corn at 27½ cents per bushel? Answer, $39 74.

The next number is 37½. This is best considered as one-half of 75, thus:

EXAMPLE NO. 10.

What cost 48 yards cloth at 37½ cents per yard? Answer, $18 00.

Process—¾ of $48 00 (what it would come to at 75 cents), is $36 00, and half of that is $18 00.

EXAMPLES FOR PRACTICE.

1. What cost 164 pounds butter at 37½ cents per pound? Answer, $61 50.
2. What cost 84 yards dress goods at 37½ cents per yard? Answer, $31 50.
3. What cost 92 bushels potatoes at 37½ cents per bushel? Answer, $34 50.
4. What cost 142½ yards cloth at 37½ cents per yard? Answer, $53 44.

In the last example take ½ of ¾ of $140 and add 94 cents for the 2½ yards.

The next lessen will be the final one and in it I will give instructions on figuring by analysis. This is an interesting branch of the science of multiplication and well worth your attention.

TO PROVE ANY SUM IN DIVISION.

EXAMPLE NO. 11.

21)485(23
483
——
2

Reduce the figures in the divisor and quotient to single figures. Multiply them together and, having again reduced them to a single figure, add the remainder. The final result should equal the sum of the dividend reduced, by addition, to a single figure.

Charters for New Unions.

The American Federation of Labor issued 19 charters during the month as follows: Central bodies, 7; state branches, 2; federal labor unions, 6; local trade unions, 4. The local union charters were for the Fish Curers union, Vinalhaven, Me.; Hospital Employes association, Utica, N. Y.; Messenger Boys Protective union, Portland, Ore., and Janitors and General Housemen's union, St. Louis.

Few Opportunities for Americans

IN response to numerous inquiries from the United States regarding the orient as an inviting field for young men who have entered the professions of law, medicine and dentistry, Consul Anderson has written at considerable length to the state department, explaining the methods and practice that obtain in China. The consul does not offer encouragement for young men who contemplate going to China to engage in a profession. He says:

"While there is always more or less disposition on the part of some young men to push into untried portions of the world, not only for travel and experience, but also for a livelihood, the number of inquiries received by foreigners in China from people in the United States and elsewhere as to opportunities to engage in business, and even to practice the professions here, seems to indicate that there is rather a well defined movement toward the far east among some classes. In countries like Great Britain, Germany, France and others with colonial connections this movement has existed for many years and is a recognized course for a certain portion of the nation's population. But such a movement in the United States is new and notable, and probably indicates a turn of national development and national life which merits attention.

"Business opportunities in the far east, are comparatively well understood in their attractive as well as in their unattractive phases. Opportunities for the practice of the professions, however, are comparatively unknown. In some lines of professional work in the far east there are well-defined limits of prosperity and adversity, but in others, the result of Anglo-Saxon effort is yet to be shown. One reason for the movement among young men to come to the far east to practice professions is in reports which have come to their ears of exceptional opportunities enjoyed by other men, of the good fortune of some men in building up large business connections and of the earning of large fees by men in practice here.

"That large fees have been earned in medicine, law, dentistry and otherwise is to be freely admitted. It does not follow, however, that all practitioners here can earn fees of this sort, or that the opportunity will come here any oftener than it does in the United States. If it were true, which is probably not the case, that the average earnings of professional men in any line here are greater than they are in the United States, it is to be considered that increased cost of living, increased expenses for books, medicines and supplies and the absence of other things which go to make life worth living may combine to render practice here less profitable and satisfactory in the long run than practice in Europe or America. Nor has the young professional man here any better chance of work or advancement than he has at home. Generally speaking, and considering matters in all their lights, I do not believe that young men in America have anything to gain by attempting to build up a professional practice in China."

Make Alcohol from Sawdust

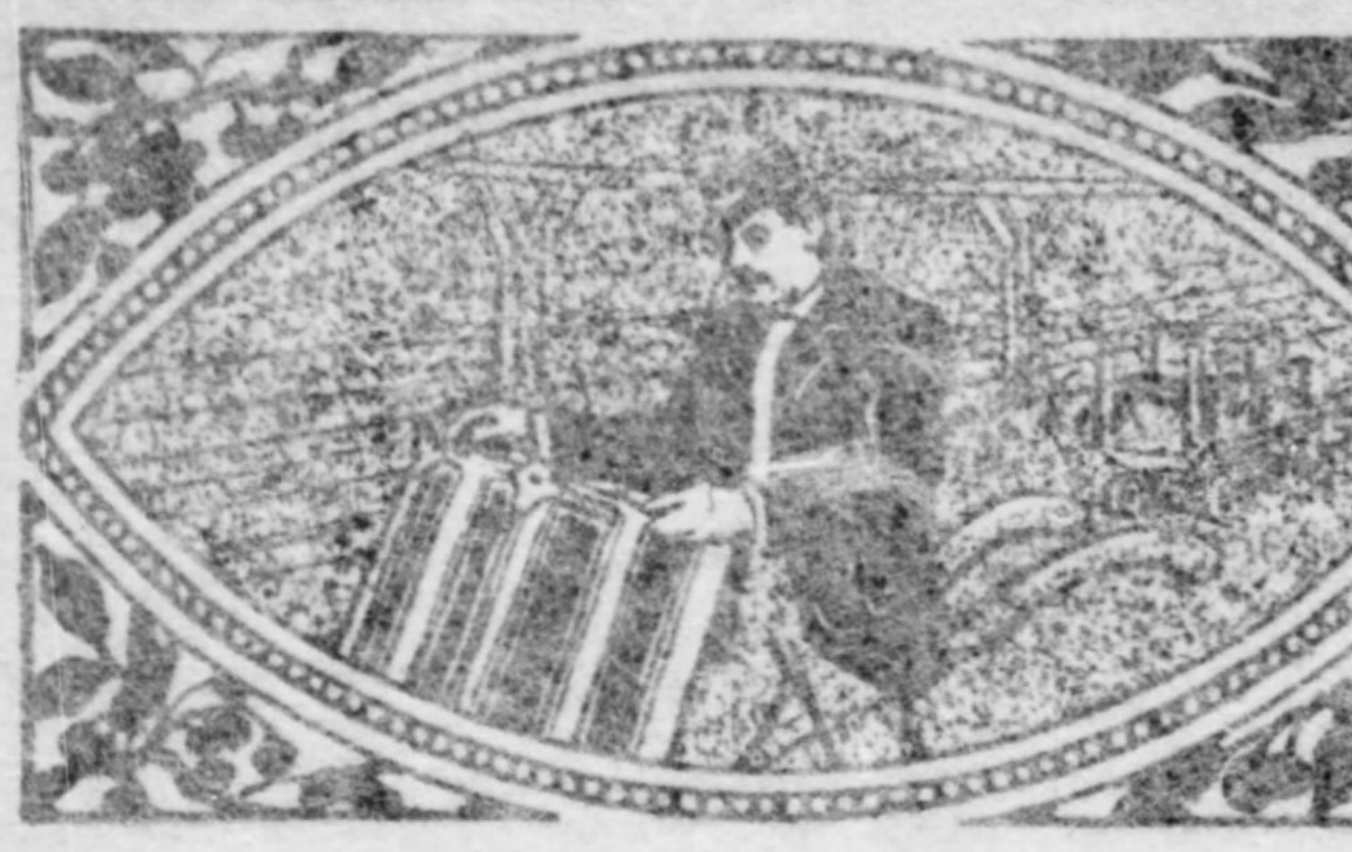
Continued from Preceding Page.

jacket raises the contents of the digester to a temperature of about 296 degrees Fahrenheit and the gas on being driven out of the water into the wood is made to act directly on the cellulose, converting it into sugar.

This process lasts three hours, during which the pressure within the digester, due to the expansion of the gas, rises to 100 pounds or more the square inch. The sulphurous acid gas and steam are then blown off into absorbing tanks in the acid room, where 75 to 80 per cent of the gas is saved for further use. The cover is next removed and the digester is emptied of its contents, which now resemble ground coffee.

The exhaustion vats, into which the contents of the digester are emptied, are so interconnected by pipes and valves and also with the pump that the contents of any one tub can be emptied into another. When the contents have been treated with 10 washings, the vat is emptied and refilled with fresh sawdust. Before emptying fresh water is supplied and, after refilling, the strong sugar solution is admitted; 450 to 500 pounds of sugar are thus obtained from a long ton of dry sawdust.

The solution from the exhaust battery is pumped into a receiving tank, there to be neutralized with carbonate of lime. From this neutralizing tank the solution is pumped into a fermenting vat, where yeast is added. Fermentation commences in a very short time and on completion the product passes to the still condensers installed in the still room. This part of the process is in no wise different from that usually employed in distilleries. The result is that about 50 gallons of crude alcohol, or 25 gallons of absolute alcohol, are obtained from a long ton of sawdust.



For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

PAINTERS LEAVE FOR CONVENTION

First General Assembly of the Brotherhood in Four Years to Open Tomorrow.

A LOCAL MAN FOR PRESIDENT

The Pittsburgh delegation to the ninth biennial general assembly of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, left last night for Memphis, Tenn., where the session will open tomorrow morning. It will be held in Germania hall and the headquarters will be established at Fransioli hotel.

A special car was engaged and the local delegation was joined by the representatives from local unions in the Wheeling district and from towns in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. Delegates from this city wore the same style hat, light tan in color, with bands of old gold and black, Pittsburgh colors, and in the lapel of each coat was a streamer of ribbon of the same hues. There were 17 of them, and all enthusiastically declared that they would elect a Pittsburgh man as general president of the brotherhood. The unanimous choice of the delegation for the position is Frank E. Smith of local union No. 6, and at present fourth general vice president of the organization.

EDWARD A. EISEL,
Secretary-Treasurer of Pittsburgh delegation to Painters' convention.

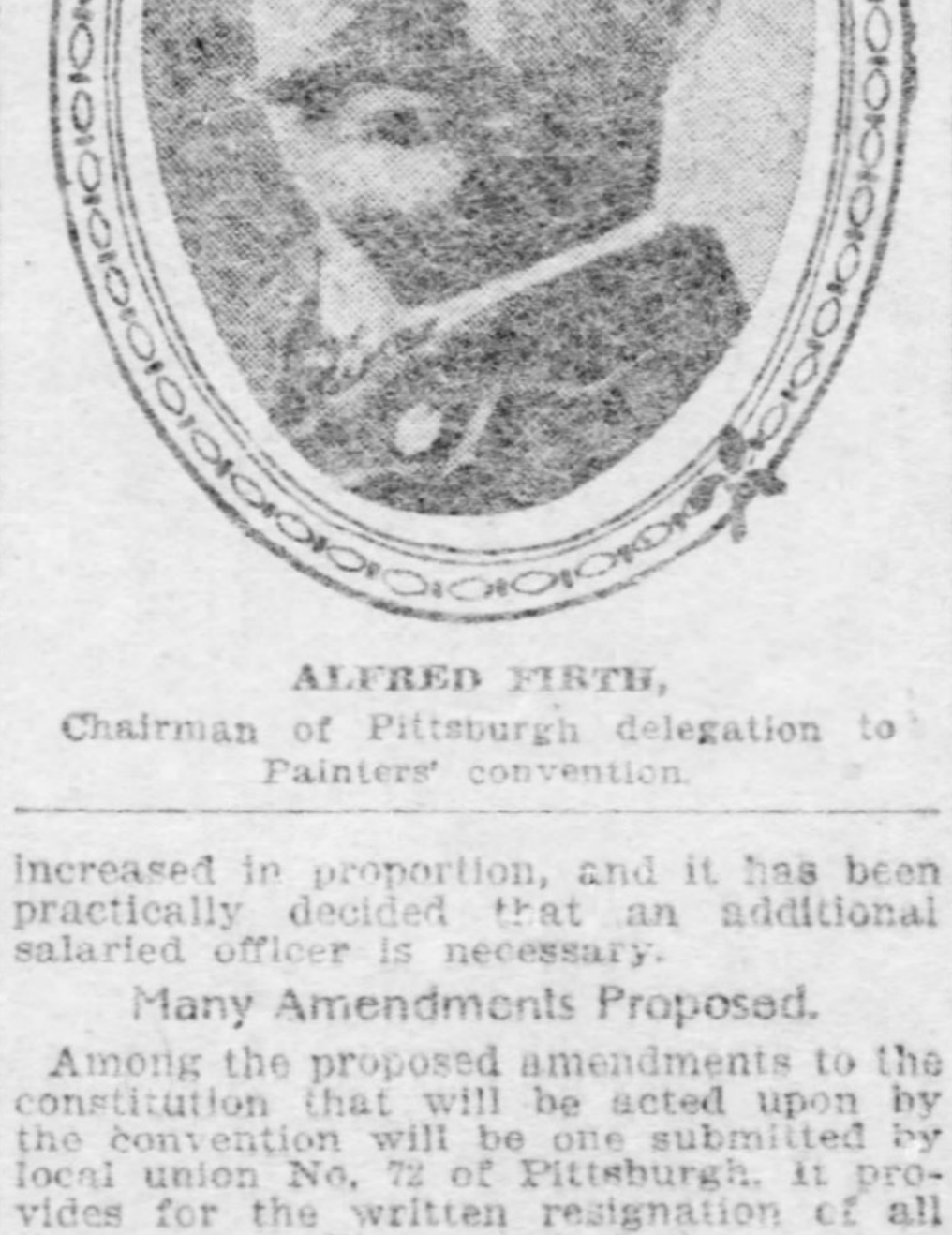
A list of the delegates and the local unions to which they belong follows: Joseph Beck, recording secretary No. 84, Pittsburgh; E. M. Clark, treasurer No. 100, Allegheny; John J. Kennedy, No. 72, Pittsburgh; F. A. Eger, treasurer No. 487, Carnegie; J. Motheral, financial secretary No. 462, Wilkinsburg; Samuel Irwin, No. 458, Braddock; C. A. Emmert, financial secretary No. 647, Sewickley; John L. Fike, financial secretary No. 910, Coraopolis; O. H. Brown, No. 282, Pittsburgh; Alexander Hunter, No. 6, Pittsburgh; M. H. Thompson, financial secretary No. 860, Turtle Creek; J. J. White, treasurer district council; Alfred Firth, business agent district council; E. A. Eisel, secretary district council; R. H. Braun, recording secretary, and William E. Bryson, financial secretary No. 551, and Frank E. Smith of No. 6, and at present fourth general vice president.

Will Inspect Headquarters.

At a meeting of the delegation last week Alfred Firth was chosen chairman of the delegation and E. A. Eisel was made secretary-treasurer. Arrangements have been made for several stop-overs. The train is scheduled to reach Lafayette, Ind., at 8:16 this morning. The delegates will be given an opportunity to visit the general headquarters of the brotherhood at that place and will leave at 1:44 o'clock in the afternoon, arriving at St. Louis at 7 o'clock in the evening. They will leave that city over the Iron Mountain railroad at 8:40, and expect to reach Memphis at 8:10 o'clock the next morning. A big parade is on the program before the opening of the convention, in which the Pittsburgh delegation will participate.

The last convention, or general assembly as it is called, was held in Detroit in 1901. At this meeting it was decided to abolish conventions and conduct all business by referendum. It was also decided that if a convention was necessary at any time it should be held in Memphis, and that the proposition to hold one must be submitted to the membership for a vote. Officers were elected for a term of two years, and two years ago the incumbents were chosen by the referendum system. Their terms will expire at the close of the year and the convention will elect officers. J. C. Bahlhorn, who has held the office of president for four years, will be opposed by Frank E. Smith of Pittsburgh. Smith has been making a canvass and expresses confidence of success.

Other changes are contemplated, among them being the separation of the office of secretary-treasurer. A treasurer likely will be chosen who also will have entire charge of the official journal. The organization has greatly increased in membership since the last convention, and now numbers over 60,000. At the Detroit meeting four years ago the membership was less than one-third of that number. The duties of the secretary-treasurer have increased in proportion, and it has been practically decided that an additional salaried officer is necessary.



ALFRED FIRTH,
Chairman of Pittsburgh delegation to Painters' convention.

Many Amendments Proposed.

Among the proposed amendments to the constitution that will be acted upon by the convention will be one submitted by local union No. 72 of Pittsburgh. It provides for the written resignation of all the general officers, before they assume the duties, to be accepted by the executive board after trial and conviction on charges that may be made against them. The amendment reads as follows:

> Amend "Article of Association," by adding to part six, "provided that each member of the general executive board and the general secretary-treasurer must, before they perform any of their official duties, sign the following 'Imperative Mandate:' I, the undersigned, do hereby resign as ———— of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, the same to take effect immediately."
>
> The same to be held by the local union of which the general officer is a member. Failure to sign same before January 1 immediately after election, his office shall be declared vacant and the one receiving the next highest vote for said office declared elected, and he be given 15 days in which to sign the imperative mandate; failing to do so another election for said office must be held immediately.
>
> The local union holding the imperative mandate shall send resignation of general officer to the general executive board, after general officer has been tried as per section 314 and accepted by the general executive board immediately.

Other amendments proposed are:

> This brotherhood shall meet in general assembly biennially the first Monday in December.
>
> Strike out all sections pertaining to the election of officers by the referendum, or the change of any law that is made at the convention or any addition thereto.
>
> The general officers of this brotherhood shall consist of general president, general secretary, general treasurer, four general vice presidents, one from the north, one from the south, one from the east and one from the west, and a general executive board of five members. Said officers to serve until the next biennial assembly. No two to be elected from one state.

CHILD LABOR CONVENTION.

An Interesting Report to Be Submitted to the National Committee in Washington This Week.

A special convention of the national child labor committee will open in Washington, D. C., on Friday and will continue in session for several days. A great deal has been accomplished by the organization in the way of enforcing child labor laws and securing the passage of more stringent laws in many states. Secretary McCune Lindsay has prepared an interesting report, from which the following extracts are taken:

> At least 2,000,000 children under 16 years of age in the United States are employed for wages, most of whom ought to be in school. Child labor laws lack uniformity in different states, and many of them are only crude beginnings at legislation; nearly all are poorly enforced. Several states and territories have no legal protection for children.
>
> A general secretary, an office stenographer and a temporary clerk, together with two assistant secretaries, devoting their entire time to field work, one in the northern states and the other in the south, have been engaged by the national child labor committee, and an office for the collection of information and the circulation of literature was opened in the United Charities building, New York city, in July, 1904.
>
> Since our organization, the legislatures of 39 states have met, and 12 of these have passed child labor laws—Delaware for the first time, and the others improving existing legislation. In only three states—North Carolina, Florida and Georgia—where an effort was made to secure child labor legislation, bills failed of passage, but net gains in public sentiment in their favor were recorded and vigorous campaigns waged which promise success the next time they are presented.
>
> A very decided influence has been exerted by the organization of the national committee upon the officers charged with the enforcement of child labor laws who often appeal to us for advice and assistance, and who know that they will be supported against unfriendly political influences when they do their duty, and freely criticised if they do not.

◆

Death Claims Paid.

M. A. Shay, secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, has submitted his annual report to the members. During the year ending October 1, the brotherhood paid death claims amounting to $39,750. The total membership insured at that time numbered 44,490 in amounts as follows: At $750, 4,660; at $1,500, 23,202; at $3,000, 11,189; at $4,500, 1,739. The balance in the treasury was $243,849.74.

IDLE MILLS ARE BEING STARTED

A Shortage of Steel Prevented Some Plants from Being Operated to Full Capacity.

WEEKLY REPORTS OF LODGES

During the week the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company started some of the mills that had been idle on account of a scarcity of steel. More are scheduled to start tomorrow, and it is expected that all will be running before the end of the year. A great improvement is noted in the tin plate and sheet trade. The iron industry is in better shape than at any time since the opening of the year. This was indicated by an advance of $4 a ton in iron bars ordered by the Republic Iron and Steel Company last week. The company is now quoting $40 a ton and as wages of puddlers and finishers in the union mills of the country are based on the selling price of bar iron, members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers are particularly interested in the market conditions.

The weekly reports of lodges received at headquarters of the association continue to be of an encouraging nature. They have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal and are as follows:

No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, 2, 5 and 6 working; 1, 3 and 4 idle.

No. 11, Pittsburgh, A. M. Byers iron works. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working double and 1 scrap. Bar department, bar mill on double; plate mill on double. Prospects good.

No. 63, Kittanning, Pa., Kittanning Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 13 furnaces working and 15 idle; no standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, none idle; puddle mill working three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill worked six heats per turn, 10-inch eight heats per turn and 8-inch eight heats per turn. Prospects good.

No. 18, Pittsburgh, Crescent steel works. Boiling department, 23 furnaces working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 6, Washington, Pa., McClure tin mill. Tin department, all mills worked full and a fair output; still working some genuine charcoal iron for tin plate.

No. 2, Cumberland, Md., N. & G. Taylor Co. Tin department, 8 mills, all idle; off on account of no steel.

No. 34, Allegheny, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 33 furnaces working three turns, 2 scrap and 1 pile-on-boards; 2 idle. Bar and guide department, mills working full. Prospects good.

No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working three turns, 1 idle. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills working full, double turn. Prospects good.

No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne iron works. Boiling department, 26 furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill working double, guide mill double. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill working double turn. Prospects good.

No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, mills working, none; idle, 6. Reported will start December 4.

No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills on in full. Prospects, good.

No. 5, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills on in full.

No. 3, Wheeling, W. Va., LaBelle works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 10 mills working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 52, Steubenville, O., Pope Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 5 mills working, 7 idle; dividing up the work.

No. 1, Follansbee, W. Va., Follansbee Bros. Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills working, none idle. Tin department, 6 mills working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 34, Martins Ferry, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 10 mills working, 7 idle; seven mills floating. Prospects good.

No. 47, Cambridge, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working, 3 idle; broke down all last week, but started on Monday and broke down again; will get on Tuesday. Prospects good.

No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8, 9 and 10-inch mills all working three turns; none idle. Prospects good.

No. 15, Moline, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 12-inch mills working double turn; no standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 1, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Sheet and Tube company. Sheet and jobbing department, 6 mills working, none idle. Prospects fair.

No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Boiling department, 4 knobbling furnaces working. Bar department, bar mill worked one day. Tin department, 6 mills working. Prospects fair.

No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 5 mills, on in full; plenty standing turn men. Prospects, good for sheets.

No. 10, Massillon, O., Corns Plant, Republic Iron and Steel Company, 6 furnaces working, 2 idle; 3 scrap and 3 puddle furnaces worked four days. Bar and guide department, guide mill worked four days. Prospects good.

No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full, three turns. Prospects good.

No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle; 2 boiling and 6 busheling worked all week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch Belgium mill on all week. Prospects bright.

No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working every day. Prospects good.

No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, idle; off on account of breakdown. Bar and guide department, guide mill working. Prospects good.

No. 50, Columbus, O., Standard Chain Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mill working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle; mill on double turn all week; scrap mill working; 1 sand bottom idle, 4 sand bottoms double turn, 1 cinder bottom double turn. Prospects good.

No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel Company. Blooming and converting mills worked four days; 5 standing turn men. Prospects unfavorable.

No. 25, Piqua, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Boiling department, 5 furnaces, all working. Bar department, sheet bar mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 23, Niles, O., Empire Iron and Steel Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills, working full time. Tin department, 1 black plate mill on in full. Prospects good.

No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 9-inch, 8-inch and bar mill worked all week, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 10, Greencastle, Ind., Western Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Tin department, 4 mills on three days last week, 2 idle. Prospects fair.

No. 10, Anderson, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 7 mills idle. Prospects fair for an early start.

No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 4 mills working; plenty of standing turn men. Bar and guide department, 14-inch mill working. Prospects, bright.

No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 9 double and 3 single furnaces working in full; room here for good standing turn men. Bar and guide department, 2 18-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch and 8-inch mills working; 1 18-inch worked single turn, balance worked double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 1, Baltimore, Md., Canton Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, 2 idle. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mill working, bar mill worked one turn. Prospects, good.

No. 49, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 19 boiling and 3 scrap furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 12-inch mill working full, 16 and 20-inch mills worked three days. Prospects, good.

No. 51, Milton, Pa., Nail Mill. Boiling department, nail mill, 8 double and 2 single furnaces working double turn, 1 double idle; old mill, 4 boiling and 4 scrapping furnaces worked double turn. Bar and guide department, 10-inch, 2 furnaces working single turn, 16-inch, one furnace working double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 14, Fort Wayne, Ind., Fort Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working, none idle.

No. 3, Mo., St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, 10 and 12-inch mills working. Prospects, good.

No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 1 mill, worked one day, no bars. Tin department, 4 mills worked five days, 1 mill worked three days, no bars.

No. 9, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working. Prospects, good.

No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills, worked all week. Tin department, 19 mills, worked all week. Prospects, fair.

No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor Works of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 8, 9, 12 and 16-inch mills working, continuous spike mill idle; plenty of standing turn men. Prospects, good.

No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Bar and guide department, 3 skelp mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 29, East Chicago, Ind., Interstate Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 4 sand bottom and 2 double swarth furnaces working, 1 sand bottom, 2 double and 2 single puddle furnaces idle. Bar and guide department, 9, 16, 8 and 12-inch mills working; doing good. Prospects, good.

No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Mill working; 4 furnaces working double turn, 10 working three turns; there is none of the three turn furnaces getting five heats, only on a very rare occasion; the furnaces that do swarthing generally get a turn. Prospects, good.

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. John Fernau, president; J. J. Gallagher, vice president; Geo. H. Driver, rec. sec. and cor. sec.; E. W. Hambleton, fin. sec.; Anthony Kelly, treas.; Jos. L. Evans, C. B. Hayes and J. W. Patterson, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. C. C. Douglass, president; C. A. Lands, rec. sec.; J. B. Culley, fin. sec.; N. F. Storm, treas.; E. A. Maginn, H. J. Carey and Lottie Williamson, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall, John Dolan, president; Bert King, secretary-treasurer; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.

No. 7—Headquarters, room 53, Shannon building, 836 Fourth ave. C. Q. Lafferty, sec. First Sunday, 916 Fifth ave.

No. 225—McKeesport, S. W. Smith, sec., 633 Versailles ave.

No. 279—New Castle. T. J. McCluskey, sec.

No. 259—New Brighton. O. P. Johndrew, sec.

No. 16 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall. G. A. Wickman, 134 Natchez st.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.

No. 9—First Monday, 414 Diamond st. F. H. Kuhn, sec. 809 Bellefonte st.

No. 31 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 836 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.

No. 64—Fourth Saturday, Moorhead hall. Ed. Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union of North America.

No. 56 (Stereotypers)—Second Monday, 412 Diamond st. J. O. E. Lawton, sec., Lyon st.

No. 66 (Electrotypers)—Chas. Seth, sec., 121 Rochelle st., Knoxville.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

No. 73—Second and fourth Saturdays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Curtis E. Smoyer, sec., 1416 Hamlin st., Allegheny.

International Photo-Engravers' Union.

Local union 16—Second Thursday, 204 Sixth ave. Chas. H. Davis, sec., 640 Forest ave., Avalon.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.

No. 27—Headquarters, 440 Sixth ave. Tuesdays, Old City hall. James J. McKee and E. F. Welsh, business agents.

No. 216 (Steam Fitters)—First and third Thursdays, 229 Fifth ave. John A. Hite, sec., 2352 Bedford ave.

No. 96—McKeesport. John F. Gibson, sec., Wilmerding.

No. 335—Greensburg. L. J. Klepale, sec.

No. 302—Charleroi. Alex Ward, sec., Monessen.

No. 115—Beaver Falls. C. C. Stormfels, sec., box 1, Rochester, Pa.

No. 39—New Castle. L. E. Bryan, sec.

International Association of Steam, Hot Water and Power Pipe Fitters and Helpers.

No. 218—Headquarters, Moorhead hall. Mondays. E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.

No. 4—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. Robert H. Conway, business agent.

No. 26 (Helpers)—Mondays, 302 Grant st. Archie F. Reynolds, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.

No. 66—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Wednesdays. P. J. Naughten, business agent.

No. 95—Wednesdays, 13 Fifth st. O. W. Janke, sec., 715 East st., Allegheny.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.

No. 12—Fridays, Moorhead hall. N. S. Glass, business agent, Moorhead hall.

International Association of Marble Workers.

No. 24 (Setters)—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. Charles C. Gunther, business agent.

No. 15 (Helpers)—Second and fourth Fridays, Moorhead hall. James Lynch, business agent.

International Union of Elevator Constructors.

No. 6—Headquarters, 535 Smithfield st. Second and fourth Mondays. E. M. Douglas, business agent.

Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union.

No. 33—Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. E. F. Boozer, sec., River ave., Esplen.

No. 37—Thursdays, McClure hall, Homestead. Paul B. McCormick, sec., 1196 Eleventh ave.

No. 50—Alternate Thursdays, Charleroi. John M. Anderson, sec., 121 Schoonmaker ave., Monessen.

No. 174—First and third Fridays, New Kensington. John M. Walker, sec., 111 Fifth ave., Tarentum.

No. 210—Washington, Pa., W. V. Kelly, sec., 42 N. Ruple ave.

No. 217—Ambridge. F. E. Beach, sec.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.

No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. P. Mulvehill, business agent.

Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.

No. 6809—Third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. Estefore Colotto, sec., 29 Spring av.

National Association of Heat, Frost, General Insulators and Asbestos Workers of America.

No. 10040—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.

No. 24—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center. H. A. McCollim, sec., 7047 Fletcher.

International Hodcarriers' and Building Laborers' Union.

No. 11—Tuesdays, 52 Arthur st. C. W. Parker, sec., 1823 Ann st.

Bricklayers' and Masons' International Union.

Headquarters—440 Sixth ave. Joint arbitration board, second and fourth Wednesdays; executive board, stonemasons, Fridays; executive board, bricklayers, first and third Wednesdays.

No. 2—Fridays, 416 Wood st. Daniel Gildernew, bus. agt., 440 Sixth ave.

No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Joseph P. Rice, sec., 1210 Mifflin st.

No. 31—Braddock. John Linsenmayer, 139 Mills st.

No. 33—First and third Thursdays, 204 Fifth ave. Geo. Jones, sec., 3108 Kennett sq.

No. 34—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 414 Diamond st. Herman Hager, sec., Third st., Allegheny.

No. 35—Second and fourth Thursdays, 27 Mt. Oliver st. Isadore Moetier, sec., 2420 Jane st.

No. 82—First and third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. Angelo Gindiel, sec., 139 Hill st., 14th ward, Allegheny.

No. 83—First and third Mondays, O'Brien hall, Braddock. Mathew Shields, sec., 2125 Monongahela ave.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.

No. 31—Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. G. M. Preedy, business agent, 227 Thirty-eighth st.

No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. M. M. Peters, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

No. 3—Headquarters, room 305, 1119 Penn ave., Mondays. W. C. Bennett, sec.; M. Galenthe, business agent.

No. 74—(Housesmiths and Architectural Iron Workers)—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. H. W. Legleitner, business agent.

Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of North America.

Pittsburgh branch—First and Third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. T. B. Sanders, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

No. 5 (Inside Wiremen)—Fridays, 302 Grant st. A. S. Borard, business agent.

No. 14 (Linemen)—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. S. D. Young, business agent.

No. 319—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. J. F. Manley, sec., 606 Herron ave.

No. 355 (Shopmen)—Second and fourth Thursdays, First National Bank building, Wilkinsburg. Geo. W. Smith, sec., box 322, Braddock.

No. 161—Uniontown. J. F. Morrow, sec.

No. 326—Connellsville. P. T. McDonald, sec.

No. 33—New Castle. Wm. Page, sec.

No. 342—New Brighton. J. L. Allwine, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.

District Council—First and third Tuesdays, Old City hall. President and treasurer, H. F. Young; secretary, Nich. Gutenthorpe.

Smoky City lodge 154—Thursdays, Old City hall. Henry J. Tummel, business agent, 183 Iten st., Allegheny.

Lodge 318—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. H. F. Young, sec.

Lodge 167 (Helpers)—New Castle. James Rocks, sec.

Lodge 263—Washington, Pa. H. R. Stockwell, sec.

National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Caulkers of America.

No. 15—First and third Mondays, Ann st. and Eighth ave., Homestead. Thomas E. Auston, sec., box 32, Hays.

No. 67—Belle Vernon. Samuel S. Houseman, sec., box 296, Roscoe.

No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays, McKeesport. S. W. Craven, sec., 311 Pacific ave.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

District Council—Office, 307 Arnfeld building. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Samuel Lindsay, president; J. C. Kephart, sec., 1115 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg. A. M. Swartz, N. F. Storm, C. C. Douglass and H. C. Whitfield, business agents. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:

No. 853—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Verona. G. H. Milliken.

No. 142—Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. W. P. Patton, Ruch and Ashland sts.

No. 164—Second and fourth Mondays, Moorhead hall. John Reulins, Mt. Oliver.

No. 165—Mondays, Geyer hall, East End. John W. Hilty, 6910 Hamilton ave.

No. 202—Saturdays, Hartman hall, East End. R. J. L. Black, 7041 Idlewild st.

No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. W. Elwood, 134 Beach st., Bellevue.

No. 230—Thursdays, Carson and South Fourteenth sts. T. J. McKenna, 12 Ruth st.

No. 237—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and O'Hara sts., Allegheny. John Klein, 1321 Carson st., Allegheny.

No. 240—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. Joseph Dalbey.

No. 254—(Stairbuilders)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. F. A. Park, 5435 Kincaid st.

No. 255—Saturdays, Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Yentz.

No. 258—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 1115 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.

No. 263—Thursdays, New Kensington. D. E. Kunkle.

No. 335—First and third Fridays, Odd Fellows' hall, West End. Oscar Gluckner, Elliott.

No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Wellersbacher's hall, South Twelfth st. Rudolph Scheering, Magnolia st., 27th ward.

No. 430—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. O. Berkey, La Belle ave., Wilkinsburg.

No. 571—Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. B. Sumney.

No. 699—Mondays, Sewickley. W. J. Linsey, 534 Beaver st.

No. 773—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Fisher, 212 Ninth st.

No. 827—Fridays, O'Neill's hall, McKeesport. F. P. Boyd, 2101 Sylvan ave.

No. 890—Mondays, Second and Hazelwood aves. G. K. Evans, 5103 Chaplin st.

No. 936—First and third Mondays, Wilmerding. A. D. Long, Turtle Creek.

No. 1033—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Monaca. John McCullough, box 121.

No. 1079—Mondays, Clairton. J. W. K. Hodge.

No. 1156—Fridays, Homewood and Hamilton aves. C. E. Dudenhaver, 543 Cora st.

No. 1050—Second and fourth Mondays, Tarentum. F. A. Pfabe.

No. 1252—First and third Fridays, Arlington and Southern aves. Frank E. Miller, Mt. Oliver.

No. 1378—Second and fourth Mondays, Coraopolis. C. J. McGahan.

No. 1382—First and third Mondays, Forsyth hall, Sharpsburg. Charles G. Labor, 713 Evergreen ave., Millvale.

No. 1441—Second and fourth Thursdays, Duquesne. C. E. Burns, box 446.

No. 1504—Wednesdays, Jeannette. C. S. Hollingsworth, 206 Clay ave.

No. 560—Butler, Fridays. W. S. Brandon.

No. 541—Mondays, Washington, Pa. J. W. Nickeson, 119 Murray ave.

No. 1732—Economy. C. M. Greig, box 7.

No. 1042—First and third Wednesdays, McKeesport. David Miller.

Branch 769 (Amalgamated society)—H. Dodge, 6032 Station st.

Branch 751—(Amalgamated society)—Broughton. Frank Kershaw, Finleyville.

International Association of Machinists.

Pittsburgh District, Lodge No. 6—Headquarters, room 305 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave., D. R. Dorland, pres.; James Short, sec.; Wm. A. Mineely, business agent. Lodges under the jurisdiction of district lodge and recording secretaries follow:

Pittsburgh 52—Saturdays, 416 Wood st., Harry J. Niebaum, S. Main and Taylor aves., 39th ward.

Duquesne 199 (Linotype)—First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Wm. A. Shaw, 1509 Main st., Sharpsburg.

Lawrence 487—Mondays, Kumer hall, Butler and 52d sts. F. S. Reid, 5116 Dresden st.

Ft. Pitt 228—First and third Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 13 California ave.

McKees Rocks 290—First and third Tuesdays, 219 Chartiers ave., McKees Rocks. T. J. Hughes, Esplen.

Braddock 82—Second and fourth Thursdays, Russell's hall, Braddock. R. S. Algeo, 601 Corey ave.

Verona 132—First and third Fridays, Odd Fellows hall, Verona. Alex. B. Scrbie.

McKeesport 131—Second and fourth Thursdays, 446 Market st., McKeesport. R. D. Cowan, box 365, Wilmerding.

Keystone 296—New Brighton. J. J. Kelley, 401 Sixteenth st., Beaver Falls.

New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. L. A. Parr, box 691.

Junior Machinists 4—First and third Fridays, 1060 Fifth ave. Fred W. Dillemuth, 528 Second st., Allegheny.

Washington 556—Second and fourth Saturdays, Polito's hall, Washington. E. P. Maurer, 1327 Allison ave.

Vorwaerts 553—First and third Saturdays, Palak's hall, Braddock. B. C. Yargerman, 114 Sixth st.

Fortschritt 570—First and third Saturdays, 709 East st., Allegheny. J. Buschitska, 30 Margaretta st.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

District Council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Fridays. E. A. Eisel, sec.; Alfred Firth, Homer E. Schreengost and C. J. Franz, business agents. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:

No. 6—Mondays, 416 Wood st. Frank Ashford.

No. 72—Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. Fred L. Koch, 20 Monastery st.

No. 84—First and third Thursdays, Turner hall, Forbes st. Joseph Beck, 57 Wyoming st.

No. 100—Tuesdays, 522 Federal st., Allegheny. Homer E. Schreengost, 105 Bird st.

No. 282—(Paperhangers)—Thursdays, 412 Diamond st. Geo. L. Frasch, 637 Second st., Allegheny.

No. 417—Mondays, 416 Market st., McKeesport. Harry Palmer, 2716 Fifth ave., McKeesport.

No. 457—First and third Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. Edward Roberts, box 261, Carnegie.

No. 458—First and third Thursdays, Russell hall, Braddock. E. Lettie, Sixth st., Braddock.

No. 462—Mondays, Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Joshua Metheral, 744 Franklin st.

No. 551—Tuesdays, 6200 Penn ave. R. H. Braun, 223 44th st.

No. 647—Second and fourth Thursdays, Sewickley. Gregg Ritchey.

No. 899—Mondays, 17 Southern ave., Mt. Oliver. M. F. Schmidt, 1708 Merriman alley.

No. 860—First and third Wednesdays, Turtle Creek. M. H. Thompson.

No. 910—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Coraopolis. John R. Fike.

No. 1003—(Car Painters)—First and third Tuesdays, Evans hall, Taggart st., Allegheny. R. G. Canning, 2603 Linwood ave., Allegheny.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Headquarters, House building, Smithfield and Water sts. P. J. McArdle, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; B. I. Davis, manager journal; Charles J. Monahan, 4528 Dearborn st., Pittsburgh; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O.; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, O.; trustees. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding secretaries follow:

Iron City 1—B. J. Sweeney, 1720 Bedford ave.

Waynesburg 3—Richard W. Caddick, box 114, Waynesburg.

Washington 5—John Griffiths, 292 Fayette st., Washington.

Jefferson 6—John Polan, 242 Broad st., Washington.

South Side 11—Edward F. Murray, 712 Sarah st., South Side.

Cambria 17—Thos. J. Collins, box 801, Connellsville.

Crescent 18—Thomas Clifford, 160 Banner av.

Bayardstown 20—Fred Hartman, 240 Third st., Allegheny.

Colonial 23—Harry Sargent, Monaca.

Tubal Cain 28—James Hughes, 2905 Carson st.

Bishop 34—John Charnock, 1439 Faulkner st., Allegheny.

Alcania 38—James Rees, box 151, Avonmore.

Pride of McKees Rocks 45—Fred Gebhart, Sheradenville.

Mountz Creek 54—Thomas Burns, Sligo av., Connellsville.

Wayne 55—Harry L. Smith, 297 McClure av., Allegheny.

Mosgrove 62—James A. Moore, R. F. D., Del. No. 4, Kittanning.

Tyler 154—L. A. Miller, 95 Woodland ave., Washington.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association.

Headquarters, Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. George Powell, pres.; Charles E. Lawyer, sec.-treas. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding secretaries follow:

Keystone 4—Frank A. Kunkler, 133 21st st.

Progressive 6—Harry Kanouff, box 597, New Kensington.

Scanlon 19—Wm. Ukeno, box 771, New Kensington.

Avon 29—W. W. Weaver, Avonmore.

Tin City 3—F. M. Hammond, 442 Pitts st.; New Castle.

Rombold 25—Fred. Koch, 214 Cascade av., New Castle.

Tylersdale 30—C. Shoemaker, 385 Fayette st., Washington.

Independent 42—F. H. Sprowls, 747 Jefferson st., Washington.

Tim Ross 27—S. L. John, Waynesburg.

Reliance 45—Andrew Padgett, 1039 Market st., McKeesport.

Iron Molders' Union of North America.

No. 14—Alternate Fridays, Lorenz hall, 105 Federal st., Allegheny. Wm. Peart, sec., 41 Halsey place.

No. 46—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. John Barnett, sec., 1632 Penn ave.

No. 77—First and third Wednesdays, Schwerd's hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Geo. Speer, sec., 602 Hemlock st., Avalon.

No. 248—First and third Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. E. H. Trautman, sec., 236 Miller st., Knoxville.

No. 270—Second and fourth Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hawkins, sec., 1726 Juniata st.

No. 135—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. E. P. McFarland.

No. 150—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. T. C. Humphrey, sec.

No. 317—First and third Wednesdays, Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Edward A. Frethey, sec., box 446, Monaca.

No. 213—First and third Mondays, I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. L. Griffin, sec., Monaca.

No. 327—West Newton. De Forest Bradley, sec., box 453.

No. 368—First and third Mondays, Connellsville. George W. Myers, sec., box 701.

No. 443—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. J. F. Smith, sec., 165 Forty-third st.

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' Union of North America.

No. 177—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. L. F. Weyman, sec., 2537 School st.

No. 272—First and third Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Ed. McElroy, sec., Bellefield ave.

No. 154—Second and fourth Fridays, Moorhead hall. A. B. Stafford, sec.

No. 262—First and third Tuesdays, Dean block, New Castle. H. Crawford, sec.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.

No. 262—First and third Mondays, Moorhead hall. J. A. Northart, 83 Spring Garden av., Allegheny.

Knights of Labor, Incorporated.

District assembly No. 3—Headquarters, 535 Smithfield st. Regular meetings third Wednesday of each quarter. John Fernau, master workman; James Roden, worthy foreman; M. W. Williams, sec.; I. N. Ross, E. W. Hambleton, M. Muldowney, J. A. Bacherach, A. J. Hurney and J. O. Flynn, executive board. Local assemblies attached to district and secretaries follow:

No. 6265 (Pavers and Rammers)—Alternate Sundays, 535 Smithfield st. Hugh McGovern, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 1577 (Teamsters)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Wm. F. Teeters, 1110 East st., Allegheny.

No. 4907 (Salespeople)—Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. C. B. Hays, 7 Marie apartment.

No. 1374 (Cigar and Stogie Makers)—Second and fourth Thursdays, 535 Smithfield st. John L. Frank, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 1672 (Salespeople, Braddock)—Second and fourth Fridays. David C. Creelman, Braddock.

No. 10664 (Theatrical Mechanics)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Thomas G. Mason, box 352.

No. 1598 (Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers)—Second Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Albert Hutchins, 132 Bausman st., Knoxville.

No. 1633 (Salespeople, Jeannette)—First and third Thursdays. O. Detweiler, box 74.

No. 1700 (Curb and Flagstone Cutters, Setters and Helpers)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Wm. Forner, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 1701 (Asphalt Workers)—Fridays, Fulton st. James Hughes, 130 Elm st.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.

Headquarters—Meredith building, Toledo, O. Thomas W. Rowe, pres.; Wm. J. Croke, vice pres.; John L. Dobbins, sec.; Wm. P. Clarke, asst. sec. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:

No. 4—First and third Sundays, 3 p. m. Odd Fellows hall, Sarah and S. 15th sts. Joseph Smith, 23 Enon alley.

No. 5—First Saturday, 7 p. m., Carson and S. 15th st. John Hixenbaugh, box 345, Mt. Oliver P. O.

No. 21—First Thursday, Carson and S. 14th sts. Damon Carlysle, Brownsville road.

No. 25—Rochester. George F. Haney.

No. 36—Monaca. Philip Folland.

No. 35—Beaver Falls. D. Ellis, 1049 Fifth ave.

No. 41—Charleroi. Joseph Michel.

No. 71—Indiana. Edward P. Berk.

No. 78—Rochester. R. S. Levis.

No. 80—Coraopolis. R. H. Mansbarger.

No. 82—Washington. Geo. Mutzer.

No. 86—Jeannette. M. J. Schmucker.

No. 103—Grapeville. Fred Lips.

No. 111—Jeannette. M. McMahon, box 533.

No. 135—Rochester. Wm. Winlow.

No. 138—Rochester. Thos. Grenfell.

No. 56—Tarentum. James Crumley, Brackenridge.

No. 55—Washington. Chas. Wingatt.

No. 65—Homestead. Andrew Newman.

No. 48—Tarentum. C. A. McGill, Brackenridge.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

Headquarters—Witherspoon building, Philadelphia. Denis A. Hayes, pres. Branches in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:

No. 1—Pittsburgh. L. W. Prophater, 2329 Carson st.

No. 55—McDonald. J. L. Buckalew.

No. 56—Saltsburg. Fred Forger.

No. 76—Sharpsburg. H. S. Hunnes, 1401 Middle st.

No. 82—Beaver Falls. H. L. Bonnage, 1410 Fifth ave.

No. 83—Butler. Wm. D. Sanders, 319 Howard st.

No. 92—Charleroi. Chas. Gass, 409 11th st.

No. 94—Pittsburgh. John H. Shaw, 705 Fifth ave. ext.

No. 95—Tarentum. Nesbit J. Beattie, 617 Fifth ave.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Ornsby lodge 7—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. J. H. Campbell, sec., 2323 Sidney st.

Iron City lodge 179—First Sunday, 7 p. m.; third Monday, 10 a. m.; Moorhead hall. J. G. Kennedy, sec., Versailles, Pa.

S. B. Neff lodge 235—First Sunday, 1 p. m.; third Sunday, 6:30 p. m.; Schon hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. W. W. Edinger, sec., 207 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

Glenwood lodge 244—First and third Fridays, 7:30 p. m. Fear's hall, 5444 Second ave. A. W. Martin, sec., 218 N. Elizabeth st.

McKees Rocks lodge 321—First, third and fourth Sundays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fifth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. J. R. Thomas, sec., 924 Page st.

F. R. McFeatter's lodge 534—Second and fourth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; Duquesne. J. E. E. Smith, sec., box 483, Turtle Creek, Pa.

Chartiers Valley lodge 571—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Saturday, 5 p. m.; J. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. Estep Anderson, sec.

McKeesport lodge 516—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Elk's hall, McKeesport. C. E. Conway, sec., Glassport.

Monongahela Valley lodge 277—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Redman's hall, Monongahela. R. H. Sandys, sec.

Wall lodge 439—First Sunday, 3 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Hohel hall, Pitcairn. C. M. Kirk, sec., Wall.

Goodwill lodge 106—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 8 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. M. R. Cawley, sec., 32 Marshall ave.

Twin City lodge 465—Second Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m., Masonic hall, Washington st., Allegheny. W. W. Millan, sec., 715 Eleanor st.

Freedom lodge 823—First and third Fridays, 8 a. m.; second, fourth and fifth Fridays, 8 p. m.; K. O. T. M. hall, Freedom. C. E. Hinish, sec., Rochester.

J. H. Douglass lodge 222—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m., K. of P. hall, New Castle. J. L. Douglass, sec., 165 West Fall st.

James G. Blaine lodge 705—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Brownsville. A. C. Brown, sec., box 120, Cadwalader, Pa.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

H. W. Oliver division 452—First and third Sundays, 1 p. m., American Mechanics' hall, Bennett. M. H. Butler, F. A. E., box 3, Callery, Pa.

Wm. Reese division 619—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Reiber building, Butler. C. E. Hunter, F. A. E., 352 Center ave.

Allegheny City division 108—First and third Sundays, 10 a. m.; Franklin hall, East and Firsts sts., Allegheny. M. S. Anderson, F. A. E., 919 Main st.

Iron City division 146—First and third Sundays, 1 p. m., Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Shriver, F. A. E., 522 River ave., Esplen.

Keystone division 293—Second Sunday, 2:30 p. m.; fourth Monday, 9:30 a. m.; Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. E. E. Jordan, F. A. E., 1324 Franklin st.

Andrew Carnegie division 826—Alternate Sundays, 2 p. m., Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. A. W. Routh, F. A. E., Wilmerding.

S. S. Brown division 570—Second Sundays, 2 p. m.; fourth Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.; Lanting and Linst Co.'s hall, Hazelwood, J. F. Wills, F. A. E., 5027 Lafayette st.

Chartiers Valley division 416—First and third Tuesdays, 3 p. m.; Co-operative hall, Carnegie. G. B. Keech, F. A. E., box 147, Ingram.

D. M. Watt division 464—First Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 10 a. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. John Moyer, F. A. E., 2711 Jane st.

David McCargo division 472—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Arsenal hall, Butler and Forty-third sts. Thomas Wilson, F. A. E., 708 Swissvale ave., Wilkinsburg.

Tin City division 565—Every Wednesday, 3 p. m., except third Wednesday, New Castle. J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E., 617 Mahoning ave.

Golden Leaf division 520—First Monday, 1:30 p. m.; third Tuesday, 6:30 p. m., Maccabees hall, Freedom. H. Culver, F. A. E., Freedom.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Smoky City lodge 219—First and third Mondays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fourth Saturdays, 7:30 p. m.; Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. J. C. Biggart, sec., 1210 Irwin ave.

Three Brothers lodge 235—Second and fourth Sundays, 1:30 p. m.; Penn ave. and Twenty-sixth st. William Steel, sec., 3138 Penn ave.

Iron City lodge 218—First and third Mondays, 7:30 a. m.; Fear's hall, 5444 Second ave. William Leonard, sec., 5131 Lytle st.

Coke King lodge 347—Alternate Sundays, 2:30 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown. H. E. Bush, sec., Youngwood, Pa.

Holbrook lodge 378—Mondays, 2:30 p. m.; Christian hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Sutherland, sec., 213 Ridge st., Esplen.

West Penn lodge 392—Second and fourth Sundays, 10 a. m.; Franklin hall, First and East sts., Allegheny. C. E. Fry, sec., 63 Lowrie st.

Willow Grove lodge 434—First Tuesday night and third Sunday afternoon; New Castle. W. E. Sample, sec., 213 East Clayton ave.

Ormsby lodge 465—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m.; Webber's hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. William Gress, sec., 2329 Carey alley.

Midnight lodge 490—Second Sunday, 2:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Klopfer's hall, 4301 Butler st. I. J. Gibbs, sec., 322 Forty-second st.

Panhandle lodge 541—Second and fourth Friday nights; Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. C. E. Stewart, sec., Hill st., Glendale.

Order of Railway Conductors.

Chartiers Valley division 447—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Martin hall, Carnegie. F. Washabaugh, sec.

B. B. Hawkins division 114—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m.; 1118 Penn ave. George E. Vance, sec., Altoona.

McKees Rocks division 201—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Sunday, 6 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. John Daley, sec., 916 First st.

Glenwood division 281—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second aves. W. M. Shipley, sec., 6917 Kelly st.

Anchor Line division 217—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m.; K. of P. hall, Federal st., Allegheny. P. J. Kane, sec., Warren, O.

Allegheny City division 314—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. P. Rafferty, sec., 1814 Market st.

At Last division 453—Second Thursday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m., Pitcairn. H. N. Thompson, sec.

Switchmen's Union.

Gilt Edge lodge 62—First and third Sundays, forenoons; second and fourth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; Moorhead hall. H. L. Henderson, sec., 20 Carson st.

Tube City lodge 106—First and third Sundays, 1:30 p. m.; National Bank building, McKeesport. J. W. Smith, sec., 712 Jenny Lind st.

Homestead lodge 210—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 7:30 p. m.; Seventh and Amity sts., Homestead. F. W. Brown, sec., 128 North ave., Millvale.

New Castle lodge 212—Second Wednesday, 7 p. m.; fourth Wednesday, 8 a. m.; Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Walter S. Lee, sec., 66 Spruce st.

Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Pittsburgh division 52—First and third Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. D. M. Young, sec., Oakmont, Pa.

International Union of United Brewery Workmen.

No. 22 (Brewers)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Chris Kull, sec.

No. 67 (Drivers)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. William Stirm, sec.

No. 144 (Bottlers)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. Albert Tess, sec., 3525 Mulberry alley.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.

No. 188 (Bartenders)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 29 Third st. John F. Mullen, business agent.

No. 176 (Bartenders)—First and third Sundays, McKeesport. James Reddington, sec.

No. 492 (Bartenders)—Homestead. Alex. Redpath, acting business agent.

No. 682 (Bartenders)—Sharpsburg. John M. Karcher, sec.

No. 424 (Waiters)—Sundays, 3 p. m., Old City Hall; office, 210 Ferguson building.

National Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers.

No. 10065—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Geo. Abernathy, bus. agt.

Coopers' International Union of North America.

No. 161—Second and fourth Mondays, Moorhead hall. H. Strauch, sec., 1528 N. Canal st., Sharpsburg.

No. 184—First and third Fridays, 38 S. 14th st. Henry Christmas, sec., 50 Carson st.

Cigar Makers' International Union.

No. 171—G. E. Magee, sec., 619 Chestnut st., Allegheny.

United Mine Workers of America.

District 5—Headquarters, 426 Diamond st. Patrick Dolan, pres.; Uriah Bellingham, vice pres.; Wm. Dodds, sec.-treas.; Frank McKenna, Matthew Kerrigan, A. J. Kwaterski, John Dwyer, Thos. Dean, John McCartney, Thos. Phillips, Thos. Sheehan and J. W. Fisher, executive board.

Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

No. 48—Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hilton, sec.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods.

Branch 114—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Chas. J. Fuchs, sec., 80 Meade st., Allegheny.

Marine Firemen's Protective Association.

No. 8000—Wednesdays, 7 Market st. Frank Seifert, sec., 120 Fourth ave.

Pittsburgh Musical Union.

Third Fridays, 535 Smithfield st.

Afro-American Stationary Engineers' Union.

Second and fourth Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. John J. Davis, sec., Nixon building.

Pattern Makers' League of North America.

Pittsburgh Association—Wednesdays, 319 Ferguson block. E. W. Beuchling, bus. agt.

International Broom and Whisk Makers' Union.

Local Union No. 44, Allegheny—J. M. Burgin, sec., 58 Arch st., Pittsburgh.

Local Union No. 78, Greensburg—W. N. Ernest, sec.

International Union of Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers.

No. 140—First Mondays, Room 210, Ferguson building. Miss Fern Kitchenstein, sec.

International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

No. 311 (Truck Drivers)—First and third Sundays, Moorhead hall. Edward Fielding, sec., 1313 Veto st., Allegheny.

No. 448 (Carriage Drivers)—Second and fourth Sundays, Moorhead hall.

No. 434 (Ice Drivers)—Third Sunday, Moorhead hall. Patrick Grace, sec., 219 Carrom st., East End.

No. 491 (Laundry Drivers)—First and third Fridays, 412 Diamond st.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

No. 6—First and third Saturdays, 204 Fifth ave. Wm. J. Davis, sec., 41 Overhill st.

Artificial Leg Makers' Union.

No. 11356—James Dougherty, sec. Castle Shannon P. O.

Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, K. of L.

Headquarters, Fidelity building, 341 Fourth ave. Simon Burns, pres.; J. A. Schwaim, sec.

Window Glass Cutters' and Flatteners' Association.

Headquarters, House building, room 315. A. B. Lowe, pres.; W. G. Kirchenbower, sec.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.

No. 9—First and third Mondays, 204 Fifth ave. Albert N. Webber, sec.

American Federation of Musicians.

No. 60—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. First and third Fridays. Executive board first and third Tuesdays. Charles Young, sec.

Journeymen Barbers' International Union.

No. 20—First and third Tuesdays, 516 Fifth ave. Joseph Malrone, bus. agt. Office, 210 Ferguson block.

No. 541—Allegheny. John Notter, sec.

Amalgamated Association Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.

Division 85—Second and fourth Thursdays, 1119 Penn ave. J. C. Negley, business agent. Office, 302 Ferguson block.

Journeymen Tailors' Union.

No. 131—First and third Mondays, 412 Diamond st. Eugene Grabert, sec.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.

No. 199—Geo. Weber, sec., 1634 Penn ave.

No. 334—H. Struch, sec., 9 Scott st.

No. 195—McKeesport. Martin Macha, sec., Franklin and Bradford aves.

No. 27—Allegheny. Geo. Breneisen, sec., 1303 Howard st.

Hod Carriers' Union.

No. 7541—First and third Mondays, Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. G. W. Stoner, sec.

Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.

Local Union No. 1046—Mondays, 440 Sixth ave.

Carpet Mechanics' International Union of North America.

Local Union No. 3—First and third Fridays, Moorehead hall. Frank McBride, sec., 32 Wick street.

United Garment Workers of America.

Local Union No. 51—First and third Saturdays, 3 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Miss Bertha Henning, sec.

Machinery Trades Alliance of Pittsburgh and Vicinity.

Headquarters, room 305, Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Second and fourth Mondays. W. A. Mineely, sec.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Pattern-Makers.

Branch 622—Alternate Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Edwin Ogden, sec.

Branch 637—Braddock. Geo. Newcomb, sec., 1103 Belmont st., Wilkinsburg.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' Protective and Beneficial Association of Allegheny County.

Headquarters, Sixth ave. and Cherry alley, Wednesdays. G. Bryne, sec., 413 Lupton st.

Firemen's Protective Union.

No. 11,431—Edward Farmer, sec., Engine Co. No. 2.

Structural Building Trades Alliance of America.

Pittsburgh Local—Second and fourth Thursdays, 1119 Penn ave. J. J. Toole, sec.

For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.

Deserted Wife Wins Fight; How She Coined Money

By Wanda Bartlett.

A woman, deserted wife, left alone, penniless and in debt in a great city, tells in graphic yet simple style how she felt and what she did to live.

IT was December 30, 1903, the day that not only I but hundreds of others never will forget. It is the day of the Iroquois theater fire. What a cold, bitter, unlucky day it was!

My husband had sent me downtown to do some shopping for him, but in reality to get me away from home for a few hours while he prepared to break my heart.

I was sad those days. I had found out that my husband did not love me. In fact, I wondered if he ever had loved me, and if not why he had married me.

I was glad to get on the south side "L" train to go downtown. The ride and change of sights made me forget my troubles for a time at least.

Sorrow Dimmed by Grief of Others.

I got off the train at Lake and State streets and soon was in the crowds watching the heart rending scenes of the fire. As I stood for hours in the cold, thinking of the many heart-broken, empty homes that disaster was to cause, my own burden grew lighter. Why should I worry so much, I thought. Ought I not be thankful that we were safe from such a horrible fate as this? And perhaps, after all, I am mistaken. Perhaps he does love me still. And his business, which of late seems to be a failure, worries him and keeps him away from me for days at a time.

It was dark before I reached home, and I was glad to get away from the sad sights and to get back to my own home. I took off my wraps, put on my big apron, and started to get dinner.

Deserted by Heartless Husband.

When I had neared the dining table I saw a latch key. I picked it up and looked at it. It was my husband's. He must have been home during my absence. Perhaps he was going to be away for the night again. But then, I thought, he never left his key before.

A faint, sickening feeling came over me. Something must be wrong. I walked through the rooms and tried to think.

The parlor mantel shelf looked empty, something was gone. What was it? Then I came to my husband's room. This was empty. But I knew what was gone here; his trunk, his pictures, his clothes, even his little trinkets, pipes, and silver ash tray.

I sat down on the edge of the bed, still I could not think clearly. He must have left the city. But why did he take every little thing belonging to him? Now I knew what was missing from the mantel; all his family photographs.

An awful fear tugged at my heart strings and something kept saying, "He has left you, he has left you." But I laughed it away. How dared it keep saying that? He, my husband for four years—false?

I wanted no dinner. I walked through the rooms, with every gas jet burning brightly, waiting, waiting. At last it was midnight. I turned down some of the lights and threw myself on his bed, only to toss, and think, and wait until daylight.

Cruel Note Kills Last Hope.

At 8 a. m. the mailman came. A letter for me, and his handwriting: "Wanda," it ran. "I have left you. I will leave our little home all for you. It is better now than later. I love you, but you are too good for me. If you want to be free from me I'll not stop you. If you love me, forget me forever. I'm not worth a cent and never will be. AL."

So he was gone, gone forever? And he wanted to be free! Now, I could think clearly enough. Our house rent was due within a week. Our coal, there was perhaps four buckets left, and my pocketbook contained—let me see? I got my pocketbook to look, just $1 62. He knew all this, too.

What shall I do? If I don't pay my rent I'll be put out in the street. Coal I must have or I'll freeze. I never had worked at anything away from home. My father was dead, and my stepmother had married again. I could not go to her.

Seeks Way to Keep Alive.

If I could only rent out part of this flat, I thought. But I had only four rooms, and far away from the business part of the city. Act at once I must. I went out and bought two furnished room signs and tacked one in my front window. Then I went to work to get the rooms ready. We had two beds and one davenport, which stood in the parlor. I took out the best rockers and put in my sideboard for a dresser and a little table for a washstand. My husband's room was ready as it was.

You cannot imagine how glad I was to have something to do, to take my mind off what had happened. When my rooms were all ready I waited. One day, two days, but no one came to inquire about them. It was Saturday, and my coal was all gone. I was too proud to tell my friends.

Ad as the Last Resort.

All at once a thought struck me. I would advertise the rooms. So I went over to the drug store, where they took ads. for the Sunday Tribune. They charged me 65 cents, which made my heart sink. What if I did not get an answer? The next day I looked through the ads. There it was, all right. So I sat down to wait. Noon came, then 1 o'clock, then 2 o'clock; still nobody called. Ten o'clock in the evening found me still waiting. At last I fell asleep in a chair.

The next morning I awoke with an awful headache. He had been gone since Wednesday. This was Monday, and I had made no progress. I had just 17 cents left.

I had begun to live in the kitchen and heat it with the oven of my gas range.

It was 10 a. m. when my doorbell rang. "Did you advertise some furnished rooms to rent?" asked a woman when I opened the door. I showed her the rooms. "O, they are just sleeping rooms; it said light housekeeping in the paper," she said. "No, I think it said just two furnished front rooms."

Stove Becomes Vital Problem.

"They are beautiful rooms. I would like them. But I must do some cooking. My husband doesn't like restaurants. Could you not arrange it?"

I thought for a minute. I had no stove but my gas range, and I needed that to heat the kitchen. "I have no stove, madam."

"Why, you can buy a two-burner oil stove for $2. That would do."

My face burned. I thought of the 17 cents in my pocketbook. "I'm afraid I cannot do it, madam," I managed to say.

"Well, these are nice rooms, and I don't blame you for not wanting cooking done in them. But if you can arrange it I will take the rooms at your own price. Here is my address. Let me know by tonight."

I waited a few hours more, but no one else called. I was desperate. I had one dear friend who lived only a few blocks away. I went to her and plunged into my story, ending with, "if I only had a stove."

"Why," she said, "I have a little gas plate in the basement which I discarded when I got my range. If you can use it, I'm sure you are welcome."

"O, that would be just the thing. There is a gas jet on the hide of the wall, and I can attach it to that." She got the plate and wrapped it up for me. I was almost crying.

When I got home I blacked it all up, and it looked nearly new. I ran to my grocery to get a box to put it on. I put the box on edge, tacked a little curtain around it and inside, behind the curtain, I put pots and pans.

On the shelves in the clothes closet I put dishes, and put in my dining table.

Then I put on my hat and coat and went to the address. The woman came to the door herself.

"I have the rooms arranged for light housekeeping," I said. "If you would still like them."

"O, have you? I'm so glad. I'll come right with you to look at them again."

"Now, what do you ask for these rooms?" she said.

I was silent. I never had thought of the price.

"Suppose we say $5 a week and I'll furnish my own coal. I'll pay you for two weeks in advance now, and we'll move in in the morning. I have a little boy, 9 years old, my husband and myself. Please give me a receipt."

She had arranged it all herself and I was pleased. I held the $10 in my hand while I made out her receipt.

Five dollars a week, over $20 a month, and the rent of my whole flat was only $13. That would leave me about $8 clear. But my gas bill would be nearly that, with her cooking and my heating with it. I still had no money to live on. "Why not take this money and buy another bed and rent out my dining room; it leads off the hall?" No sooner thought than done. That evening I bought another bed at a second-hand store.

The next day I advertised and rented my room at $4 a week. By the first of May I had enough money ahead to move into a seven-room flat. I bought furniture on the installment plan for the extra three rooms and rented them. I was able to make all my payments and put a little money in the bank each month. I still lived in one room myself. But I hardly had time to notice it with seven rooms to take care of.

On May 1, this year, I took a house of 10 rooms in a good neighborhood, and am doing well. My rooms are always rented. All my furniture is paid for, and I am already looking for the house next door, which is to be vacated in the spring. I want both houses.

I have two rooms for myself now, and have a little German girl to help me. We do all the work, even to the washing and ironing.

Sewing Machine Men Win in Small Towns.

By Paul E. Triem.

"IF any one had told me five years ago that I would be a sewing machine agent I would have hit him," a man said. Not only is this man a sewing machine agent, but he is well satisfied with his work. He has reason to be—it is congenial, exercises mind and body and brings in a good income.

There are three divisions to the sewing machine business: Placing machines, selling accessories and making repairs. Of course the first is the most important, but the man who neglects to make the most of the other resources is going to fall short.

Some Ability Is Required.

Possibly this business requires more ability than is apparent at the first glance. According to experts in the employment business, salesmanship is the rarest acquirement or gift in the market—and sewing machines don't sell themselves even in the country. Possibly integrity isn't the second most difficult quality to find, but it is another absolute essential. Force, persistence, initiative are among the more common earmarks of the successful machine man.

A person, man or woman, who is fitted for this business will not need much capital to get started. Rent and personal expenses, also money for a horse and delivery wagon must be provided, but such stock as is necessary often can be obtained on time or can simply be held for exhibition and sale a certain length of time.

Must Know His Goods.

There are perhaps more parts in the make-up of a sewing machine than in any other piece of widely used mechanism of its size. Each of these parts must not only be known by name to the salesman, but in addition he must know the uses of each and every one of them.

This is only possible when one line is handled exclusively, but one line is enough at first, for at least one good reason—the agent must know his goods as well as the firm that manufactures machines. This will be difficult enough with a line in which there is a strong family resemblance—where a dozen different makes are in stock the true salesman will find himself mixing the talking points and exposing the weak ones.

Carpenter Can Get Rich If Honest and Diligent.

By John J. McGillen.

THIS is the story of a man, a $10 bill, and a kit of carpenter's tools.

The man came to Chicago world's fair year, bringing with him the other two items—his only assets, save his trade as a carpenter and his determination to test the great city's advantages and opportunities for a man of energy and resource.

He joined the current of humanity setting toward the fair grounds. Out there he succeeded in getting a job at his trade, and he worked steadily for several months, saving all of his earnings he could. Then, in the fall, he rented a basement, built a work bench, and started out in business for himself.

On reconnoitering the suburb in which he located for his initial battle, he noticed that sundry garbage boxes were badly in need of repair. He asked for the work of repairing them, also of making new ones, naming modest figures, and soon his hands were pretty full. There were sheds, fences, and other things to be mended, and the work came to him. He soon got a reputation in the neighborhood for honest work, supplying good materials, giving prompt attention, and charging reasonable prices. He became a busy man. He bought a hand cart, and could be seen at any hour pushing it before him, delivering some of his work or bringing lumber from the yard to his little shop.

After the fair buildings were torn down this man bought a quantity of that huge mountain of second-hand lumber and glass. He rented a larger shop, employed a couple of assistants, put in a telephone, bought a horse and wagon, went out after more business, and got it.

Desirous of improving and extending his knowledge of the building business, he attended a night school, where he studied architectural drawing. His zeal and ability brought him wore work and more, and by hard and constant application he was able to execute it all with satisfaction to those who employed him.

He made screens, storm doors, and storm sashes; he even made bookcases; he began to take contracts for flat buildings. By degrees he acquired the confidence and patronage of about 400 property owners, and orders came to him in a torrent. He now employs a large number of men, owns several valuable pieces of property and has a bank account of $37,000.

In answer to an inquiry as to the cause of his success, he said: "It is simple. I worked hard and always aimed to satisfy my customers. I never used poor material or 'skinned the job,'' as shady dealing is called. I did the work as promptly as possible, employed the best men I could get, and gave honest work, regardless, once I had taken the contract, of whether the job would cost me more than I had taken it at. However, I have had little trouble in obtaining a fair price for my work, and my first customers are with me yet. Small jobs well done led to larger ones. Confidence in a contractor's honesty is a valuable asset, and that is what I have secured."

This man's experience is not singular or isolated. In almost any quarter of the city a good workman can, by starting a small shop with a small stock of material, generally get more work than he can do, such as making storm sashes, putting in glass lights, repairing furniture, casing doors, building fences and walks, making new sinks, putting in hardwood floors, reshingling roofs—the scope of his industry is wide and varied. He will need to possess the ability to quickly figure out the cost of a job—most people like to do business that way instead of paying by the hour. Scores of domestic breakages occur every day where the immediate aid of a handy man is necessary. A business card with a 'phone number distributed through a neighborhood is sure to bring early good results. The scope of the business is only limited by the ability of the jobber to handle the work.

How I Made Hardest $1,000 by Self-Denial and Economy.

By George B. Hufford.

MY HARDEST $1,000, like everybody else's, was my first to make.

I moved to Chicago 43 years ago, then a new western city where money was no easier to make than now. In looking back I find I had one great advantage over the young man of today. I was simply raised. My life until I moved to Chicago at 20 was spent on a farm where the work was hard, the food plain, and the discipline severe, and I was fortunate that it was so, as it implanted ideas of industry, frugality and plain living in me that were permanent.

The curse of many young men today is that they learn costly habits early in life and are careless about saving money. In giving advice to young men and in making talks at schools I always advise and charge them to be economical and frugal in expenditures and always to study to cut down expenses—study to cut off any drain or leak found in their savings.

Lives on 50 Cents a Week.

When I arrived in Chicago I had but $5. I rented a room for $2 per month, did my own cooking and lived on less than 50 cents a week. I bought beans by the peck, for I had learned that they were the most nutritious of all foods, which, with cornmeal, which I made into hoecakes, were almost my exclusive diet for two years. Occasionally I bought a piece of bacon to boil with my beans, which I could always get cheap. It annoys me in these modern days to hear working people say that they have to have steaks, roasts, stews, canned fruits, canned goods, etc., to live on, which they cannot afford if they could only consider their own financial good.

I got work in a store at $20 a month, which was good wages in those days, after I had been tried for a few months. In fact, it is enough today for beginners. Out of that I saved $14 every month. My clothing was my most expensive item, but when I learned to buy second-hand clothing I reduced this to the minimum, as my employer sold me my beans and cornmeal at wholesale rates, which I always paid him for, as he sometimes wanted to give it to me.

I always was scrupulously honest with him—a thing he did not always appreciate, strange to say. I would wink at no oversight or dishonesty or carelessness on the part of other clerks, and when I noticed any delinquency on their part I reported them. And while my first employer did not appreciate this, my subsequent one did, and so have I since I became an employer, as it is the only safe way for a clerk to act. It brought down on me when I was under them the dislike of some other clerks, but when I was over them it begat a wholesome fear that had the effect of making them attend to their business.

Discharged by First Employer.

I stayed with my first employer a year and a half and was, to my surprise, dismissed. In all these years I never have been able to understand this. I was doing more work and attending more strictly to business than any other clerk. I had forced my way into the sales department when the blow came. The reason for it did not look sound to me then and never has since, "that I was unable to make friends."

It is true I never gave candy to the children that came to buy, nor lost any time in useless talking to adult customers. This some of the women customers did not like, I know, but the practice of clerks entertaining customers is not business, and I made a rule not to do it and did not.

I also learned afterwards that there was a conspiracy among the other clerks against me, and they connived with some influential customers and got me let out.

This dismissal chagrined me, although I left the house with $300. I had no recommendation, which made me feel I had not the standing I had earned. But my $300 made me feel a little independent. I was soon in a better store at a better salary.

I had not made my money earn anything for me up to that time, but I now saw an occasional chance to lend small sums at a good rate. I made a practice of lending it on chattels as security. My plan was to lend to one-third of the value of the chattel at 15 per cent, compounded monthly. I frequently had things left on my hands, but I generally managed to sell them at a good profit. At the end of my third year I had $600 and I had not allowed my living expenses to creep up.

Helped by Loan Business.

The conducting of this loan business helped me, and gave me a standing wonderfully. I soon saw a chance to extend my business considerably, as people were in the habit of coming to me to borrow money. I got in the habit of borrowing from the banks at 7 per cent and 8 per cent and lending it at 12 per cent and more. By making small loans on winter clothing in the spring, and summer clothing in the fall, I was able to get good suits and overcoats at a nominal cost.

I was much criticised at this period, and called hard, but to all such criticism I had but one answer: "It is business." Frequently those who were loudest in their criticism were meekly trying to borrow from me within a few months, which was all the revenge I wanted. At this period I was harassed by a swarm of people who had learned I was making money and were trying to get it from me by every device.

The barber wanted to shave me, the restaurants wanted me to take my meals with them, the bootblack wanted an order for a fine suit, the shoemaker wanted to make me a pair of shoes, then came the peddler, the canvasser, the book agent, the solicitor for every other house and store in town, the kind-hearted man who is always taking up a subscription for some one or something. Then I was asked to join lodges, societies, associations, churches, and a hundred different things which are gotten up to give one a chance to spend his money.

One argument that they each and all used was that these "had to live," but they were told they did not have to live out of my pocket, and were so repulsed that they generally left me alone after the first visit. These are the people who generally load down a young man with so many expenses that are "fixed charges" that the charges eat up his income. Almost every one of them is unnecessary, and a young man can win no more important victory in life than that of denying himself all of these things. They will be found to be superfluities; the indulgence of any one weakens one to resist the allurements of the others.

At the end of four years I had far over my first $1,000 and, better still, I had grounded myself with the principles of self-denial, temperance, economy and thrift, that have been of incalculable benefit to me.

The making of the next $25,000 was easier to me than was the first $1,000, and the principle of thrift which I learned and practiced in getting my first $1,000 have enabled me to hold and protect all I have made since.

Do Not Be Generally Useful.

By Helen Byron.

"IF you wish to succeed, do anything there is to be done around the office. Consider nothing to unimportant or trivial. Make yourself generally useful. The 'boss' will notice little things."

The above advice has been dealt out to the ambitious in various forms and disguises. In my first position, as often happens, I only got enough stenographic work to keep me busy part of the time. Being ambitious, I religiously looked for work to do in my leisure moments. Any one who has worked in an office will readily realize how easy it is to find something to do. The other employes are quite willing to turn over some of their little odd jobs and gain an hour's leisure for loafing, reading, writing letters or any of the various clandestine pastimes of business hours. I helped the bookkeeper check up. I helped the file clerk file. I helped the office girl address wrappers and put up the mail. In other words, I made my self "generally useful."

At the end of a month I asked for a raise. The "boss" said he did not think his stenographic work was of a character or quantity that warranted his paying more than $10 a week. When I pointed out the fact that I did a great deal besides stenographic work he answered: "Yes, you do enough work. But still that work is neither hard nor particular. It is not worth more than $10 a week to me to have it done. I can get a hundred stenographers who would do the same work for the same money."

Humiliated by a Recommendation.

So I did not get the raise. When I obtained a better position shortly afterward he recommended me as a "good stenographer, willing and industrious."

I experienced a feeling of discomfiture when I read that recommendation. Two months before I had started to work with ideas and ideals, high, gold tinted. I wanted to be one of the best stenographers in the city. Alas for the dreams! My experience was the common one. I had had no chance to show that innate superiority, executive ability and brains for business that we are all so sure we possess. The mere having these qualities was not enough. They must be made evident. That unenthusiastic recommendation was more humiliating than the refusal to raise my salary. But only by falling can we rise.

In the new office there was one other stenographer. We were expected to divide the stenographic and office work between us. As the men were used to her I found that she got about two-thirds of the stenographic work, while most of the clerical work fell to my lot. I waited two weeks and then decided to speak to the manager.

Requests Chance to Work.

Speaking to the manager. How easy that sounds. But it was only after many resolutions and much fear that he would think me discontented or officious that I at last plucked up courage to speak. When I saw a good chance I said, frankly:

"I wish I could take more of your dictation. I want to be a good stenographer, fast and accurate. I will never get much better than I am now unless I take hard dictation, and lots of it."

Perhaps he was flattered by the suggestion that his dictation was hard. Anyway, we had a talk which raised me considerably in his estimation, as it convinced him that I was at least ambitious and anxious to learn. He was a man of large and varied business interests, a quick thinker, a quick speaker. As a result of our conversation I got not only my share of stenographic work but a good many business suggestions and ideas, and a large amount of business knowledge. Sometimes, when the rush of his ideas made his dictation so fast that I had to hold my breath and sprint to keep up, or even had to ask him to repeat; or when I made the mistakes inevitable to inexperience, I feared that he would think that my talk was nothing but talk, and that I was no better, if not worse, than the average stenographer.

No Time to Be "Useful."

But when at the end of a few months I heard about my present position he recommended me as "a rapid and accurate stenographer and a young woman of ambition and exceptional business ability." That was the kind of a recommendation I had worked for. It was the kind of a recommendation that appealed to the prospective employer and got me the position. At parting my old employer said, "I really should not have made such a good stenographer of you. But then I never would keep a good man down."

I have no time now for being "generally useful." I have come to the conclusion that the stenographer who gets the good salary is a good stenographer, not "an industrious, willing office girl." Aside from getting a good salary, however, good experience is a matter of vital importance. Good experience in stenographic work means hard, fast dictation and plenty of it. No dillydallying around the office doing the odd jobs that any untrained person can do. No helping others do their work. No being "generally useful." Every day should mean just that much increase in speed, just that much nearer approach to "good pay."

Water Is for Sale in Paris.

One would not think that in such an up-to-date city as Paris it was still possible to buy water—that is to say, to go out and pay so much for a bucket of water. Yet so it is. In 10 different streets in the city there are as many different fountains, where for a penny you may buy 22 gallons of water or fill your bucket for a centime, the tenth of a penny.

Example to Municipalities.

Railways and other big corporations set before municipal corporations every day examples of practical business sense. They distribute the cost of permanent improvements over a period of years and refund bonds and other debts when to meet them would cripple their present energies. —Kansas City Star.

Early Transportation—First Ships on Western Waters.

By R. T. Wiley.

AT ABOUT the beginning of the nineteenth century the building of seagoing vessels was begun in the Monongahela and Ohio valleys. It may be surprising to those who have not looked into the matter to know that for some succeeding years ships in considerable numbers sailed from towns on these rivers to ocean ports in various parts of the world. Though not quite taken at one quick leap, the transition from the building of the humble flat-boats and keel-boats to vessels which sailed from their native waters, to plough the waves of the great salty deep and carry the products of this region to the uttermost parts of the earth, seems to have been rather abrupt.

The only connecting link that we have been able to discover in tracing the records of this evolution was that afforded by the building at Pittsburgh of two armed galleys for the government. The occasion of this was the strained relations with France and Spain at that time, congress deeming it wise to prepare for war, and ordering the building of these two vessels at Pittsburgh. They were constructed under direction of Maj. Isaac Craig and launched, the first, named "President Adams," on May 19, 1798, and the other, named "Senator Ross," on March 26, 1799. These were not built for sea-going craft, but were for service on the Mississippi river. Happily they were not required to perform the service expected of them, for the crisis passed without war. A letter written by Maj. Craig has been preserved, referring to the second of these vessels, in which he writes: "She is certainly a fine piece of naval architecture, and one which will far exceed anything the Spaniards can show on the Mississippi." Of the subsequent service or final disposition of these vessels nothing is recorded.

The first sea-going vessel built in America, west of the Allegheny mountains, so far as any record remains, was the Monongahela Farmer, built and launched at Elizabeth on the Monongahela (then Elizabethtown) in the years of 1800 and 1801. Some writers, misled by a paragraph in Harris' Directory of Pittsburgh for the year 1837, have fixed the beginning of the industry some years earlier. But it is evident from the proof we shall cite that the directory publication made an error in dates. To make the matter plain, the extract from Harris' Directory is given as follows:

"In the year 1792 a French company of merchants under the firm of Tarascon, Berthoud & Co. came from Philadelphia and commenced a large establishment at this place. They brought with them about 20 ship carpenters and joiners, and the first summer built the schooner Amity, of 120 tons and the ship Pittsburgh, of 250 tons. Having sent out caulkers, riggers, captains, mates and sailors, they were fitted out completely for sea; and the following spring the schooner was sent to St. Thomas and the ship to Philadelphia, both laden with flour. The second summer they built the brig Nanina, of 200, and the ship Louisiana, of 350 tons. The ship was sent direct to Marseilles; the brig was sent out ballasted with stone coal, which was sold at Philadelphia for 37½ cents a bushel. She also had a quantity of staves, heading, hoop-poles and etc. The year after they built the ship Western Trader, of 400 tons. This company were the first to introduce the navigation of the Ohio with keel-boats."

Early files of the Pittsburgh Gazette, then a weekly publication, show this to have been an error as to the dates, the writer having got these about ten years too soon. Files of the paper exist from the first year of its publication (1786) to 1790. Unfortunately no files are known to exist from that time to the beginning of the year 1799, but from then to 1804 they have been preserved. In the issue of September 4, 1801, first appears the advertisement of the general store of James Berthoud, at Pittsburgh. September 24 of the same year in an advertisement the public was informed that "the house of James Berthoud will hereafter be known by the firm of Tarascon Brothers, James Berthoud & Co." November 12, same year, the firm advertised for ship plank at their ship yard.

"Pittsburgh's Hundred Years," published in 1888, of which George H. Thurston, the careful local historian, was the author, says:

"The building of sea-going vessels was established at Pittsburgh by a French gentleman, Louis Anastasius Tarascon, who emigrated from France in 1794, and established himself at Philadelphia as a merchant. In 1799 he sent two of his clerks, Charles Brugiere and James Berthoud to examine the course of the Ohio and Mississippi from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, and ascertain the practicability of sending ships, and clearing them ready-rigged, from Pittsburgh to the West Indies and Europe. The two gentlemen reported favorably, and Mr. Tarascon associated them, and his brother, John Anthony, with himself, under the firm of John A. Tarascon Brothers, James Berthoud & Co., and immediately established at Pittsburgh a wholesale and retail warehouse, a ship yard, a rigging and sail loft, an anchor smithshop, a block manufactory and all other things necessary to complete sea-going vessels. The first year, 1801, they built the schooner Amity, of 120 tons, and the ship Pittsburgh, of 250 tons, and sent the former, loaded with flour, to St. Thomas, and the other, also loaded with flour, to Philadelphia, from whence they sent them to Boreaux, France, and brought back a cargo of wine, brandy and other French goods, part of which they sent in wagons to Pittsburgh at a carriage of from 6 to 8 cents a pound. In 1802 they built the brig Nanina, 250 tons; in 1803, the ship Louisiana, 300 tons; in 1804, the ship Western Trader, 400 tons."

The correctness of these dates is confirmed by reference to the newspaper files from which we have already quoted. The paper of December 31, 1802, notes the launching from the ship yard of Tarascon Brothers, James Berthoud & Co., the schooner Amity. January 21, 1803, was noted: "Sailed on Sunday last from this place, for Liverpool, England, the brig Dean, burthen 170 tons." Subsequent issues of the paper note other launches, as follows: February 11, 1803, the ship Pittsburgh; January 4, 1804, the brig Nanina; April 6, 1804, the ship Louisiana; May, 1804, the ship Western Trader; all from the yard above named. By that time there were other yards and other launches are noted. The sailings of the several vessels named are also noted. The principal point is that here are noted five vessels in succession, in the same order that Harris had them, bearing the same names, but ten years later. Of course he was in error, and he has misled careful historians in later years. On that account I have gone into this matter at some length.

The statement that the Tarascon-Berthoud people were the first to introduce the keel-boat on these western waters was an error also, for a boat yard was established at Elizabeth on the laying out of the town in 1787, four ship carpenters being brought from Philadelphia, and in its issue of June 13, 1789, The Gazette carries an advertisement which says: "At the said town the boat building business in all its branches is carried on by Duncan Berriman & Co., from Philadelphia, where travelers may be supplied at very short notice with keel or other boats, on reasonable terms and warranted by Stephen Bayard, the proprietor, on the premises."

The Dean was the first ship to sail from Pittsburgh, so far as there is any record, and probably the first one built there. But she sailed more than 20 months after the Monongahela Farmer cleared from Elizabeth. Ships were built at Marietta, Ohio, as early as 1803, and there is a tradition of one having been built there in 1798-9, but no reliable record of it remains.

The record concerning the Monongahela Farmer is very full and complete. She was built by a company composed of citizens of Elizabeth and farmers of the vicinity, under the name of the Monongahela Company. The work was begun in the year 1800. An item, under an Elizabeth-town dateline, in The Gazette of August 25, that year, says: "A brigantine is on the stocks at this boat yard, upward of 92 tons burthen. She is in considerable forwardness—her keel is laid, stem and stern up, and most of her lower timbers placed. She is being built under the immediate direction of Mr. John Scott, master builder." The vessel was launched April 24, 1801. The Gazette gave a description of her, more detailed than any of the other ships later built at Pittsburgh yard received, though most of these were larger and more important vessels. This is an additional indication that this was the first ship built in these parts, and aroused unusual interest on that account. The article informs us that she was "built of the best materials, white oak and black walnut, strong and of elegant construction; her bottom plank large two-inch oak, her deck two-inch yellow pine."

The vessel was loaded with products of the country. John Walker was appointed her master and supercargo, and in a few days she was ready for her voyage. The Gazette of Friday, May 15, 1801, says: "The schooner Monongahela Farmer, with a cargo of 750 barrels of flour, touched at this place on Monday last, on her way to New Orleans, where, we understand, the owners intend disposing of the vessel and cargo, provided a liberal price is offered. If not, she will be completely rigged (having all the necessary apparatus for that purpose on board) and proceed to some other port."

The commission and letter of instructions to the master, along with the original bill of lading, were in existence a few years ago. The crew consisted of eight persons. Low water caused a detention of three months at the Falls of Ohio (Louisville) and the schooner was stuck on a bar near Hurricane island for some weeks, the place taking the name of Walker's Bar from that circumstance, which it still bears. New Orleans was finally reached and the vessel and its cargo were sold there. The Monongahela Farmer became a noted sailer, and ran for many years between New York and the West Indies. From her day until now it has always been claimed in Elizabeth that she was the first ship built west of the mountains, and only in recent years has the validity of the claim been questioned. The foregoing paragraphs seem to dispose of the objection.

Two years later a brig of 450 tons burden was completed at the Elizabeth yards for McFarland Brothers, local merchants. It was named Ann Jane, and was loaded with flour, whisky and skins and sailed from the place of its building to New York. John Walker was its captain also. One more ship is known to have been built there in that period. During the succeeding years ship building became very active at Pittsburgh and Marietta, and the vessels sailed from various ports on the Ohio and its tributaries to all parts of the world, carrying the products of the country and bringing back the wares of other lands.

In the midst of this maritime development and activity came Fulton's invention of the steamboat. Very early it was introduced on the Ohio and its tributaries, and supplanted the sailing vessels there, driving them to the field of the high seas where it was not able to follow for many years.

Efforts to Banish American Coins.

Consul Ifft of Chatham reports that the efforts being made in Canada to prevent the circulation in Canada of United States fractional silver coins are not meeting with the success expected from the action of parliament. The consul writes: There is considerable agitation in the Canadian press for the adoption of some effective arrangement for the carrying out of the scheme formulated at the last session of the Dominion parliament for ridding Canada of the United States silver coin which now, especially in the border cities, circulates as freely as does the Canadian coin. The plan of the government was to have the banks collect the coin, send it to the United States, and to pay the banks a commission of three-eighths of 1 per cent for their services, but to the present time no steps have been taken to banish the silver coins bearing the eagle.

Surprising Trade of Switzerland.

Few countries are seemingly so badly situated for foreign commerce as is Switzerland, and yet its foreign trade reaches sums that are surprising. In 1889 it imported goods to the amount of 885,000,000 francs and exported 695,516,000 francs; in 1904 the imports reached goods to the amount of 1,240,000,000 francs and the exports 891,479,000. When it is remembered that the Swiss republic has only 15,976 square miles and 3,315,443 inhabitants, the figures of its foreign trade take on phenomenal proportions. The huge balance against the little republic is more than made up for by the enormous amounts of money spent in Switzerland by tourists, by invalids who remain there practically all the year round, and by foreigners in Swiss schools.

Our Trade With China Grows.

The total value of merchandise exported from the United States to China in the 10 months ended with October, 1905, was $50,104,767, against $20,557,184 for the same period of 1904, which, up to that time, was the high record year in our export trade with China. These figures are given in a report issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor.

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Sunday December 3rd 1905

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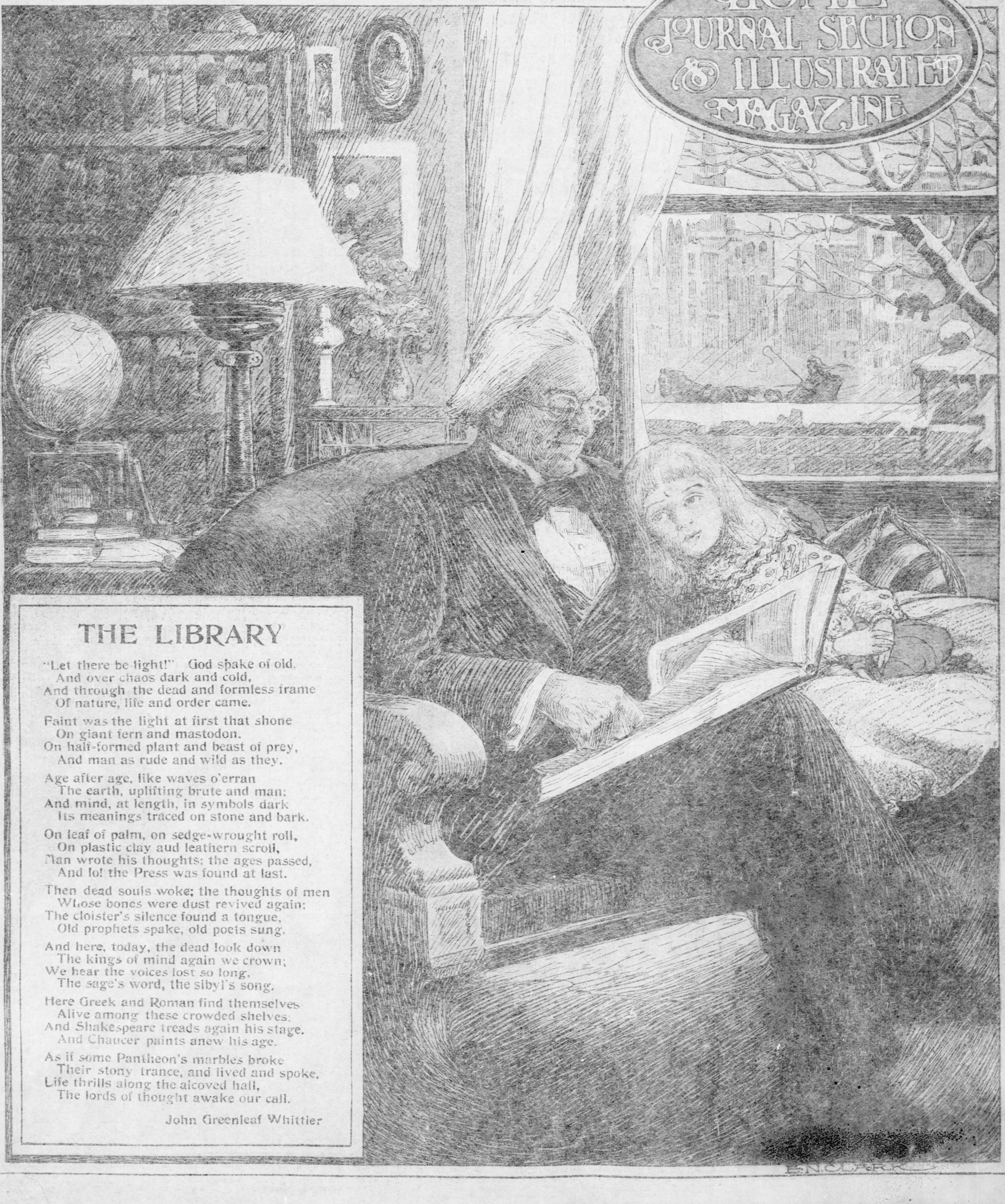


THE LIBRARY

"Let there be light!" God spake of old,
And over chaos dark and cold,
And through the dead and formless frame
Of nature, life and order came.

Faint was the light at first that shone
On giant fern and mastodon.
On half-formed plant and beast of prey,
And man as rude and wild as they.

Age after age, like waves o'erran
The earth, uplifting brute and man;
And mind, at length, in symbols dark
Its meanings traced on stone and bark.

On leaf of palm, on sedge-wrought roll,
On plastic clay aud leathern scroll,
Man wrote his thoughts; the ages passed,
And lo! the Press was found at last.

Then dead souls woke; the thoughts of men
Whose bones were dust revived again;
The cloister's silence found a tongue,
Old prophets spake, old poets sung.

And here, today, the dead look down
The kings of mind again we crown;
We hear the voices lost so long,
The sage's word, the sibyl's song.

Here Greek and Roman find themselves
Alive among these crowded shelves;
And Shakespeare treads again his stage.
And Chaucer paints anew his age.

As if some Pantheon's marbles broke
Their stony trance, and lived and spoke.
Life thrills along the alcoved hall,
The lords of thought awake our call.

John Greenleaf Whittier

The Inspector Grey Stories.

The Terror in the Snow

By Fletcher Robinson
Collaborator With
Sir A. Conan Doyle.

HENDRY, my servant, saw to it that I should not forget Inspector Addington Grey. Shortly after the adventure which I have already narrated I left London for a round of country visits. And if a paragraph concerning that eminent detective chanced to appear in a newspaper the substance of it was brought to me with my shaving water in the morning.

"I see as 'e 'as bin up to 'is games again, sir," was Hendry's usual overture. "My word, but 'e's a sly one, by all accounts," was the customary conclusion.

I believe that Hendry often gained considerable notoriety in the servants' hall by a boasted friendship with Grey. To this I attribute the fact of his being consulted by Mr. Heavitree's butler on one occasion of the burglary that took place while I was staying at Crandon. Hendry's ludicrous fiasco, which nearly resulted in a lawsuit for false imprisonment, need not be narrated here, though it was considered a remarkably good joke against me at the time.

Toward the end of December I returned to London for a few days, and on the third night after my arrival I decided to visit the inspector. Hendry had discovered that he was a bachelor, and lived in two little rooms on the third floor. The floors that separated us were let out as offices, so that Grey at the top and I at the bottom had the old house to ourselves after 7 o'clock.

The little man was at home, and seemed pleased to see me. With his sparrow-like agility he hopped about, producing glasses and a bottle of whisky. Finally, with our pipes in full blast, we sat facing each other across the fire, and soon dropped into a conversation which to me, at least, was of unusual interest. A very curious knowledge of London and its peoples had Inspector Addington Grey.

An hour quickly slipped by, and when I rose to go I asked him if he would dine with me on my return from Cloudsham in Norfolk, where I was spending Christmas. He would be pleased, he told me; and then, as he stooped to light a spill in the coals—

"You stay with the Baron Steen, I suppose?" he asked.

"Yes."

"And why?"

"Why?" I echoed in some surprise.

"You have relatives or other friends?"

"My nearest relative is a sour old uncle in Bradford, who calls me hard names for using the gifts Providence gave me instead of adding up figures in a smoky office. As for friends—well, I am a fairly rich man, inspector, and, as such, have many friends. What is there against the Baron Steen?"

"Oh, nothing," he said, puffing at his pipe, so that he spoke as from a cloud, mistily.

"I know that he has played a bold game on the stock exchange," I continued, "and there may be a few outwitted financiers growling at his heels. But it would be hard to find a more thoughtful host. Yes, I am going to Cloudsham tomorrow."

We shook hands warmly on parting, and as I descended the stairs he leaned over the rail, smiling down upon me.

"Remember your dinner engagement," I called up to him. "I shall see you after the New Year."

"Yes, if not before," he said; and I seemed to catch the faint echo of a laugh as I turned the corner.

It was on the afternoon of December 24 that I stepped from the train at the little station of Cloudsham. Fresh snow had fallen, and the wind came bitterly over the frozen levels of the fen country. A distant clock was striking four as the carriage passed into the crested entrance-gates and tugged up a rising slope of park land dotted with ragged oaks and storm-bowed spinnies, which showed as black stains upon its snow-clad undulations. At the summit the road bent sharply, and I saw below me the old manor of Cloudsham, beyond which—a somber plain, losing itself in the evening mists that swathed the horizon—stretched the restless waters of the North sea.

The house lay in a broad depression, in shape as the hollow of a hand, save only on the seaward side, where the line of cliff bit into it like the grip of a giant's teeth. The gray front looked up, across a slope of grass land, to a semi-circle of forests that swept away in dark shadings of fir and oak. From the long oblong of the main buildings were thrust back two wings, flanked on the nearer side by a chapel.

From the back of the house to the edge of the sea cliffs, a distance of some quarter of a mile, ran an irregular avenue of firs with clipped yew walks and laurel-edged flower gardens on either hand.

A dozen men sweeping the paths and a telegraph boy on a pony mounting the hill toward me showed as black pygmies against the drifts of snow.

My bachelor host was absent when I was ushered into the great central hall, where the house-party were met together for their tea. I am by nature shy of strangers, taken in large doses, and it was with relief that I recognized Jack Talman, the grizzled cynic of an academician, sitting in a corner seat well out of reach of draughts and female conversation.

"Hello, Phillips," he welcomed me. "And what financial gale brings you here?"

"What do you mean?"

"Don't put on frills with me. I've come to paint old Steen's picture if he will give me the fifteen hundred that I'm asking for it. Lord Tommy Retford yonder is here to unload some of his old furniture—you know Tommy's rooms in Piccadilly don't you? Furnished by a dealer in Bond street, and 25 per cent commission to Tommy on everything he can sell out of them. That's Mrs. Talbot Slingsby talking to him. Pretty woman; got into trouble in New York, was cut by all America, and captured Slingsby and London society at one blow. Scandal never does cross the Atlantic somehow—all the dirty linen gets washed in the herring-pond. That's old Lord Blane by the fire; very respectable and lends money on the sly. 'Private gentleman will make advances on note of hand'—you know. Fine woman Mrs. Billy Blades—that's she on the sofa. She's been making desperate love to Steen, but no go. The gay old dog's too clever for her. That long chap's her husband. Watch him prowling round, looking to see if he can pouch a silver ashtray or something, I expect. By Jove, Phillips, but it's as good as a play, ain't it?"

"And this is London society?" I exclaimed.

"No," he cackled, shaking with vast amusement. "No, man, no. It's the Smart Set, that advertised, criticised, glorious, needy brigade of rogues and vagabonds—the Smart Set. Bless 'em all, say I; they're the best of company, but it's as well to lock up your valuables before you become too intimate with them."

I finished off my tea while old Talman sucked at his cigaret in great entertainment.

"You'd like to see the house," he commenced again. "Come along. I'll show you round—I want a walk before dinner."

It was a most interesting ramble. We passed from room to room admiring the carved oak, the splendid pictures, the Sheraton furniture, the cabinets of old china, the armor, and the tapestry. For the manor was filled with the heirlooms of the de Launes, from whom the Baron Steen rented it. And though the present peer, a brokendown old drunkard, was living in a little villa at Eastbourne on £300 a year, the family had been a great and glorious one, finding mention on many a page in English history.

At the end of the great dining-room, set in the black-oak wainscot above the fire, was the portrait of a boy. It was a Reynolds, and a worthy effort of that master hand. The lad could have been no more than 15 years of age, but in his eyes was that grave, distracted expression that usually comes with the painful wisdom of later years. In more closely examining the picture I noticed that a large portion of it at the bottom right-hand corner had been repaired or painted out. I called Talman's attention to this misfortune, asking if he knew the cause.

"They painted out the wolf," he said, "and with good enough reason, too."

"A wolf?" I said.

"If old de Laune were to hear me gossiping about it he'd kick me out of the place—he would, by Jove! But with Steen in possession it's safe enough. Mind you, though, you mustn't mention it to the ladies—on your word, now."

"Yes, yes," I said, eagerly; "go on."

"Such things frighten the women," he explained. "Well, it was in this way. Philip, and he was the sixth earl, was our ambassador at St. Petersburg somewhere about the year 1790. Once when he was out hunting he shot an old she-wolf that was peering from the mouth of the cave, and inside they found a thriving family of four cubs. One of them was white, an albino. I suspect He saved it from the dogs and took it home. When he came back to Cloudsham the next year he brought it along with his wife and his boy—an only son. They say it was a great pet at first, but it grew sulky with age, and finally was kept chained in the stables.

"One Christmas eve, just as dusk was closing in, de Laune was trotting down the drive—he had been hunting at a distant meeting—when he heard a fearful screaming from the lower gardens toward the cliff. He put spurs to his horse, and in two minutes was galloping through the shadows of the fir avenue toward the sea. All of a sudden his horse pulled up dead, threw him and bolted. When he got to his feet—he wasn't hurt, luckily—what did he see but the body of his son, lying with his throat torn out, and the white wolf standing over him, the broken chain dangling at its neck.

"They say he was a giant, this Philip de Laune, and of a very wild and passionate temper. Anyway, he went straight for the beast, and, though he was dreadfully mauled, he killed it—Heaven knows how—with his bare hands. That's why the present branch of the family came by the place. Pretty gruesome, isn't it?"

"A strange story," I told him; "but why must it be kept a secret from the ladies?"

"Because the beast walks, man. There's not a laborer in Norfolk who would go into the lower gardens on any night of the year, much less on Christmas eve."

"My good Talman, do you mean to say you believe this?"

"I don't know—but I wouldn't go into the lower gardens tonight, if I could walk round. Think of it, Phillips, the white shape with the bloody jaws lurking in the shadows! Ugh—let's go and get a cocktail before—"

"I beg your pardon, sir, but the baron is looking for you."

He was a tall, hatchet-faced fellow, with that mixture of respect and dignity that marks the well-trained British man-servant. Upon the soft pile of the rugs we had not heard his footsteps.

"He asked me to find you, sir," he continued, addressing himself to me with a slight bow. "He is waiting in his room."

As he preceded us thither, Talman whispered that Henderson—meaning thereby our conductor—was Steen's valet and a very clever fellow by all accounts.

The baron, fat, high-colored and hearty, welcomed me with an open sincerity of pleasure well calculated to place a guest at his ease. A remarkable old boy was the Baron Steen. He always seemed to carry with him a jovial atmosphere of his own, in which those to whom he spoke were lost and blinded out of their better judgment. He was kind enough to pay me some compliments upon my water-color work. Whatever else can be brought against him, no one can deny that he was a sound judge of art.

The dinner passed pleasantly enough that night, with free and witty conversation. Our bachelor host was in his most humorous mood, keeping those about him in shouts of laughter. Facing him, at the extremity of the long table, was his secretary, a thin, melancholy youth of about four-and-twenty. My fair neighbor told me that Terry, as he was named, had been intended for the church, but that his father, having ruined himself on the stock exchange, had persuaded the baron to give him work. He was devoted to his patron, which, she smiled, was not surprising, seeing that he must be well on his way to rebuilding the fortune his father had lost.

I am not an ardent gambler, and when I do play I admit a preference for games in which brains are of some account. The roulette-table soon bored me, and after I had seen the last of a few pounds I contented myself by watching the changing fortunes of the rest of the party. Just before 11 the baron, who had parted with considerable sums of money in perfect good humor, excused himself, and before the rest had settled down to the table again I slipped away to my bedroom, where a selection of novels and a favorite pipe offered more congenial attractions.

The room was of considerable size and majestically furnished. It was on the first floor at the extremity of the right-hand wing, and looked out over the gardens on the cliff. A branch road from the main drive ran beneath the windows to an entrance at the back of the house.

They had steam heat on the upper floors, and the high temperature of my room had drawn stale and heavy odors from the tapestry on the walls and the ancient hangings that fringed the huge four-post bedstead. It was the atmosphere of an old clothes shop on a July day. I pulled back the curtains, opened the window and thrust out my head for a mouthful of fresh air.

It was a quiet, moonless night, lit by the stars that blinked in their thousand constellations. Though the snow lay deep the air struck mildly. Indeed, if it were freezing it could not have been by more than two degrees. Upon the edge of the distant cliffs robes of confusing mist curled in veils as thin as moonlight; but in the foreground the few walks and aisles of ancient laurel showed clearly upon the white carpet. About the central avenue of firs which carved the gardens into two the darkness lay in impenetrable pools of shadow. As I waited the silence was startled by a bell. It rang the four quarters in a tinkling measure, followed by 11 musical strokes. I knew that the sound must come from the little church that lay to my right; but, though I leaned from my window, the angle of the wing in which I was hid the building from me.

I feel that the story which I have now to tell may well turn me into an object for ridicule. I can only describe that which I saw; as for the conclusions at which I arrived there are many more practical people in the world than myself who would have judged no differently. At best it was a ghastly business.

I had returned to the dressing table and was changing my dress coat for a comfortable smoking jacket, when I heard it—a faint and distant cry, yet a cry which was crowded with such terror that I clung to a chair with my white face and goggling eyes staring back at me from the mirror on the table. Again it sounded, and again; then silence fell like the shutter of a camera. I rushed to the window, peering out into the night.

The great gardens lay sleeping in the dusky shadows. There was nothing to be heard; nothing moved save the curling wreaths of mist that came creeping up over the cliffs like the ghosts of drowned sailormen from their burial sands below. Could it have been some trick of the imagination? Could it—and the suggestion which I despised thrust itself upon me—could it bear reference to that grim tragedy that had been played in the old fir avenue so many years ago?

And then I first saw the thing that came toward me.

It was moving up a narrow path, hedged with yew, that led from the gardens and passed to the right of the wing in which I stood. The yew had been clipped into walls some feet high, but the eastern gales had beaten out gaps and ragged indentations in the lines of the greenery, so that in my sideways view of it the path itself was here and there exposed. It was through one of these breaches in the walls that I noticed a sign of movement. I waited, straining my eyes. Yes, there it showed again, a something, moving swiftly toward the house with a clumsy, rolling stride.

It was never nearer to me than 50 yards, and the stars gave a shifty light. Yet it left me with an impression that it was about four feet in height and of a dull white color. I remember that its body contrasted plainly with the dark hedges, but melted into uncertainty against a patch of snow. Once it stopped and half raised itself on its hind legs as if listening. Then again it tumbled forward in its shambling, ungainly fashion—now hidden by the yew wall, now thrust into momentary sight by a ragged gap until it disappeared around the angle of the house. Doubtless it would turn to the left, round the old chapel, across the snowbound park, and so to the woods—where a wolf should be!

I was still staring from the window in the black fear of the unknown, when I heard the swift tap of feet upon the road. Around the corner of the wing came a man, running with a patter of little strides, while a dozen yards behind him were a pair of less active followers. What they wanted I did not consider; for at that moment the sight of my own kind was joy enough for me. The electric lamps in the room behind me threw a broad golden patch upon the snow, and as the leader reached it he stopped, glancing up at where I stood. The light struck him fairly in the face. It was Addington Grey!

"Did you hear that cry?" he panted; and then, with a sudden nod of recognition: "I see who it is, Mr. Phillips—well, and did you hear it?"

"It came from over there—in the fir avenue," said I, pointing with a trembling finger. "I don't understand it, inspector; I don't indeed. There was something that came up that yew walk behind you about a minute afterwards. I should have thought it would have passed you."

"No, I saw nothing. What was it like?"

"A sort of a dog," I stammered; for under his steady eye I had not nerve enough to tell him of my private imaginings.

"A dog—that's curious. Are all the rest of you in bed?"

"No; they're gambling."

"Very good. I see there is a door at the back there. Will you come down and let me in, after I've had a look round the gardens?"

"Certainly."

"If you meet any of your friends you need not mention that I have arrived. Do you understand?"

I nodded and he hopped away across the lawn with his two companions at his heels.

I slipped on an overcoat and made my way quietly down the stairs. From the roulette-room, as I passed it, came the chink of money and the murmur of merry voices. They would not disturb us, that was certain. I reached the garden doors in the center of the main building, turned the key and walked out into the gloom of a great square porch.

As I have said, the temperature was scarcely below freezing point, and if I shivered in my fur-lined overcoat it was more from excitement than any great chill in the air. For a good 20 minutes I waited, listening and peering into the night. It was not a pleasant time, for my nerves were jangled, and I searched the shadows with timorous eyes, half fearing, half expecting. Heaven knows what hideous apparition. It was with a start which set my heart thumping that I saw Grey turn the corner of the right-hand wing and come trotting down the drive toward me. There was something in his aspect that told me a story of calamity.

"What is it?" I asked, as he panted up.

"I want you—come along," he whispered, and started back by the way he had come.

We passed round the right-hand wing, under my bedroom window, and stopped where the yew walk ended. To right and left of the entrance two stone fauns leered upon us under the starlight.

"This thing you call a dog—could you see it as far as this?"

"No; the angle of the wing prevented me."

"You saw it pass in this direction. Are you certain it did not go back the way it came?"

"Yes. I am quite certain."

"Then it must either have turned up the road, in which case I should have met it; or down the road, where you would have seen it as it passed under your window, or else have run straight on. If we take these facts as proved, it must have run straight on."

"That is so."

We had our backs to the laughing fauns. Before us lay a broad triangle of even snow, with the chapel and wing of the house for its sides, and for its base the carriage-drive on which we stood. There was no shrub or tree in any part of it that might conceal a fugitive. Close to the wall of the house ran a path ending in a small side door. The chapel, which was joined to the mansion, had no entrance on the garden side.

"If it entered this triangle and disappeared—for I am certain it was not here when I ran by—we may conclude that it found its way into the house. It has no other method of escape. Kindly stay here, Mr. Phillips. This snow is fortunate, but I wish the sweepers had not been so conscientious about their work on the paths."

He drew a little electric lantern from his coat, touched the spring, and with an eye of light moving before him, turned into the path under the wall. He walked slowly, bending double as he swept the brilliant circle now on the exposed ground, now on the snow ridges to right and left. The sills of the ground floor windows were carefully examined, and when he reached the door he searched the single step before it with minute attention. A curious spectacle he made, this little atom of a man, as he peeped and peered his way like some slow-hunting beast on a cold scent.

It was not until he left the path for the snow-covered grass plot that I saw him give any sign of success. He dropped on his knees with a little chirrup of satisfaction like the note of a bird. Then he rose again shaking his head and staring up at the windows above him in a cautious, suspicious manner. Finally he came slowly back to me, with his head on one side, staring at the ground before him.

"You thought it was a dog?" he asked.

"Why a dog?"

"It looked to me like a big dog—or a wolf," I told him, boldly.

"Whether it be beast or man, or both, I believe the thing that killed him is in the house now."

I jumped back, staring at him with a sudden exclamation.

"Who has been killed?" I stammered out.

"Baron Steen. We found him on the cliffs yonder. He was badly cut about."

"It's impossible, inspector," I cried. "He left the roulette table not a quarter of an hour before you came."

"Ah—he was a cool hand, Mr. Phillips. It was like him to put off bolting till the last minute. The warrant against him for company frauds is in my pocket now. But some one gave the game away to him, for his yacht is lying off the beach there, with a boat from her waiting at the foot of the cliff. But we've no time to lose—come along."

Before the big garden porch the inspector's two companions were waiting. He drew them aside for a minute's whispered conversation before they separated, and disappeared into the night. What had they done with the body? I had not the courage to inquire.

We entered the house, moving very softly. In the hall Grey took me by the arm.

"You're a bit shaken, Mr. Phillips, and I'm not surprised. But I want your assistance badly. Can you pull yourself together and help me to see this through?"

"I'll do what I can."

"Take me up to your room, then."

We were in luck, for we tip-toed up the great stairs and down the long passages without meeting a guest or servant. Once in my room, the inspector walked across and pushed the electric bell. Three, four minutes went by before the summons was answered, and then it was by a flushed and disordered footman who bounded into the room and halted, staring open-mouthed from me to my companion.

"Sorry to disturb your dance," said Grey, beaming upon him.

"Beg pardon, sir, but you startled me—yes, we was 'aving a little dance in the servants' 'all; but it's of no consequence, sir."

"A slippery floor, eh, with so much French chalk on it?"

The young man glanced at the powder on his shoes and grinned.

"So you are all dancing in the servants' hall, are you?"

"I believe so, sir, barring Edward, who is waiting on the party, and Mr. Henderson."

"And where is Mr. Henderson?"

"He is the baron's man, sir. I should not presume to inquire where he was. Beg pardon, sir, but are you staying here tonight?"

"This is a friend of mine," I interposed. "He will stay the night; but you need not trouble about that now."

"A smart fellow like you can keep his mouth shut," continued the inspector, sweetly. "You wouldn't go shouting all over the house if you were let into a secret—now, would you?"

"Oh, no, sir, on my word I wouldn't."

And so Grey told him of the projected arrest, of the murder, and of his own identity. The color faded from the young man's cheeks, but he stood stiff and silent, never taking his eyes from the little detective's face.

"And what can I do, sir?" he asked, when the tale was over. "He was a good master to us, sir; whatever there was against him, he was good to us. You can trust me to help catch the scoundrel who killed him if I can."

"I see this room is warmed by steam heat. Is that the case with all the bed rooms and passages?"

"Yes, sir. The only open fires are in the reception room. When the baron made the alterations last year they left the grates for the sake of appearances; but they are never lighted, save on the ground floor."

"And in what reception rooms are there fires at the present moment?"

"The dining room fire has died out by now," said the young man, ticking off the numbers on his fingers. "But there is one in the big hall, one in the library, where the party is playing, one in the little drawing room, and one in the baron's room."

"And the kitchen?"

"Of course, sir, one in the kitchen and one in the servants' hall."

"That is all. Are you certain?"

"Quite certain, sir."

"Good; and now for the bathrooms?"

"The bathrooms, sir?"

"Exactly."

"There are two bathrooms in each wing; some of the gentlemen have tubs in their own rooms besides."

"Now, I think we know where we are," said the inspector briskly. "No chance of the roulette party breaking up, is there?"

"Oh, no, sir; not for another two hours, at least."

"I want you to return, Mr. Phillips, and try your luck at the tables for a spell," he said, with a quick glance at me. "It is now 11:35; be back in this room at 12:15. I am going to take a walk round the house with your friend here in the meanwhile. The baron had a secretary, I believe?"

"Yes, a man called Terry."

"Bring him up with you when you come. I shall want a talk with him. Is all quite plain?"

"Yes," I told him; and so we parted.

When I stepped into the roulette room I stood for a moment blinking at the players like a yokel at a pantomime. The scene was to me something unreal, a clever piece of stage effect, with its flushed and covetous faces, its frocks and its diamonds, its piles of sparkling gold, and the cry of the banker as he twirled the wheel. How could they be doing this with that bloodstained patch on the cliff edge, with that unknown horror slinking through the snow—how could they be doing this if they were not acting a part! An odd figure I must have looked, if there had been anyone to notice me. But they were too eager in the game to hear the opening of the door, or to see who went and came. I walked over to the fireplace, lit a cigaret, and watched them, my nerves growing steadier in the merry chatter of tongues. They were all there, the men and women of that careless house-party, all there—save one who lay silent wherever they had laid him.

Half an hour had slipped by, until, at last, with an effort, I walked to the table and threw down two sovereigns on the red.

It won, and I laughed at the melancholy omen; not, perhaps, without an odd note in my voice, for the man over whose shoulder I leaned to gather my winnings glanced up with a startled expression. It was young Terry, the secretary; the very person I wanted to see.

"Anything the matter, Mr. Phillips?" he asked. "You're not looking very well."

"Don't worry about me," I told him. "But I want a word with you in private."

"Certainly—just one moment."

He had been winning heavily, and it took him some time to crowd the bank notes into his pocket. A sovereign slipped from his fingers and rolled under the table as he rose; but he paid no attention to it.

"I have something to tell you. Can you come up to my room?" I asked him.

He hesitated, looking regretfully at the table, where fortune had been so kind to him.

"It happens to be rather important," I said.

He followed me without another word. I did not attempt to explain until we had passed up the stairs and through the corridors to my room. He seated himself on the great bed with a shiver of cold, drawing the heavy curtains about his shoulders. And there I told him the story from the beginning to the end, hiding nothing, not even my belief in the supernatural nature of the thing which I had seen.

He never moved, but his face grew so pale and drawn that towards the end it seemed as if it were a powdered mask that stared at me from the shadows of the curtains.

"My God," he cried, and fell back upon the bed in a passion of hysterical tears. I tried to help him, but he thrust me fiercely away, so I thought it best to let him get over it himself. He was still lying on the thick quilt, sobbing and shivering, when the door opened and Grey stepped into the room. I explained the situation in a hurried whisper; but when I turned again Terry had got to his feet and was watching us clinging to the bed post.

"This is Inspector Addington Grey," I told him. "Perhaps you can give him some information?"

"Not tonight," he cried, "don't ask me tonight, gentlemen. You cannot tell what this means to me; tomorrow, perhaps——"

He dropped down upon the bed, covering his face with his hands. He seemed a helpless sort of creature, and my heart went out to him in his calamity.

"A night's rest is what you want," I said, patting him on the shoulder. "Come, let me give you an arm."

He took it at once, with a grateful glance, and I led him down the corridor, with Grey in sympathetic attendance. Fortunately his room was in the same wing, so we had not far to go. When we reached it he thanked us for our care of him. And so we left him, returning to my bedroom in silence, for, indeed, the scene had been a painful one.

"Grey," I said, when the door had closed behind us, "what was the thing I saw in the yew walk?"

He had seated himself in an easy chair, and was polishing the bowl of a well-stained meerschaum pipe with a silk pocket handkerchief.

"I think you already have an explanation," he answered cheerfully.

"If it amuses you to sneer at my superstition——"

"You refer to the legend of the de Laune's. I have heard the story before, Mr. Phillips; nor am I surprised that you believed it to be the ghost wolf."

"I did—but now I want you to disprove it."

"On the contrary, all my evidence supports your theory."

I stared at him with a creeping horror in my blood. I was beginning to be afraid—seriously afraid. Grey leaned back in his chair, with his eyes, vacant in expression, fixed on the wall. He seemed rather to be arguing with himself than addressing a listener.

"Baron Steen," he said, "met with his death on an open patch between a shallow duck-pond and a little pavilion. He had fought hard for life, had rolled and struggled with his enemy. There were four or five punctured wounds in his throat and neck, from which he had bled profusely. And now for the thing that killed him—whatever it was. It could not have fled down the cliff path, for the boat's crew waiting below had heard the screams, and had come running up by that way. They were with him when he arrived, and assured me they had seen nothing. It could not have turned to the right or left, for, though the paths had been swept clean—doubtless by the baron's orders for he would not desire his way of escape to be easily traced—the snow on either side lay in unbroken levels. It would only have retired by the yew avenue, and it did not break through the hedge. That, again, the snow proved clearly. So, we may take it, that whatever the thing may have been which you saw—it killed Baron Steen; further, it escaped into the house—this, you will remember, we decided in the garden. Let us imagine it was a man—that you were deceived by the uncertain light. His clothes must of necessity have been drenched in blood. He could not have struggled so fiercely with his victim and escaped those fatal signs. Yet, he cannot have burned his clothes, for the fires are downstairs where people were passing. Nor can he have washed them, for neither the bathrooms nor the bedroom basins have been recently used. I have spent some time in searching boxes and wardrobes with no result. Stranger still, as far as my limited information goes, every one in the house can prove an alibi—save two."

"And who are they?" I asked, eagerly.

"Mr. Henderson, the baron's valet—and yourself."

"Inspector Grey—" I began, angrily.

"Tut, tut, my dear Mr. Phillips. I was merely stating the facts. Mr. Henderson's case, however, presents an interesting feature, for he has run away."

"Run away," I said. "Then that settles it."

"Not altogether, I'm afraid. I think it is more a matter of theft than murder with Mr. Henderson."

I stared at him in silence as he sat there, with his little hands clasped upon his lap, a picture of irritating composure.

"Grey," I said, struggling to control my voice, "what are you hiding from me? It is something inhuman, unnatural that has done this dreadful thing."

The little detective stretched himself, yawned, and then rose to his feet.

"I have no opinion, except that I think you had better go to bed. Don't lock your door, for I may find time for an hour's sleep on your sofa before morning."

The news was out after breakfast—the news that led to mild hysterics and scurrying lady's maids, to the packing of boxes, and the chastened sorrow of those gentlemen who owed the baron money. Through all the turmoil of the morning moved the little detective, the most sympathetic of men. It was he who apologized so humbly for the locked doors of the bathrooms; he who superintended the lighting of fires, and the making of the beds, and the packing of trunks for the station so closely that the housemaids were convinced that he entertained a secret passion for each one of them; it was he who announced Henderson's robbery of the gold plate, following it by information as to the culprit's arrest. The establishment had by this time become convinced that Henderson was the murderer, and breathed relief at the news.

They had brought the body of Baron Steen to the house early in the morning—it had been laid in the garden pavilion on its first discovery.

With death in so strange a form present amongst us, I was disgusted by the noise and bustle, the gossip and chatter amongst the guests of the dead man. I wandered off in search of the one person who had seemed sincerely affected by the news, the young secretary, Maurice Terry. He was nowhere to be found. A servant of whom I inquired told me that the secretary had kept to his bed, being greatly unnerved by the tragedy, and I strolled up the stairs again on an errand of consolation. The door was locked and there came no answer to my continued tapping.

"Terry," I called through the keyhole. "It is I, Phillips, won't you let me in?"

"I have a key that will fit it, if you will kindly stand aside," suggested a modest voice.

I rose from my knees, to find the inspector at my elbow.

"It would be a gross intrusion," I told him. "If he wishes to be alone with his sorrow, we have no right to disturb him."

"He is seriously ill."

"How did you discover that?"

"By borrowing a gardener's ladder and looking through the window. He is unconscious, or was ten minutes ago."

A skillful twist or two with a bit of wire and the key was pushed from the lock. The duplicate opened the door. Grey walked into the room and I followed at his heels.

On his bed, fully dressed, lay poor Terry, with his face paler than his pillows. His breath came and went in short, painful gasps. One hand strayed unconsciously about his throat, groping and plucking at his collar with feverish unrest. It was a very painful spectacle.

"I will send for a doctor at once," I whispered, stepping to the bell. But Grey held up a warning hand.

"Come here," he said, "I have something to show you."

With movements as tender as a woman's he unfastened the man's collar and slipped out the stud. Then he paused. The eyes that watched me had turned cold and hard.

"If it is as I suspect, you may be called as a witness. Do you object?"

"Yes; but I shall not leave you on that account."

"Very well," he said, as he opened the shirt and the vest beneath it.

Smeared and patched in dark etching upon the white skin was a broad stain of blood, of dried and clotted blood, the life's blood of a man.

"He is wounded, Grey," I cried. "Poor fellow, he must have nearly bled to death."

"Do not alarm yourself," said the inspector, drily. "It is the blood of Baron Steen."

* * *

A week had gone by, and I was sitting alone in my Keble street rooms, when Grey walked in, with a heavy travelling coat over his arm.

"Thank heaven, you have come at last!" I cried. "How is Maurice Terry?"

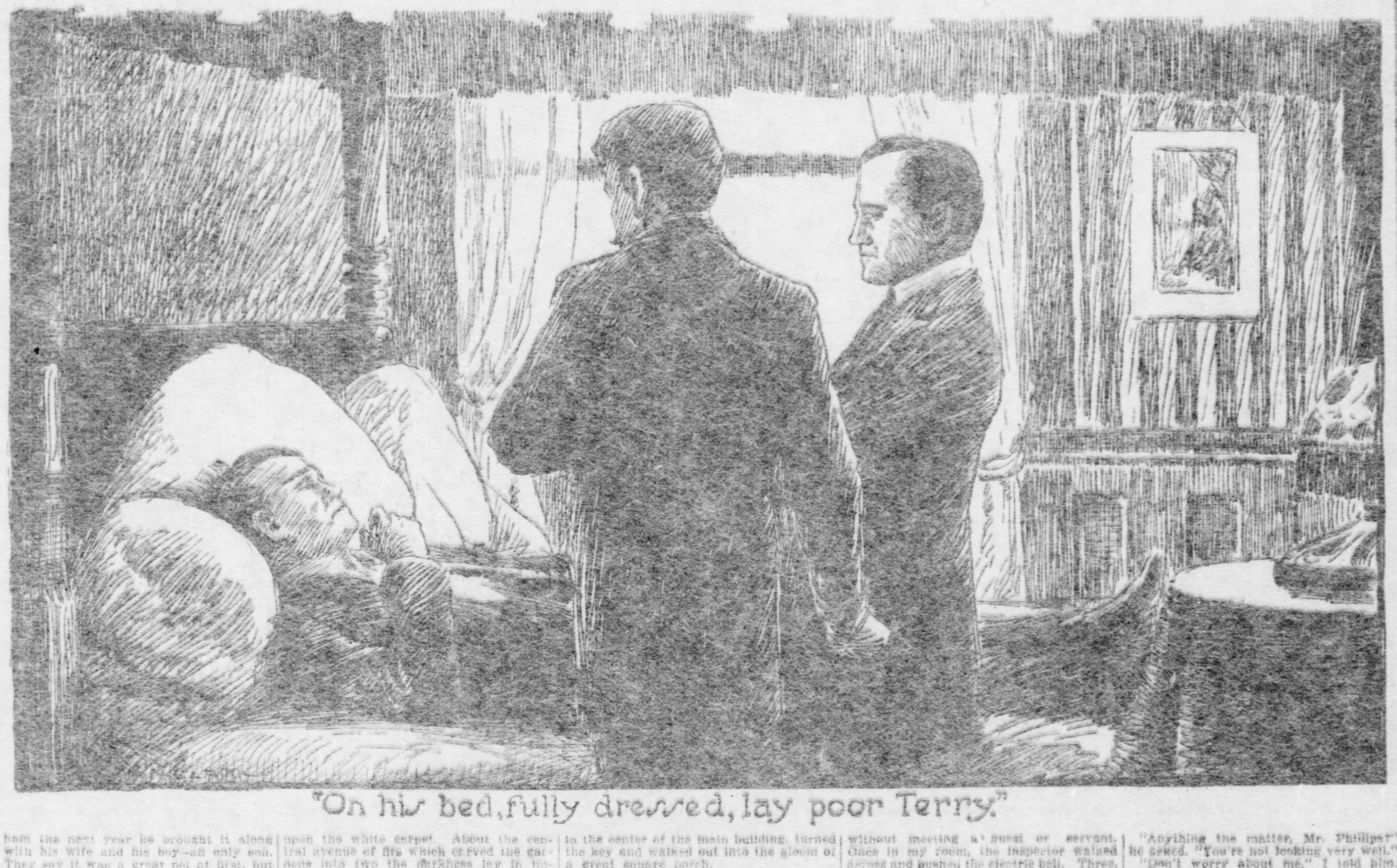
"Dead—poor fellow," he said, with an honest sorrow in his voice. "Yet, after all, Mr. Phillips, it was the best that could have happened to him."

"And his story—the causes—the method?" I demanded.

"It has taken some hard work, but the bits of the puzzle are fitted together at last. You wish to hear it, I suppose?"

"According to your promise," I reminded him.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)


"On his bed, fully dressed, lay poor Terry."

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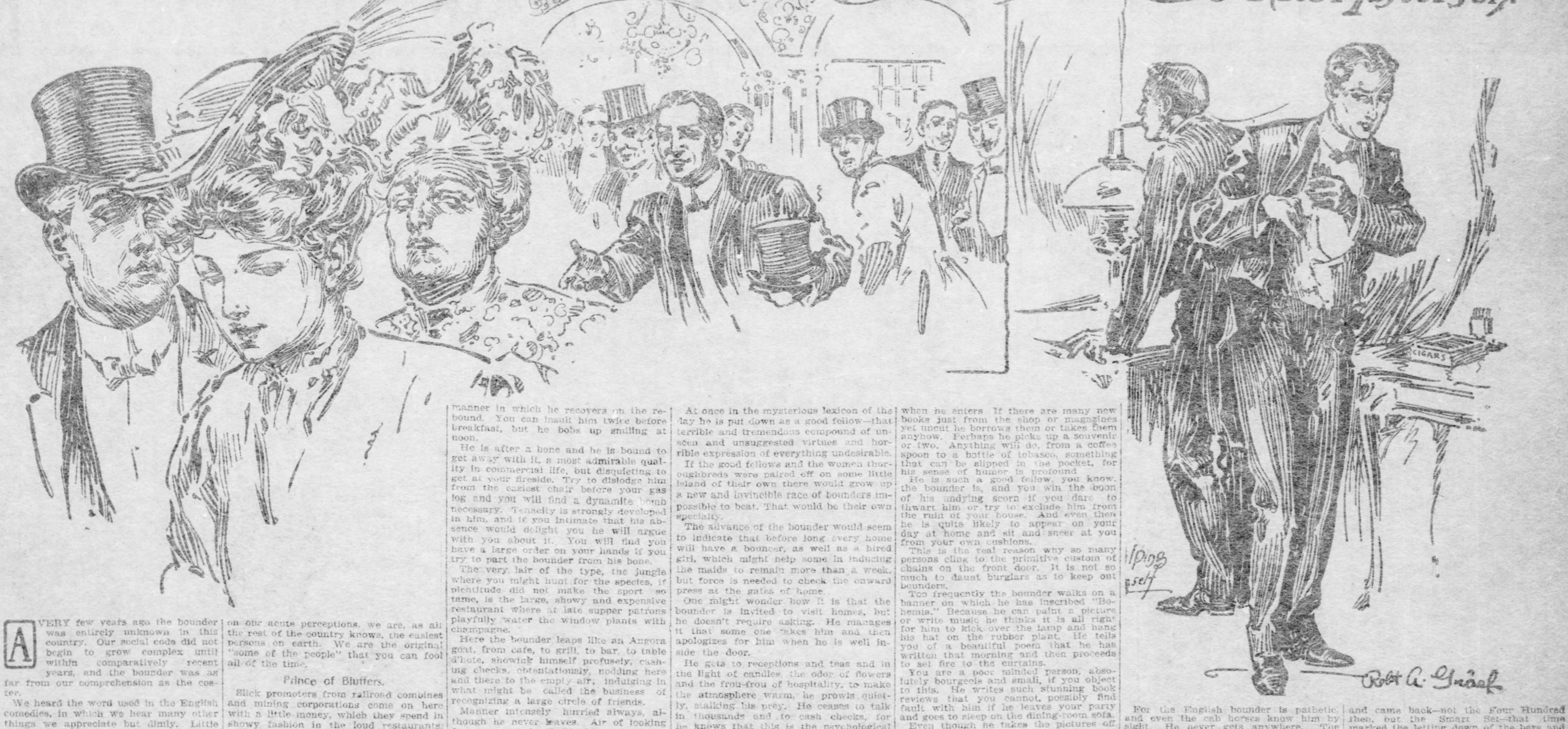
The Great American Bounder

By Kate Masterson



A VERY few years ago the bounder was entirely unknown in this country. Our social code did not begin to grow complex until within comparatively recent years, and the bounder was as far from our comprehension as the coster.

We heard the word used in the English comedies, in which we hear many other things we appreciate but dimly. Little Mary is only a somewhat unpleasant jest to us, yet it sets a fashionable London audience laughing (not such an easy accomplishment) and nine references in an evening do not seem too much.

When the younger, livelier set disintegrated itself from the conservative element the American bounder was born and his growth has been in proportion to our rapid progress in all things. He is the Frankenstein monster of our civilization, and the years that he slumbered seem to have added power to his amazing advance.

We are apt to know the loafer on sight and can distinguish the lady rowdy a block away. We can pick out other objectionable types without much trouble and can always manage to see them first, but the bounder is so new to us and seems to be accepted so generally that he must be classed as a novel breed of us—a fancy kind, with enough distinct points to win him blue ribbons at any human bench show.

For the bounder is successful in his game. It does not matter to us so much that a disagreeable man stepped on us in a street car or an unpleasant woman pushed us in the gutter. We can insult them with a stare and pass on.

But we find the bounder in the very bosom of the family before we know it, and by the time we discover the reptile we are cherishing he has taken root.

In New York, where we pride ourselves on our acute perceptions, we are, as all the rest of the country knows, the easiest persons on earth. We are the original "some of the people" that you can fool all of the time.

Prince of Bluffers.

Slick promoters from railroad combines and mining corporations come on here with a little money, which they spend in showy fashion in the loud restaurants, alluding jocularly to themselves as farmers and dressing the part just a bit too well. They carry away all they came for and a little more, telling us all the while how snappy and sharp we are.

The bounder is sure to flourish in an atmosphere scented with the musk of this sort of smug confidence in ourselves and the bluff that has become almost as national an institution as our pie.

The bounder is the prince of bluffers, and he gains his way with us while in other communities he would be at once detected and crushed. He pushes his way carefully, for he knows by experience the sting of a whip across his back when, once in a rare while, he is snubbed. Then there are others like himself, some of them quite as strong as he, in the push, but once his nose is in the trough it is mighty hard to separate him from what he has gained.

And that, after all, is the key to the situation. Gain is the bounder's star, large or small as the advantage may be he seeks, whether social, political, monetary getting, down the scale to the subject of dinners or invitations, he keeps pushing his way into houses where he is not desired, and clubs, where, happily, he is never allowed to stay long.

But he is always after something with a hook, and it is an instinct with him—something he couldn't get away from if he tried. And most admirable of all this wire haired human's traits, is the manner in which he recovers on the rebound. You can insult him twice before breakfast, but he bobs up smiling at noon.

He is after a bone and he is bound to get away with it, a most admirable quality in commercial life, but disquieting to get at your fireside. Try to dislodge him from the easiest chair before your gas log and you will find a dynamite bomb necessary. Tenacity is strongly developed in him, and if you intimate that his absence would delight you he will argue with you about it. You will find you have a large order on your hands if you try to part the bounder from his bone.

The very lair of the type, the jungle where you might hunt for the species, if plenitude did not make the sport so tame, is the large, showy and expensive restaurant where at late supper patrons playfully water the window plants with champagne.

Here the bounder leaps like an Angora goat, from cafe, to grill, to bar, to table d'hote, showing himself profusely, cashing checks, ostentatiously, nodding here and there to the empty air, indulging in what might be called the business of recognizing a large circle of friends.

Manner intensely hurried always, although he never leaves. Air of looking for some one in the halls or telephone booths. Never by chance ordering anything, and entirely willing to cease in his quest of nothing to inflict any party that may be unfortunate enough to signify by so much as an upraised eyebrow or a lifted finger that he may join them.

The bounder is intensely funny at this stage of the game—in the open, where you can get away. He is also a study in the art of bluff. He never falters for an instant; looks at his watch in a worried way now and then; talks easily of clubs, theaters, automobiles, and large amounts of money occur so frequently in his talk that you feel tempted to ask him if he suffers from that virulent Wall street complaint, coupon thumb.

Such a Career!

He is impressive, and other bounders—usually lady bounders—will tell you mysteriously of the several fortunes that he squandered and the one that he is squandering now; of his wild infatuation for Tottie Toeprancer, which has wrecked his career and cast him adrift on the mad, bad, glad sea of French restaurant life.

The gift of gab and a great deal of unnecessary manner are the two distinguishing characteristics of the bounder, but sometimes he has accomplishments. He can sing or he can dance; sometimes he can tell a story, or perhaps he drinks heavily.

At once in the mysterious lexicon of the day he is put down as a good fellow—that terrible and tremendous compound of unseen and unsuggested virtues and horrible expression of everything undesirable.

If the good fellows and the women thoroughbreds were paired off on some little island of their own there would grow up a new and invincible race of bounders impossible to beat. That would be their own specialty.

The advance of the bounder would seem to indicate that before long every home will have a bouncer, as well as a hired girl, which might help some in inducing the maids to remain more than a week, but force is needed to check the onward press at the gates of home.

One might wonder how it is that the bounder is invited to visit homes, but he doesn't require asking. He manages it that some one takes him and then apologizes for him when he is well inside the door.

He gets to receptions and teas and in the light of candles, the odor of flowers and the frou-frou of hospitality, to make the atmosphere warm, he prowls quietly, stalking his prey. He ceases to talk in thousands and to cash checks, for he knows that this is the psychological moment. First thing you know you have invited him to dinner or he is pushed in to some general invitation, and the deed is done.

Then you commence to learn to know the bounder. One wonders if he lives in a cave or in a zinc lined room, for despite his tremendous manner and his tall talk, he is entirely unaware of the real decencies of life.

Career of Destruction.

At a dinner he is unique and introduces innovations, while conversing splendidly of matters social that make your poor feast seem mean. He puts his cigar ashes in the salted almonds and throws the ends under the table. Still easily keeping up the flow of his experiences, he burns two or three holes in the table linen and the lace doylies, and maybe smashes a carafe or a couple of glasses before he concludes his continuous performance.

In fact, in some manner that is actually mysterious, he leaves ruin and desolation in his wake. His manners are cyclonic and you can tell where he has passed by a trail of burned matches over the carpet, soppy book covers where he places his coffee cup or glass and disorder generally. Polished mahogany and linen and lace shrivel up and scorch as he passes.

Before he leaves he calls up his friends on the telephone two or three times to say "How do you do?" He replenishes his matchbox and cigaret case. It is not safe to leave much around loose when he enters. If there are many new books just from the shop or magazines yet uncut he borrows them or takes them anyhow. Perhaps he picks up a souvenir or two. Anything will do, from a coffee spoon to a bottle of tobasco, something that can be slipped in the pocket, for his sense of humor is profound.

He is such a good fellow, you know, the bounder is, and you win the boon of his undying scorn if you dare to thwart him or try to exclude him from the ruin of your house. And even then he is quite likely to appear on your day at home and sit and sneer at you from your own cushions.

This is the real reason why so many persons cling to the primitive custom of chains on the front door. It is not so much to daunt burglars as to keep out bounders.

Too frequently the bounder walks on a banner on which he has inscribed "Bohemia." Because he can paint a picture or write music he thinks it is all right for him to kick over the lamp and hang his hat on the rubber plant. He tells you of a beautiful poem that he has written that morning and then proceeds to set fire to the curtains.

You are a poor minded person, absolutely bourgeois and small, if you object to this. He writes such stunning book reviews that you cannot possibly find fault with him if he leaves your party and goes to sleep on the dining-room sofa.

Even though he takes the pictures off the wall and walks on them you must laugh heartily at the joke, for it all proceeds from temperament, which seethes and boils over like this once in a while in simple fun.

The Disease Spreads.

On with the game! It is not given to all of us to encourage this divine thing we call genius. Let him put his feet on the family bible and give him a box of matches and an edition de luxe to play with.

The bounder is what he is because otherwise sane and decent persons allow their idea of hospitality and the meanings of acquaintanceship to be distorted into something grotesquely false by the contamination of the bounder tribe and so the disease spreads.

The bounders, like other criminals, were once children, presumably innocent of all but jam stealing. They have grown to this hideous degree in bounderism through what Stevenson calls "capitulation" to their friends and have taken to the thing in self-defense.

And it is all intensely American—a part of what we describe as cosmopolitan—an evil that we have allowed to grow and have nourished by our weakness; a vice that does away with ordinary decency, not to speak of the courtesies of life, and kills at once the dignity that should hedge a home.

Even in the very worst sets abroad, in Paris, London, Vienna, Budapest, Berlin—the very cradles of real vice, where they are busy inventing new and beautiful sins that we shall not even suspect in this generation—they know nothing of this bounderism.

For the English bounder is pathetic, and even the cab horses know him by sight. He never gets anywhere. The English Bohemia is part of the king's circle, and even the poor girls of Piccadilly have their homes, with flowers in the window, where they keep up a sad attempt at what they call "side."

The Parisian demi-mondaine has a code of etiquette rigid as that of a duchess, and Balzac and Daudet and Henri Murger have made us familiar with the simpler types, commanding mysteriously the courtesy of all men.

These are the circles in which one would naturally look for bounderism, but when it does not penetrate these it can be readily understood that no real home abroad would tolerate the rowdyism that is becoming so prevalent with us that anything else seems slow!

American bounderism was born the devil knows where, nurtured in what we call "Bohemia," and finally flourishes under our very noses, and no matter how high in the air we may hold them, the whoop la goes on merrily, for it takes more than that to discourage a bounder.

We are letting the bounders play horse with our sense of what is right and no matter how disgusted we may think we are we are growing bounderesque ourselves, for it is inevitable. You can't strike a gentleman loafer on the cheek with a rose and crush him! A pig sticker would be a more fitting weapon! And so we find ourselves meeting him on his own ground.

Then He Bounced In.

When that time came that the Four Hundred marched into the mouth of hell and came back—not the Four Hundred then, but the Smart Set—that time marked the letting down of the bars and the surging in of the bounder idea. Clubs do not smile on the bounder, and long suffering men rage and fume helplessly while their wives and daughters receive callers at 11 at night, when the cafes have grown dull or the bounder has been thrown out of some conservative barroom.

Women make the social life of this and every other nation. They made the courts of the Louis brilliant and bad and the Victorian era stupid and good; but there were no bounders in either epoch. It remained for us to produce the breed and then allow it to go abroad, labelled American.

We need a recessional in our march of Billy Baxterism. It is a pretty state of things when men and women, too, of social position, sometimes business rating and standing in the arts, cultivate the gentle manners of the sty. We are mentally nauseated half the time by those we would like to know if they only had the first conception of that fine thing for want of a better word we call courtesy. And there seems to be no way out of the mire and no defense but expatriation, for we can hardly look to learn how to behave ourselves from the younger generation.

We are living in a great age that has given us wonders—the wireless telegraph, the telephotophone and the practicable flying machine, but it should make us humble to realize that it has also given us bounderism, rampant, full fledged, carrying us before it in a rush and trampling under foot everything that is sweet and true—the sacredness of home, the joy of companionship and the glory of friendship.

In the Land of Vain Regrets

BY IAN MACLAREN,

Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush."

SOME people are hag-ridden by the future—the things that are going to happen; other people are hag-ridden by the past—the things which have happened. It is common to remonstrate with people about vain anxiety, but very little is said about vain regret. Yet the darkest miser of life is remorse for the things which have been and which cannot be changed. The most threatening future is not so dark as the irrevocable past. How many are ever revisiting the scene of some personal tragedy, how many make their home among the tombs of dead years? If I only had done this, or if I only had done that, so they lament, and exiles from peace they hang their harps on the willows in a strange country.

Perhaps if one got to the root of it such persons rather pride themselves on this state of mind identifying it with religious repentance and the excellent virtue of humility. Does it not show that they are sensitive in the right place, and entirely cleansed from self-righteousness? Would not the opposite mood prove callousness and shallowness? And certainly there is a wisdom in remembering that we may profit by past blunders and may not repeat past sins. Is there not also a duty of forgetting that we may not be discouraged and disabled all our days? If there be such a thing as a seared conscience, there is also such a thing as a morbid conscience?

Here is a man who 10 years ago stood at the dividing of the roads, and had to make a critical decision. He took the wrong way so far as profit was concerned, and he would have been richer today if he had taken the other. It was a difficult situation, and any man with the utmost care and the best advice may make a mistake. He cannot retrace his steps now for his course is fixed, his obvious wisdom is to go straight forward with the work he has to do and do it with all his might. As it is, he is ever traveling back on a weary pilgrimage to the cross-roads, and if he can get any friend to go with him and hear him enlarging on the might-have-been, he is almost happy. Till his friends have grown weary of the ancient history and at the first hint of it will hastily change the conversation, or escape from his company. Every day he is a weaker man for the present work, because his harking back to the partnership which he rashly dissolved or to the offer which he foolishly refused. If he could only see it, he is by this obsession losing twice over what he refused then, or might have had now.

Be Content With Your Best.

Another friend of ours has the doubtful fortune of being a Celt and so that mysterious inheritance, the gloom, is ever settling down upon him. According to his own account he has never done a creditable piece of work in his life, though by the way a number of people have been hugely pleased with a good deal which he has said and written. This affords him not the slightest consolation, for he receives encouragement with a sickly smile which he offers not as a tribute to the speaker's courtesy. It is very good to say such pleasant things, but he knows better what is the value of his work. He is the only man who can tell how well the work should have been done and how badly it has been done, what a fraud he is, and what a useless life he has lived. Adverse criticism which to other people is like verjuice is to him like honey dropping from the comb. This critic, he says, is an honest fellow who has found out the truth. So my friend employs his leisure hours in digging up his work, and gloating over its imperfection. He forgets that if self-satisfaction be the restriction of art, self-depreciation may be its destruction. Having done one's best an honest man is entitled to be content, and he ought to believe that the judge of all asks of no man more than he can do.

There is another acquaintance of mine who keeps an open wound in his heart, because ten years ago he quarreled with one of his best friends and the quarrel has never been healed. Very likely it was largely his own blame; quite as likely the other man had some blame also; at any rate they misunderstood one another, they had hot words and they parted. If sometimes they have to meet it is with the distant and cold civility of duelists. Of course this is a calamity, but it has assumed an undue proportion in the thoughts of my acquaintance. He never hears of any friendship but it reminds him of the one which has been broken, or of any quarrel but it seems a repetition of his own. A sermon on Judas Iscariot suggests to him that he also may be a traitor, and on hearing of any instance of mercy he accuses himself of bitterness and malice. He would give half his possessions to heal this breach but every effort has been unsuccessful. For this he takes all the blame to himself, and therein he is a false accuser. If a quarrel can be made up of course it should be. There are apologies which should be offered and atonements which should be made, and if any man offends the sooner he makes amends the better. But if the circumstances are unchangeable or the other man rejects every overture of reconciliation, why one can do no more and one is not bound to try. The matter ends there and no one need eat out his heart. No doubt it has been a misfortune and a loss, but wisdom teaches not to wear this sorrow like a hair shirt, but rather to fling it away, not to be forever reading the record but to write it off our books as a lost debt. It may be settled someday, who knows? It will be settled when the day breaks and all things are made plain. Meanwhile why should it not be accepted, as one of the inevitable incidents of our present limited life where we see through a glass darkly?

There is a worse regret—the bitter sorrow over our intercourse with the departed. No one has ever lost a person he loves but his conscience held a court with memory as prosecutor. Had this or that been done the dear life might have been saved. Had a holiday been taken sooner, had some risk to health been avoided, had another physician been called in, had a certain medicine been used, death might have been baffled, and we who failed in using the last means are to blame and will ever reproach ourselves. Or what is still crueler, we recall in minute detail our treatment of those who are gone—the sins of commission in hasty unthinking, unmeaning words, our sins of omission in endless opportunities of kindness lost. My sin, we say, my very great sin, and now it can neither be forgiven nor repaired. Could we only recall the person for one brief hour, and say what we want to say, but we can't; nor can we change the fact, but it does not follow we should go mourning all our days. We did what we could at the time for those we loved; who knows if any other thing would have been better. Our power and our knowledge are both limited, and we should not blame ourselves because we are not Providence. No doubt we can always be kinder than we are, but the chances are that we have exaggerated our faults, and that they were not felt as we imagined. One thing is certain, the departed see with clearer eyes than we do, and will make the utmost allowance. They are wiser and kinder judges of us than we are of ourselves, and the last thing they would desire to do is to haunt our lives with accusing fingers pointing to the past. They were our helpers while they were with us, it is no compliment to them to make them our hinderers after they have left us.

The worst of all regrets remains and it makes a very purgatory for a man's thoughts, and secret life. I have a friend who is gray before his time and not because he has suffered from disease, for he is naturally the strongest of men; not because he has been crushed by work, for he is in easy circumstances; but because in the days of his youth when his blood was hot and he had not learned self-restraint, he committed a certain sin. One does not deny that it was a bad break in a man's life, or that it was a very evil thing he did, or that it brought disgrace upon his name, or that it injured society.

The Paralyzing Past.

It is right to condemn the sin he committed and right to condemn the sinner, it was right also that he should sorrow for the thing he did and also suffer. His friends felt it fitting that for a while he should withdraw from public life, and should carry himself very humbly. And one may add that the lesson he then learned should be a purifying and restraining influence in all future years. What is not necessary by any standard of morality is that long years afterward he should still be hanging his head in disgrace and judging himself to be a leper cast out of society. Is it intended in the justice of things that he should be a broken man all his life, shrinking from intercourse with his fellows and declining every post of honorable duty? Is there no place of repentance for him; is there no grace of restoration; is there no day when old things pass away and all things become new? Can a man not turn his back upon his past and begin again with self-respect and the respect of his fellow men? Society by a sound instinct requires a man to prove his repentance by his works; society also by a sound instinct if he is repentant refuses to rake up the past and fling it in his face. Why should a man not humbly but boldly forgive himself if his fellows have forgiven him, and may one not add without preaching if the eternal has promised to forgive the repentant sinner, why should that sinner be more righteous or more severe than God? Nature covers the refuse of the city where it has been flung together with her mantle of clean green grass and fair white flowers; nature affords a richer harvest from the fields over which some wild flood has passed. Why should any one be digging up the grave which is closed by the hand of God? Why should any one be forever seeing the black waters pouring across the field where the corn is now ripening? The years have gone, they have carried their sins with them. New years have come with their message of duty and of hope. Why should any one live amid the sin of the past, while both God and man call him to forget, and to take his place with a good conscience and a strong heart in the battle of the present. There is neither wisdom nor piety in vain regrets; they are only a reduction, not only from joy, but also from the service of life. He has learned one of the secrets of life's success who knows how to forget.

The Mystery of "Edwin Drood" Solved at Last

WHETHER Andrew Lang has succeeded in solving the mystery of Edwin Drood or not, he has produced an extremely interesting book in "The Puzzle of Dickens' Last Plot." Mr. Lang has given much thought to a very difficult task, and all students of Dickens will enjoy the logical sequence of argument whereby he endeavors to unravel the tangle.

When Dickens died in June, 1870, leaving three completed numbers still unpublished, he also left this secret as a puzzle to the curious. Was Edwin Drood killed, or did he escape?

It will be remembered that Edwin Drood, a young engineering student in London, was betrothed by the wish of his dying father to a Miss Rosa Bud, who lived at Cloisterham.

Edwin Drood was in the habit of visiting that town both to see Rosa Bud and to meet his uncle, John Jasper, who lived in the same town, and who was secretly in love with Rosa.

From the action of the story, after Drood's disappearance, one is led to think that John Jasper is the guilty party.

The mysteries we have had to solve are first, "Whether Edwin Drood was killed, and, if so, by whom?" and, secondly, "Who was Datchery?" a character who appears at Cloisterham after the disappearance of Edwin Drood. On this latter point the late Richard A. Procter, in his "Watched by the Dead," holds the theory that Datchery is Drood; but Cuming Walters, in his "Clues to Dickens' Edwin Drood," thinks he is Helena Landless.

The evidence on which Mr. Lang mainly relies to prove his theory and solution of the main mystery is contained in the pictorial cover of the story.

He writes: "On December 22, 1869, Dickens wrote to Forster that two numbers of his romance, now in type. Charles Collins has designed an excellent cover.

"His design of the paper cover of the story (it appeared in monthly numbers) contained, as usual, sketches which gave an inkling of the events in the tale.

"Mr. Collins was to have illustrated the book; but, finally, Mr. (now Sir) Luke Fildes undertook the task.

"The central top space contains the nave of Cloisterham Cathedral. To the left walks Edwin with hyacinthine looks and thoroughly classical type of face and a Grecian nose—on his arm Rosa.

"On the spectator's right march the surpliced men and boys of the choir. Behind them is Jasper, black whiskers and all; he stares after Edwin and Rosa; his right hand hides his mouth.

"In the central lower space a dark and whiskered man enters a dark chamber; his left hand is on the lock of the door, in his right he holds up a lantern. The light of the lantern reveals a young man in a soft hat of Tyrolese shape. His features are purely classical, his nose is Grecian, his locks are long (at least according to the taste of today).

"He calmly regards the man with the lantern. That man, of course, is Jasper. The young man is Edwin Drood, as is evident from the other pictures." Andrew Lang goes on to say:

"According to my theory, which mainly rests on the unmistakable evidence of this cover drawn by Collins under Dickens' direction, all ends well—Jasper comes to the grief he deserves; Helena, after her period of mourning for Neville, marries Crisparkle; Rosa weds her mariner. Edwin at 21 is not heartbroken, but, a greatly improved character, takes, to quote his own words, 'a sensible interest in works of engineering skill.'

"These conclusions are inevitable, unless we either suppose Dickens to have arranged a disappointment for his readers in the tableau of Jasper and Drood in the vault on the cover, or can persuade ourselves that not Drood but some other young man is revealed by the light of Jasper's lantern.

"All the difficulty as to why Drood, if he escaped alive, did not at once openly denounce Jasper is removed when we remember that Drood, when attacked by Jasper, was stupefied by drugs, and so had no valid evidence against his uncle."

Thus argues Mr. Lang with all the acumen of a Sherlock Holmes, but unfortunately for his logic Sir Luke Fildes is alive and happens to know the facts of the case.

"Can you keep a secret?" once inquired Charles Dickens of Mr. Fildes, his illustrator. Fildes replied that he could, and everyone who has heard how this now famous artist only recently revealed the mystery of "Edwin Drood," after having had the key in his possession for over 35 years, will agree that he spoke truly. It would be interesting to know how many columns of speculation have been written and printed on the subject of Dickens' last novel since the great romancer died and left it unfinished.

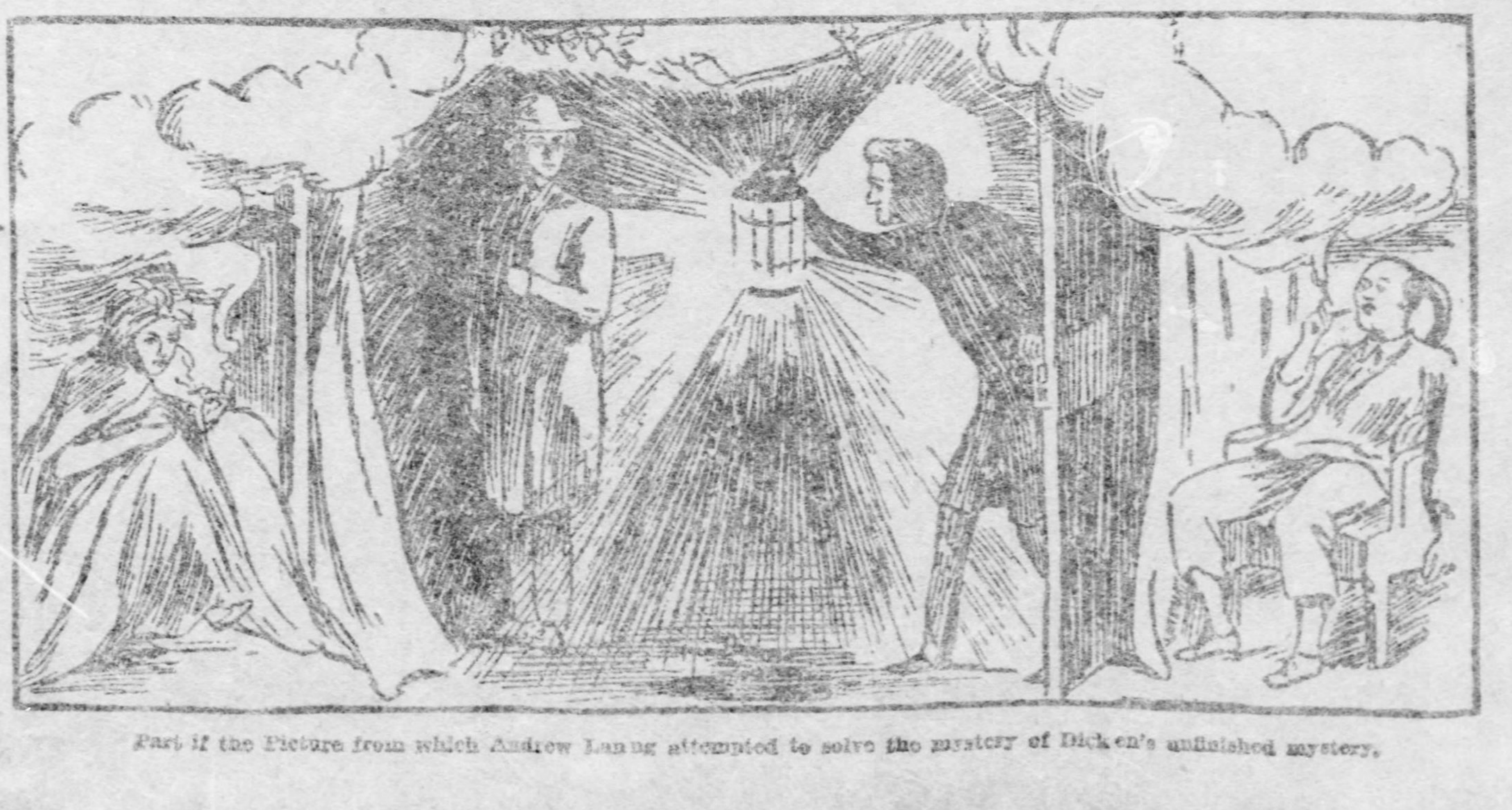
Several books have been published on the favorite subject quite recently, and it was the renewal of the discussion following the publication of Mr. Lang's volume which led Mr. Fildes to let the literary cat out of the bag at last. The chief question, of course, always has been: "Was Drood really dead, and if so, who killed him?" It has usually been assumed that Dickens' hero was actually defunct, and met his end at the hands of John Jasper.

So Mr. Fildes, who could have made a lot of money at any time by giving the information to a publisher, seems to have thought the moment ripe for telling what he knew, and he did so in a letter to the London Times. Fildes, by the way, is now a member of the Royal academy, and has painted several pictures of both the king and queen. He made the illustrations for "Edwin Drood" when it was appearing in monthly parts, and as usual in the case of Dickens' illustrators, received many instructions from the author. The novel was well advanced when, in a rough proof of one of the monthly parts sent to Fildes, Dickens particularly described John Jasper as wearing a neckerchief of such dimensions as to go round his neck twice.

"I called his attention," says Fildes, "to the circumstance that I had previously drawn Jasper as wearing a little black tie once round the neck, and I asked him if he had any special reason for the alteration of Jasper's attire, and, if so, I submitted I ought to know."

Fildes says that Dickens appeared for a moment to be disconcerted by the question and said something meaning that he was getting on too fast and revealing more than he meant at that early stage, and it was after a few minutes of cogitation that he suddenly inquired as to the artist's capacity for keeping a secret. And it seems that after he had been assured upon this point Dickens said: "I must have the double length tie! It is necessary, for Jasper strangles Edwin Drood with it."

So ends a mystery that has not been less baffling nor less fiercely discussed than the puzzles as to who wrote the Junius letters and who was "The Man in the Iron Mask."



Part if the Picture from which Andrew Lanng attempted to solve the mystery of Dicken's unfinished mystery.

The Sage of Slabsides....

A Visit to John Burroughs

By Jennie Burroughs Groh

YOU may have visited Yellowstone park or the Yosemite with its wonders, or have been over-awed at looking upon the majestic falls of the Niagara, but have you been to Riverby and Slabsides, the home of John Burroughs? If not, let us tell you of our visit there. On the 4th of October we arrived at the West Shore station where we were met by Mr. Burroughs, whose face we had not seen before except in portrait, but whom we think one should have recognized by the pictures, as most of these are rather good with the exception that they all make Mr. Burroughs look many years older than he appears. We mentioned this fact to the naturalist and he replied laughingly, "Yes, they all make me look 75, while I am only 18."

When you have heard Mr. Burroughs laugh once, you wish he would laugh again, so musical is the sound. While Mr. Burroughs does not very often indulge in laughter, the subtle humor shows quite plainly in the twinkle of his eye and his face is at all times grandly serene. After bidding goodbye to some parting guests, Mr. Burroughs inquired whether we should enjoy a walk of a little more than a mile, the distance from the railroad station to Slabsides, the mecca of our pilgrimage. Yes, indeed! We were willing to walk five miles, or ten miles, any number of miles in the company of this great teacher whose voice with every word says something worth while!

It is a delightful tramp through the wood and along the mountain side to the cabin. Two or three times on the way we stopped for a few minutes' rest and once our leader happened to think of some wild-flower seeds in his vest pocket. These he scattered, to come up as they chose without further attention from him. The seeds were those of the harebell, more commonly known as bluebell. As we approached the cabin, Mr. Burroughs said: "Well, here is the house that Jack built."

We followed our host up the steps, on into the house, surprised and delighted as we looked upon the unique arrangement of the interior of Slabsides. The place of which we had read and dreamed, and now beheld with our own eyes, was to us an interesting fact.

Everything about the place suggests nature. Here are birds' nests of different kinds, crooked sticks, knots of wood of queer shape, which no doubt we have passed by in the woods many times without seeing, yet which never remain unnoticed by the observing eye of John Burroughs. Here in this cabin is where this great naturalist and author does much of his writing.

In speaking of his work in this direction, Mr. Burroughs tells us he does most of his literary work in the fall and winter months, beginning usually about the first of November and writing up until March. The time of day he likes best for writing is the morning hours. Mr. Burroughs does no writing after noon.

Here is what Mr. Burroughs told us of how he happened to build the cabin:

"I had done much tramping around this place, but had never thought of owning it, until one day a young man came to me and said there were 100 acres for sale here for $300. He wanted to buy it, but did not have the money. He said if I would help him he would let me have all the land I wanted. I began to feel interested, and as I had been lounging quite a good deal I felt that here was a chance to turn over a new leaf. So I helped buy the land. We had it drained by digging a ditch around the swamp. We found that it drained quite easily. Then we discovered a spring. That was a rare find. As soon as I saw it I said: 'Now we must build a house.' So here you see the results."

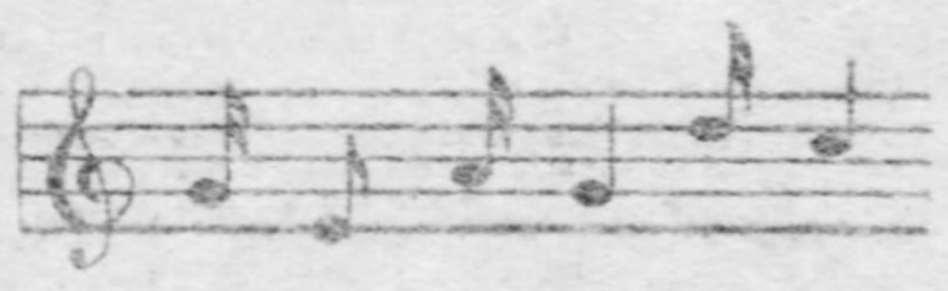
John Burroughs in His Easy Chair.

Courtesy of The Reader.

Garden at Slabsides, Where Mr. Burroughs Raises from $2,500 to $3,000 Worth of Vegetables Every Year.

The exterior of the cabin presents a charming picture. The building, which consists of two stories, is of logs covered with unbarked slabs, which gives the place its name. Almost the entire building is covered with vines, such as woodbine and Virginia creeper. These vines, with their many-colored leaves as we saw them in October, add to the beauty of the picture. On the inside, fancy if you can the old-fashioned fireplace with its andirons and crane that make us think of the times when as children we visited our grandparents and saw visions of everything imaginable in flames of the burning wood and bright coals beneath.

To sit in front of this cheerful fire and listen to the musical flow of language as it falls from the lips of John Burroughs is rare enjoyment. We kept still as mice lest we should not catch every word when Mr. Burroughs would be telling us of some interesting traits of birds, or some other topic of equal interest. Mr. Burroughs whistled a bar of music which he had heard an English thrush sing. We are not sure we give it quite true, but it was nearly like this:



Mr. Burroughs says he is confident that the bird was imitating what it had heard somewhere. Well, to go back to the cabin, its furnishing is so unique that one must see it to realize how interesting it all is.

The table, the cupboard, the mantelpiece, the stairs, and even the bedsteads are of birch, which with its silver bark on is novel and decidedly pretty. The garden in front of the cabin, which before being cultivated was a swamp, consists of two acres of ground, which is under a fine state of cultivation. Celery enough is raised here each year to bring from $2,500 to $3,000. The celery is shipped to the New York market in June and secures good prices. The garden is sub-irrigated and protected, and corn, onions, tomatoes and all such vegetables can be grown there. Looking over the garden from a short distance off, the rich black soil with the long rows of celery looks like a richly decorated piece of brown velvet.

One night while at Slabsides we looked out over the garden from an upstairs window when the full moon was splendidly shining and the scene seemed indeed a hallowed one.

Among the many books noticed upon the table at Slabsides was one entitled "Theodore Roosevelt's Ranch Life and the Hunting Trail." On opening the book we read upon its first white page the following inscription:

"To Oom John with the affectionate regards of his admirer and friend.
Theodore Roosevelt."

At the mention of the President's name Mr. Burroughs' face lights up in a way that shows even more plainly than the words of praise which he voices for our nation's chief his warm admiration for President Roosevelt.

Mr. Burroughs enjoys talking of bygone days and speaks with tender affection of friends who have passed from this life. One whose memory is held in loving remembrance and with whom Mr. Burroughs was associated for more than 30 years is Walt Whitman. Portraits of Whitman, taken at different times during his life, are seen at Slabsides. The most striking picture, however, and the one which Mr. Burroughs says is the best likeness of Whitman in later days, hangs on the wall of the study at Riverby. Over the window above this photograph is a panel in which is written in pyrography these lines, which apply equally to Whitman and Burroughs:

He was a wray parfait gentle knight;
He coude songs make and wel endite.

When Mr. Burroughs speaks of his friend Whitman we notice in his voice a touch of more than tenderness; a pathos which we cannot express in words.

A mile and a half from Slabsides is Riverby, Mr. Burroughs' large estate. It has a fine large residence building, near which is the residence of Mr. Burroughs' son, Julian. Here we saw the large grape vineyard, of which Mr. Julian Burroughs now has charge. Many fine varieties of grapes are here cultivated for the market. Mr. Burroughs says that he and his son put all the knowledge they have into the cultivation of these grapes. We never before saw such large grapes or tasted any of such delicious flavor as the ones we ate from this vineyard.

From Mr. Burroughs' summer house here overlooking the Hudson one may have a fine view of the river and its borders for many miles up and down the stream.

A visit to John Burroughs is an education of the kind that makes one think. Hundreds of people go to Slabsides every year. Whole schools go. Mr. Burroughs told us of a school of 62 pupils visiting him one day last year. The cabin was turned over to them, and they had a day of great fun, as well as of many useful thoughts to carry away with them. Every week Mr. Burroughs receives letters from different sources asking him to lecture, but he prefers to write his thoughts. We spoke to Mr. Burroughs of his poem entitled "Waiting." "Yes," he said "I wrote that poem when I was 23 years of age." Different parties have been guilty of plagiarism with regard to this poem, but it is pretty well known that Mr. Burroughs wrote these words in 1862. The words have been set to music and are often sung as well as recited. Here is the last verse of the poem:

The stars come nightly to the sky,
The tidal wave unto the sea;
Nor time, nor space, nor deep nor high,
Can keep my own away from me.

In closing this article we would say of John Burroughs that he is a rare soul. As the little Italian girl said of her teacher who read something which especially appealed to her: "He makes us think of God."

He is a grand representative of sincerity and truth. As Carlyle says of the true man of letters: "His life is a piece of the everlasting heart of nature herself. He lives in the true, divine, eternal."

Slabsides, "the House That Jack Built," with Mr. Burroughs at the Entrance.

THE AUTHORS YOU DON'T LIKE AND WHY YOU DON'T LIKE THEM

BY ANDREW LANG.

CHARLES LAMB'S imperfect sympathies included Scottish people and an ancient Semitic race, as well as Hume's History of England and other books to be found in every gentleman's library. Yet Hume is very readable, and Lamb admitted his complete sympathy with Burns. As to literature, even his sympathies were imperfect, and this is the case even with the most catholic readers, and is a great cause of uncomfortable differences between persons of taste.

If a man admires old books, books of classical reputation, people who can only read the newest things are apt to regard his enthusiasm as what the late Mr. Payn in one of his essays called "sham admiration." Mr. Payn supposed that people who admire his special bete noire, "The Seven Against Thebes," are humbugs. The title, at least, is taking; "The Seven," as a title, is in the manner of Dumas. My recollection of this drama is of the faintest, but when somebody in the play reads the blazons of the Seven one is reminded of how Rebecca of York describes to Ivanhoe the shield of the Black Knight at the siege of the Castle of Front de Boeuff—a puzzling shield, metal on metal—and one feels that the Greek poet is unconsciously forestalling medieval romance. This point pleased me well; in boyhood one's sympathy was not imperfect. On the other hand, one remarked with pain that when the dusty, weary, limping messenger staggers on to the stage—the Greek stage—the king or queen never cries "Varlet, ho! a flagon of right Chian for the messenger!" Here our sympathies were chilled. Probably Mr. Payn had read, with pain and tedium, just one Greek play, "The Seven," had naturally been bored, and leaped to the conclusion that admiration of "The Agamemnon," or "The Prometheus" or "Oedipus" must be sham, or the result of a fallacious opinion that what is very difficult must be very good.

What we like in the ancients most, I think, is the discovery of ourselves in them, the recognition of common essential humanity, that makes all literature and all ages akin. Thus "Vathek" is not a sympathetic book to me. But we think of that scene in hell, where each guilty shade presses his hand to his heart, and we remember how the clerical sinner in "The Scarlet Letter" always presses his hand on his breast, above the burning mark of the A. Conceive one's surprise, then, in reading the hell myth of a tribe of Australian savages and finding that, in the abode of evildoers, each tormented shadow forever holds his right hand against his side! Such are the inevitable coincidences of human invention; and so identical is human nature.

Everywhere we find these sympathies, and yet our literary sympathies are imperfect, and there are books against which instinct warns us. I have never attempted the works either of Mr. Joseph or Mr. Silas Hocking. Why not? One can give no reason; it is a Leibnitzian case of preordained want of harmony.

Why do people who love music usually hate poetry; and why have so many poets been incapable of a taste for music, such as Dr. Johnson, Scott, Tennyson, Theophile Gautier, and, I suspect, Shelley? I am, for one, on the side of the poets, and it is plain that good verses are very unpopular vehicles for music in our time, though it was not so in times Elizabethan and when Lawes set the verses of Lovelace. The poet who says that he "sings" as a rule cannot hum a tune recognizably. Can Mr. Swinburne really sing, I wonder? Dr. Johnson was over 70 before music gave him any pleasure, and then the music was a dirge.

Mr. Payn, himself, being restricted for a week to the choice of "The Rambler" and a technical work on sheep-keeping, preferred the pastoral prose to that of Dr. Johnson. If the public, he said, won't read Leigh Hunt's essays (and they won't), why do they praise Montaigne? Theirs must be a sham admiration. But one never heard Montaigne mentioned by a member of the public; only by professed literary people.

Miss Bronte and Miss Austen.

Mr. Payn warmly applauded Miss Charlotte Bronte for publicly and privately professing her aversion to the novels of Jane Austen. "The fact is I can't read them," said the candid author of "Jane Eyre." She was quite right to speak her mind, but few people will admire her imperfect sympathy.

"Very few people have read Miss Austen," said Mr. Payn some years ago. I myself have heard a young lady say that she avoided them "because I cannot read Early English." I injudiciously remarked that Miss Austen was later than the age of "Beowulf" or even of "Piers Plowman"—and she never spoke to me again. Our sympathies were worse than imperfect. But times are altered since Mr. Payn wrote. Miss Austen's admirers are no longer restricted to Scott, Macaulay, Whateley, George IV. and Whewell; and even young ladies who cannot read "Pickwick" are intimately familiar with Mr. Collins and Elizabeth, with Catherine Morland and Miss Bates. Schoolgirls, unprompted, act scenes from "Pride and Prejudice," not from "Jane Eyre," a work rather deficient in humor. Taking the simple test of booksellers' shelves, I think that Miss Austen has "the inner tracks" of the author of "Shirley," a work to which one does not pine to return, a work whose author thought Miss Austen "milk and watery"—so Mr. Payn seems to have heard her say—"and to speak truth, dull."

Dull! If Jane Austen had dined with Thackeray I think he would not have fled from his house in Young street, Kensington, to his club, as he nefariously hurried from Miss Bronte, according to Mr. Ritchie. "I do not remember it," said a lady who had been present, when consulted by Mr. Ritchie, "but it was very like your dear father." I am afraid it was. Here am I confessing to a somewhat imperfect sympathy with the author of "Jane Eyre," only imperfect, not by any means wholly deficient. I don't want to "try our Jane" again—"Jane Eyre" I mean—I prefer Mrs. Radcliffe, both for incident and humor. Why should I not be as frank as Miss Bronte herself was?

No Moral Merit in It.

But my candor will be accounted to me for sin, whereas her's was magnanimously noble. There is really no moral merit or demerit in these literary sympathies and absences of sympathy. We are "born to be so." Yet it is not only "the admirers of classic authors" who "fly with bludgeons" at the people who do not admire them. The lovers of music who behave thus irritably, are "more excusable," said Mr. Payn, "because they have less natural intelligence;" and, on the same principle, I think it only fair to make allowances for the frenzies of scientific persons: I personally am out of sympathy with the new little beast so enthusiastically welcomed by the poet:

The Radiobe, the Radiobe!
The latest inmate of our globe:
The newest gem on nature's robe,
The Anglophile, the Anglophobe,
Alike adore the Radiobe,

and if one accepts him calmly, scientific characters are free in their language. But what would anyone have? We are not masters of our sympathies. Scott did not care for Dante's "Inferno," and, personally, I would liefer read "Vice Versa" than the "Logic" of Mr. John S. Mill. Dumas could not read "Gil Blas." Dr. Johnson had the poorest opinion of "Lycidas," which I adore, but am I therefore to despise Dr. Johnson?

There is certainly, as Mr. Payn said, "a good deal of lying about Shakespeare." George III. told the naked truth about parts of Shakespeare, having had the advantage, as he said, to be "born a Briton," and his majesty's character has consequently suffered, most unjustly. Mr. Payn supposed that people were surprised into praising the "Fairy Queen," in the sudden ecstasy of finding parts of it intelligible. Surely Spenser is not an obscure author; much more lucid I find him than Mr. Herbert Spencer, whose language I reckon cumbrous and inelegant. "Oh, ye gods!" exclaimed my author, "how men have gaped (in private) over 'Childe Harold.'" I do not wonder at it, besides one gets bogged in the grammar of the noble poet. Did the reader ever work his way straight through "Don Quixote?" I think Dumas confesses that he never did. Then there is Peacock! There are the Latin comic authors; there is Plautus. There are limits to free speaking, but thought is free.

IN A LIBRARY.

By ALOYSIUS COLL.

He solved the wonders of the world—
The subtle riddles of the air,
The mutinies of sea and cloud,
The secrets of the lilies fair.

The mountain, like a treasure chest,
Opened her rusty locks for him,
And let him count the gold that glowed
Deep buried in the dusk and dim.

A mate was he to birds that haunt
The lonely marshland's deepest hole;
He gossiped of the strange shy folk
That give the unfailing sea a soul.

Whatever was of mystic age,
Whatever is of man and art,
He kept its memory in his mind,
Its living image in his heart.

Marveling at his lore, I cried:
"What patriarchal years divine,
What times of travel, miles of quest,
And leisure hours of thought are thine?"

"Nor time, nor travel," he replied,
"Nor fellowship of star and brook—
I stole their secrets out of this—"
He laid his finger on a book!

The Terror in the Snow

(Continued from Second Page.)

"It is a case of unusual interest," he said. "Though it bears a certain similarity to the Gottstein trial at Kiel in '89."

He paused to light his big pipe and then sat back in his chair, with his eyes fixed in abstract contemplation.

"I was convinced that the murderer was in the house; and that he had entered by the side door, toward which you had seen him pass. When studying the spot I made a discovery of some importance. Steen had left by the same exit. Also, he had reason to fear some person in that wing, for he had turned from the path and made a circuit over the grass. I had already noted his broad-toed boots when examining his body—and the footprints in the snow were unmistakable. Who was his enemy in that wing? It was a problem to be solved.

"I discovered no stained clothing, and no signs of its cleansing or destruction. From what information I could gather, all the house party had been in the roulette-room save you yourself; and all the servants had been at the dance save Henderson and a man waiting on the guests. But in the course of my search the footman who accompanied me discovered that a quantity of gold plate was missing. It was reasonable to imagine that Henderson was the thief. Probably the confidential valet had learned of the baron's projected flight and of the warrant for his arrest. It was a moment for judicious robbery, the traces of which would be covered by the confusion of the news. But was Henderson also a murderer? I did not think so. The death of his master was the one thing which would wreck his scheme. In the early morning I interviewed the farmer on whose cart he had driven into Norbridge. He told me that, acting under orders he had received from Henderson, he met that person at the corner of the stables at 11 o'clock precisely—five minutes before the murder occurred. That finally eliminated the valet from the list.

"On my return from the farm I examined the gardens again with great minuteness. At the corner of the little pavilion, about 15 feet from where the body had lain, there was a patch of bloody snow. This puzzled me a good deal, until the solution offered itself that the murderer had tried to wash his hands in the snow, the water of the pond being frozen hard. Yet his clothing would also bear the stain. What had he worn that showed so white to you in the starlight? Could it have been that he wore no clothes at all?

"A naked man! The suggestion was full of possibilities.

"It was fortunate that I had brought assistants to help me in Steen's capture. Their presence gave me a wider scope, for they were both good men. I left them to search the pavilion and laurels for the clothing, which the murderer might have concealed when he realized how fatal was its evidence. As I walked back to the house I began to understand the situation more clearly. The main drive curving down the slope of the park, was in view of a tall man coming up by the yew walk. The murderer might have noticed our approach. What more natural than that he should have bent double as he ran, thus obtaining the cover of the left-hand hedge, which was not more than four or five feet high? Did not this answer to your description of the thing you had seen? It would have been cold work for him. I made a note to be on the lookout for chills.

"For a couple of hours I devoted myself to speeding those guests who caught the 11:30 train. I do not think a trunk left for the station of which I have not a complete inventory. Indeed, the baron's creditors have to thank me for the return of several trifles of value which were included, accidentally, no doubt, in the ladies' dressing bags.

"After the carriages had started I went in search of Terry, and discovered that he had not left his room. Equally to the point, his windows looked down upon the spot where the baron made his detour over the grass while escaping. I became interested in this young man. The score was creeping up against him. A ladder from an obliging gardener allowed me to observe him from the window. A visit to the housekeeper gave me a duplicate key to his door. What happened in the room you know, Mr. Phillips."

"But, the motive—why did he kill his patron?" I asked eagerly.

"I doubt if we shall ever learn the truth on that point," he said. "As far as I can make out, Steen was directly responsible for the ruin and disgrace of Terry's father. Probably the son did not fully realize this when the baron, with a pity most unusual in the man, gave him the secretaryship. But of all participation in the flight he was certainly innocent, for he was in bed at the time."

"In bed!" I cried.

"Don't interrupt, if you please. What happened I take to be as follows: Terry was in bed when the old man tried to creep past his window. Somehow he heard him, and looking out, understood what was up. Possibly that rascal Henderson had told him the truth about his father; perhaps Steen had promised him compensation—he had a mother and sister dependent on him—which promise the financier meant to avoid, along with many more serious obligations, by running away. At any rate, passion, revenge, the sense of injustice—call it what you like—took hold of the lad. He caught up the first handy weapon; it chanced to be a dagger paper knife—dangerous things, I hate them—and rushed down a back staircase and through the side door in pursuit of his enemy.

"When that had happened, which happened, the fear that comes to all amateurs in crime took him by the throat. He wiped his hands in the snow; he tore off his sleeping suit—that is how I know he had been in bed—and thrust it, with the terrible evidences of murder, into the thatch of the little pavilion. We found it there a day later. Then he started back to the house as naked as a baby.

"He saw us running down the hill, and made for the side door, bending double behind the hedge. Who were we? Had we noticed him? Believe me, Mr. Phillips, whether he had held the murder righteous or no, it was only the rope he saw dangling before him. Might not the alarm be given at any moment? He dared not wash himself, and the stains had dried upon him. He hurried on his clothes, shivering in the chill that had struck home, and so to the safest place he could find—the roulette table."

"It is well that he died," I said, simply.

"It saved the law some trouble," remarked the inspector, with a grim little nod at the wall.

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Kipling and Twain Are For It

The Uses of Slang

By Brander Matthews.

I AM in favor of slang if it is properly used. It gives strength to the language," said Prof. Brander Matthews of Columbia university. "The people, not the schoolmaster, give our tongue its virility. As a rule, you do not find the best English used by the professors. Their tendency is to iron out and stiffen their style of speech, too often making it chilly and meaningless.

"I consider Mark Twain and Kipling writers of the best and most expressive English we have today. Their use of slang is wonderful and they have made it a part of the literature of the period.

"You will find my views at length in my books on 'Parts of Speech.' The English language belongs to the people who speak it. It is their own precious possession to deal with it at their pleasure and at their peril. The English language has gone on its own way keeping its strength in spite of the efforts of pedants and pedagogues to bind it and to stifle it, ever insisting on renewing its freshness as best it could.

"This actual speech of the people, whether in Rome or in London or in New York, is the real language of which the literary dialect is but a sublimation. Language is made sometimes in the library, it is true, and in the parlor also, but far more often in the workshop and on the sidewalks; and nowadays the newspaper and the advertisement record for us the simple and undistilled phrases of the workshop.

Some Slang Is Vital.

"Most of these will fade out of sight unregretted, but a few will prove themselves possessed of sturdy vitality. Briticisms, it may be, or Americanisms, as it happens, will fight their way up from the workshop to the library and from the sidewalk to the study. Born in a single city, they will serve usefully throughout a great nation and perhaps in the end, all over the world, wherever our language is spoken.

"The ideal of style, so it has been tersely put, is the speech of the people in the mouth of the scholar. One reason why so much of the academic writing of educated men is arid is because it is as remote as may be from the speech of the people.

"One reason why Mark Twain and Rudyard Kipling are now the best beloved authors of the English language is because they have, each of them, a welcome ear for the speech of the people. Mark Twain abounds in true Americanisms; on the other hand, Rudyard Kipling is sparing of real Briticisms, having, indeed, a certain hankering after Americanisms.

"Kipling's case is not unlike that of Aeschylus, who was a native of Greece, but a frequent resident of Sicily, and in whose vocabulary occasional Sicilianisms have been found by the keen-eyed German critics. So Plautus greedily availed himself of the vigorous fertility he discovered in the vocabulary of the Roman populace, and when Cicero went to the works of Plautus for the words he needed he had once more the speech of the people in the mouth of the scholar.

"Perhaps the more highly civilized a population is the more it has parted with the power of pictorial phrase making. It may be that a certain lawlessness of life is the cause of a lawlessness of language. Of all metropolitan slang that of the outlaws is most vigorous. It was after Vidocq had introduced thieves' slang into polite society that Balzac, always a keen observer and always alert to pick up unworn words, ventured to say, perhaps to the astonishment of many, that there is no speech more energetic, more colored, than that of these people.

Out of the West.

"The catch words of New York may be as inept and as cheap as the catch words of London and of Paris, but New York is not as important to the United States as London is to Great Britain and as Paris is to France; it is not dominating, not as absorbing. So it is that in America the feeble catch words of the city give way before the virile phrases of the west. There is little to choose between the 'How's your poor feet?' of London and the 'Well, I should smile' of New York, for neither had any excuse for existence and neither had any hope of survival.

"When we find a western writer describing the effects of tanglefoot whisky the adjective explains itself and is justified at once, and we discover immediately the daringly condensed metaphor in the sign, 'Don't monkey with the buzzsaw!'

"So we understand the phrase readily and appreciate its force when we read the story (Mark Twain's) 'Buck Fanshaw's Funeral,' and we are told that he 'never went back on his mother,' or when we hear the defender of 'Banty Tim' declare that

> 'Ef one of you teches the boy
> He'll wrestle his hash tonight in hell,
> Or my name's not Tilmon Joy.'"

BRANDER MATTHEWS

Photo by W HOPPER

In speaking of the changes in population and languages Professor Matthews says: "London sooner or later will cease to be the literary center of the English speaking races. For many centuries the town by the Thames has been the heart of English literature; and there are now visible very few signs that the days of its supremacy are numbered.

"Even in the United States today the old colonial attitude not yet abandoned causes us Americans often to be as well acquainted with second rate British authors as the British are with American authors of the first rank. Yet it is not without significance that at the close of the nineteenth century the two most widely known writers of the language should be one of them an American citizen and the other a British colonial, owing no local significance to London—Mark Twain and Rudyard Kipling."

Mark Twain in writing of the American language in 1879 said:

"There was an Englishman in our compartment and he complimented me on—on what? But you would never guess. He complimented me on my English. He said Americans in general did not speak the English language as correctly as I did. I said I was obliged to him for his compliment, since I knew he meant it for one, but that I was not fairly entitled to it, for I didn't speak English at all—I only spoke American.

"He laughed and said it was a distinction without a difference. I said no, the difference was not prodigious, but still it was considerable. We fell into friendly dispute over the matter. I put my case as well as I could and said:

"'The languages were identical several generations ago, but our changed conditions and the spread of our people far to the south and far to the west have made many alterations in our pronunciation and have introduced new words among us and changed the meanings of many old ones. English people talk through their noses; we do not. We say know, English people say nao; we say cow, the Briton says kaow; we'——

"'Oh, come! that is pure Yankee; everybody knows that.'

"'Yes, it is pure Yankee; that is true. One cannot hear it in America outside of this little corner called New England, which is Yankee land. The English themselves planted it there 250 years ago, and there it remains; it has never spread. But England talks through her nose yet; the Londoner and the backwoods New Englander pronounce 'know' and 'cow' alike, and then the Briton unconsciously satirizes himself by making fun of the Yankee's pronunciation.'

"We argued this point at some length; nobody won; but no matter, the fact remains Englishmen say nao and kaow for 'know' and 'cow,' and that is what the rustic inhabitant of a very small section of America does.

"You conferred your 'a' upon New England, too, and there it remains; it has not traveled out of the narrow limits of those six little states in all these 250 years. All England uses it. New England's small population—say 5,000,000—uses it, but we have 45,000,000 who do not use it. You say 'glahs of wawtah,' so does New England; at least, New England says glahs. America at large flattens the a, and says 'glass of water.'

"These sounds are pleasanter than yours; you may think they are not right—well, in English they are not right, but in 'American' they are. You say flahsk, and bahsket, and jackahss; we say 'flask,' 'basket,' 'jackass'—sounding the 'a' as it is in 'tallow,' 'fallow,' and so on.

"Up to as late as 1847 Mr. Webster's dictionary had the impudence still to pronounce 'basket' bahsket, when he knew that outside of his little New England all America shortened the 'a' and paid no attention to his English broadening of it. However, it called itself an English dictionary, so it was proper enough that it should stick to English forms, perhaps. It calls itself an English dictionary today, but it has quietly ceased to pronounce 'basket' as if it were spelt 'bahsket.' In the American language the 'h' is respected; the 'h' is not dropped or added improperly."

"The same is the case in England—I mean among the educated classes, of course."

"Yes, that is true; but a nation's language is a very large matter. It is not among the educated handful; the manner obtaining among the vast uneducated multitude must be considered also. Your uneducated masses speak English, you will not deny that; our uneducated masses speak American—it won't be fair for you to deny that, for you can see yourself that when your stableboy says, 'It isn't the 'unting that 'urts the 'orse, but the 'ammer, 'ammer, 'ammer on the 'ard 'ighway,' and our stableboy makes the same remark without suffocating a single h, these two people are manifestly talking two different languages. But if the signs are to be trusted, even your educated classes used to drop the h.

"'They say humble, now, and heroic, and historic, etc., but I judge that they used to drop those h's because your writers still keep up the fashion of putting an before those words, instead of a. This is what Mr. Darwin might call a 'rudimentary sign that that 'an' was justifiable once and useful—when your educated classes used to say 'umble and 'eroic, and 'istorical. Correct writers of the American language do not put an before those words."

"The English gentleman had something to say upon this matter, but never mind what he said—I'm not arguing his case. I have him at a disadvantage now, I proceeded:

"In England you encourage an orator by exclaiming, "H'yaah! h'yaah!" We pronounce it 'heer' in some sections, 'h'yer' in others, and so on, but our whites do not say 'h'yaah,' pronouncing the a's like the 'a' in ah. I have heard English ladies say 'don't you'—making two separate and distinct words of it; your Mr. Barnard had satirized it. But we always say 'dontchu.' That is much better. Your ladies say, 'Oh, it's oful nice!' Ours say, 'Oh, it awful nice!' We say 'four hundred,' you say 'for,' as the word or. Your clergymen speak of the 'Lawd,' ours of the 'Lord;' yours speak of 'the gawds of the heathen,' ours of 'the gods of the heathen.'

"When you say you will do a thing 'directly' you mean 'immediately;' in the American language—generally speaking—the word signifies 'after a little.' When you say 'clever' you mean 'capable;' with us the word used to mean 'accommodating,' but I don't know what it means now.

"Your word 'stout' means 'fleshy;' our word 'stout' usually means 'strong.' Your words 'gentleman' and 'lady' have a very restricted meaning; with us they include the barmaid, butcher, burglar, harlot and horse thief.

"You say, 'I haven't got any stockings on,' 'I haven't got any memory,' 'I haven't got any money in my purse;' we usually say, 'I haven't any stockings on,' 'I haven't any memory,' 'I haven't any money in my purse.' You say 'out of window;' we always put in a 'the.' If one asks 'How old is that man?' the Briton answers, 'He will be about 40;' in the American language we should say, 'He is about 40.'

"However, I won't tire you, sir; but if I wanted to I could pile up differences here until I not only convinced you that English and American are separate languages, but that when I speak my native tongue in its utmost purity an Englishman can't understand me at all."

"I don't wish to flatter you, but it is about all I can do to understand you now."

"That was a very pretty compliment, and it put us on the pleasantest terms directly—I use the word in the English sense.

"Later—1882. Aesthetes in many of our schools are now beginning to teach the pupils to broaden the a and to say 'don't you,' in the elegant foreign way."

Kipling's Vigorous Slang.

Meantime, when Kipling is quoted on slang, his ballad of the "Bolivar" is cited as an instance, when he says:

Seven men from all the world, back to docks again,
Rollin' down the Ratcliffe road, drunk and raisin' Cain;
Give the girls another drink 'fore we sign away—
We that took the Bolivar out across the bay!

Rocketing her rivets loose, smokestack white as snow,
All the coal's adrift adeck, half the rails below,
Leaking like a lobster-pot, steering like a dray—
Out we took the Bolivar, out across the bay!

Trailing like a wounded duck, working out her soul;
Clanging like a smithy shop after every roll;
Just a funnel and a mast lurching through the spray—
So we threshed the Bolivar out across the bay!

Felt her log, felt her sag, betted when she'd break;
Wondered every time she raced if she'd stand the shock;
Heard the seas like drunken men pounding at her strake;
Hoped the Lord 'ud keep his thumb on the plummer-block.

Banged against the iron decks, bilges choked with coal;
Flayed and frozen foot and hand, sick of heart and soul;
'Last we prayed she'd buck herself into Judgment Day—
Hi! we cursed the Bolivar knocking round the bay!

Then a greyback cleared us out, then the skipper laughed;
"Boys, the wheel has gone to hell—rig the minnows aft!
Yoke the kicking rudder head—get her under way!"
So we steered her, pulley-haul, out across the bay!

Just a pack o' rotten plates puttied up with tar;
In we came an' time enough, 'cross Bilbao bar;
Overloaded, undermanned, meant to founder, we
Euchred God Almighty's storm, bluffed the Eternal Sea!

Seven men from all the world, back to town again,
Rollin' down the Ratcliffe road, drunk and raisin' Cain:
Seven men from out of hell—ain't the owners gay,
'Cause we took the "Bolivar" safe across the bay?

Some New Story Books for Young People

Books for Boys.

"Shipwrecked in Greenland," by Arthur R. Thompson, is an adventure story with the scene laid in northern waters. A party of boys with a sea-captain find a drifting steamer and set out to rescue the stranded passengers and crew. Their adventures on the Greenland and Labrador coast are vividly portrayed, and their visit to the Eskimo villages is instructive and entertaining. The book is illustrated from interesting photographs, and published by Little, Brown & Co.

"Ben Pepper," by Margaret Sidney, is the tenth volume of the well-known "Pepper books." Other members of the family have had books named after them, and it was only fair that Ben, the "quiet steady-as-a-rock boy," should have similar attention. His resolute, unselfish character is finely brought out, and there are good times and good actions without number. The Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co. are the publishers.

"Deerfoot in the Forest," by Edward S. Ellis, tells of two boys captured by Indians and rescued by Deerfoot. The friends have many hairbreadth escapes before they reach home again. The John C. Winston Company publish this book.

The second volume in Edward S. Ellis' new Deerfield series appears under the title "Deerfield on the Prairies." The illustrations help one to a better appreciation of the trials of the brave little band of pioneers who made their toilsome and dangerous way across the continent in the days when Lewis and Clark were hewing a pathway through the virgin forests. The publishers are the John C. Winston Company.

"Deerfoot in the Mountains," is the third and last volume of the Deerfield series by Edward S. Ellis. He tells the adventures of the matchless Indian guide and his two boy friends, in their wanderings from the Pacific ocean to their home in Ohio. The John C. Winston Co. are the publishers.

"The Gregory Guards," by Emma Lee Benedict, is the story of a boys' club who pass the summer on an island near New York. One is a former newsboy, and all are poor lads, but they form a real "guard of honor" and repay what their benefactor did for them. The book is published by the Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company.

"The Boys of Badminster," by Andrew Home, is a fascinating tale of English school life, told in a thoroughly appreciative and sympathetic manner. There is, of course, the American boy introduced, with all the American's supposed peculiarities, but the author has dealt so kindly with the transatlantic cousin and given to juvenile literature such a thoroughly readable tale, as to merit approval of the reading public on this side the water. The J. B. Lippincott Co. are the American publishers.

"The Old Monday Farm," by Louisa R. Baker, tells the story of a city youth, who would a-farming go. A rich father buys for the son a run-down piece of farm land variously encumbered, and the experiences of the lad in operating the purchase for the season makes an interesting narrative that comes to a satisfactory ending. Dana Estes & Co. are the publishers.

"A Plebe at West Point," by Capt. Paul B. Malone, U. S. A., is one of those stories of cadet life under government direction that cannot fail to interest all healthy boys. It recalls Capt. King's stories on kindred lines, and must rank with that writer's long list of successful delineations of soldier life in its preparatory and later stages. The Penn Publishing Company issues the book.

"Dave Porter at Oak Hall," is one of a series of school stories concerning the American boy. It shows how a green country boy may with pluck and manly spirit hold his own through the vexatious trials imposed upon a "new boy" and in the end be voted a jolly good fellow by his erstwhile persecutors. The author is Edward Stratemeyer, and the book bears the imprint of Lothrop, Lee & Shepard.

In "The Fort in the Wilderness," Mr. Stratemeyer has added to his Colonial Series a fifth volume, directly continuing the previous one of the set. The two cousins continue as the central figures of the story, and there are of course the favorite characters of the frontiersman and the friendly Indian chief. The events narrated take place about the time of the culmination of Pontiac's conspiracy, while Detroit and the Great Lakes are the scenes of the stirring occurrences of which the book treats. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co. are the publishers.

In "The Boy Captive in Canada," Mary P. Wells Smith gives us the sequel of "The Boy Captive of Deerfield." The stirring adventures of young Stephen Williams, the son of a Deerfield minister, during his wanderings as a captive with the Indians during a Canadian winter, constitute the gist of the story. The book ends with the lad's happy redemption and return. Little, Brown & Co. are the publishers.

"Captain Tiptop," by Fred E. Janette, issued by the Saalfield Publishing Co., is characteristically a book for boys. The sub-title "a story from the Log Book of the Sloop Yacht Tycoon" gives the tale in epitome. The locale of the story is Lake St. Clair and the Detroit river, and the events deal with the adventures of some youthful mariners, who become engaged in amateur detective work with a band of smugglers.

"The Boynton Pluck," by Helen Ward Banks, is one of those delightful stories written primarily for children, but compelling in its interest for the elders as well. It is a tale of mistaken identity, concerning an old uncle and two bright young city lads who start to learn farming under rather discouraging auspices. There is a good angel in the guise of "Pig Polly," explanations follow, and of course everything ends happily. The book is issued by the Penn Publishing Co.

Those who have a taste for thrilling adventures in Polar land will find diversion in W. Bert Foster's tale of "The Lost Expedition." Dangers on sea and land threaten us all at various times through life, but the unknown dangers that surround the explorers into the hidden fastnesses of the north are set forth in this volume so that one may sit at home and marvel at the workings of nature in the uttermost corners of the earth. The volume is issued by the Penn Publishing Co.

Stories for the Girls.

"The Little Colonel's Christmas Vacation," by Annie Fellows Johnston, is published by L. C. Page & Co. in the same beautiful style as the other Colonel books. Lloyd is as lovable as ever, her experiences are just as interesting, her southern drawl just as quaint. The spirit of Christmas cheer breathes through the book, which leaves the little Colonel aged "sweet sixteen."

"Betty Wales, Sophomore," by Margaret Warde, is a story of school life for girls. Betty won so many friends when she was "Betty Wales, Freshman," that we suppose she'll go through college. Her fascinating, merry ways, her love of fun, and all the delightful haps and mishaps of school life are pictured most charmingly, with parades and parties, essays at authorship, and the like. The Penn Publishing Company issue the volume.

"Wilful Cousin Kate," by L. T. Meade, is published by the J. B. Lippincott Company, and is an exceptionally interesting tale of a girl's life in London and a trip to Switzerland. Mrs. Meade is the Louisa Alcott of England, and knows just what will please girls. Her new story is furnished with some beautiful illustrations by W. Rainey.

"Sidney: Her Summer on the St. Lawrence," is just as bright and entertaining as Anna Chapin Ray can make a story. Having completed the popular "Teddy" books, Miss Ray finds a new scene and an entirely new set of characters. Sidney Stayres is another of this author's true, helpful, earnest girl heroes, and her summer on the St. Lawrence makes happy reading. Little, Brown & Co. are the publishers.

"Amy in Arcadia," by Helen Lea Reed, the author of the "Brenda" books, begins a new series of those wholesome and entertaining stories. Arcadia is a fine background, with its beautiful scenery and historic associations in which French and English have almost equal parts; and Amy and her girl friends have some interesting experiences among the descendants of the exiled Arcadians. Little, Brown & Co. are the publishers.

"Cordelia's Pathway Out," by Edna A. Foster, is the story of a shy, country-bred child, who observes, imitates and applies the best to her own life till the exercise of loving and homely qualities lifts her to a desirable plane. The writer convincingly shows that earnestness, will-power and tenacity of purpose may be as potent as brilliancy with its manifold temptations. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard are the publishers.

"The Brass-Bound Box," by Evelyn Raymond, is primarily a book for girls, though boys and grown people as well will find pleasure in following the fortunes of its gay, high-spirited heroine. There is a big country house with traditions, a secret chamber and a mystery, and when to these attractions are added a happy ending the wants of readers are more than satisfied. Dana Estes & Co. are the publishers.

"The Girls of St. Gabriel's," by May Baldwin, published by the J. B. Lippincott Company, is the story of the haps and mishaps of an impulsive little English girl, suddenly exiled to a French convent school. The gentle worldly-wise sisters are sympathetically drawn, as well as the demure little demoiselles who present such a contrast to the wayward outbursts of the English girl.

The stirring events of the past year in the far east will make Annie M. Barnes' "American Girl in Korea" doubly interesting. The narrative tells of the adventures of an American missionary and his party in a sampan expedition undertaken up the Han river. The exploration of native monasteries and a visit to the famed Diamond mountain are the objects in view and the incidents of the story are supplied by the more or less hostile attitude of the villagers encountered en route. The volume is issued by the Penn Publishing Company.

AN OLD-FASHIONED NOVEL

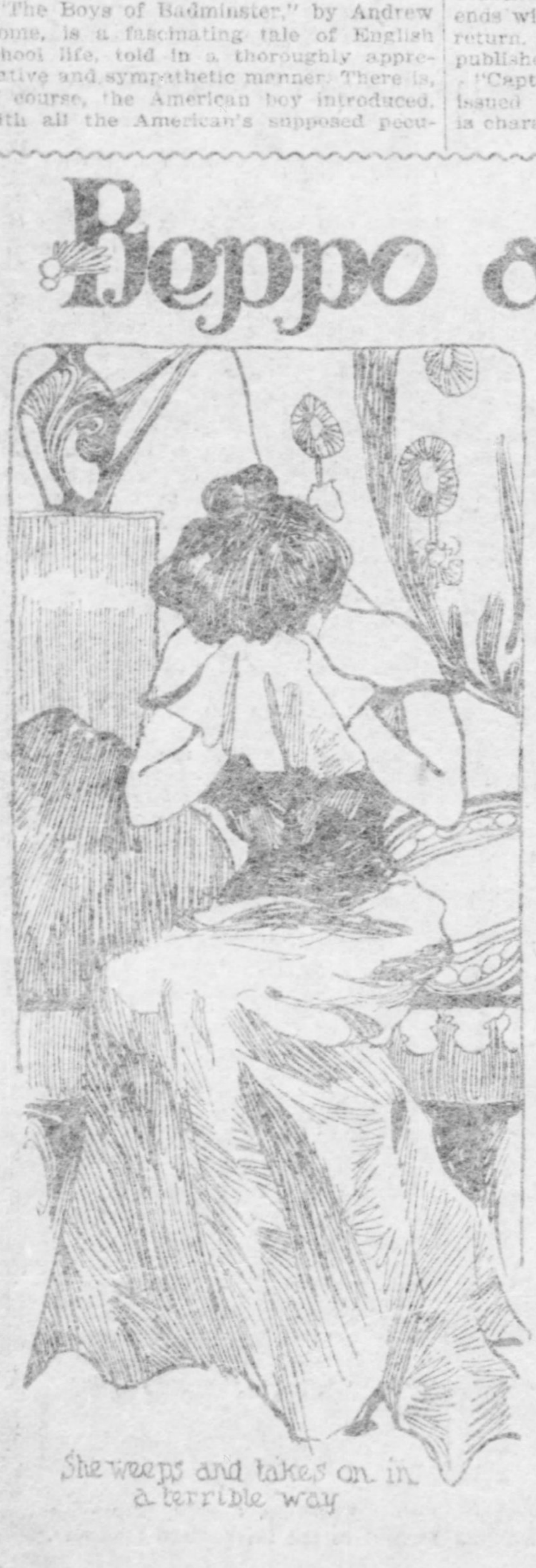
How dear to my heart are the books of my boyhood,
When fond recollection presents them to view;
How I pored over Scott, how I used to enjoy Hood,
And how I loved Dickens and Thackeray, too,
The worn-out old Shakespeare, the Wide, Wide World by it,
The volume of Cooper I bought for myself;
The Robinson Crusoe, the Swiss Family nigh it,
And e'en the old novel that lay on the shelf.
The old fashioned novel,
The yellow-backed novel,
The paper-bound novel
That lay on the shelf.

That old fashioned novel I hailed as a treasure,
And often at night when returned from the field,
I found it the source of an exquisite pleasure,
A tale of great interest 'twas certain to yield.
A book with a story! how greatly I'd prize it
Could I but obtain one 'mong books of today.
But wiseacre critics affect to despise it—
They say it is trivial, crude and passee.
The old fashioned novel,
The yellow-backed novel,
The paper-bound novel
Is sneered at today.

And so we must wade through a deep speculation
On endless abstractions on ethical themes,
Or flounder about in a concatenation
Of hypnotic visions and psychical dreams,
Or else we are lost in some dialect mazes,
Or gory adventures on moorland and fen;
And nowhere we find to receive our fond praises
A sound, wholesome story of women and men.
The old fashioned novel,
The yellow-backed novel,
The paper-bound novel
We'll ne'er see again.

Beppo and Gladys, or Innocence Abroad

Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh—Number 102.


She weeps and takes on in a terrible way

What saddens our Gladys? Oh, why does she weep?
Ah, why from her pillow is banished sweet sleep?
She is good, she is fair, and patrician in birth,
But she should be the happiest girl on the earth—
A newly-made bride, but I've heard people say
That she weeps and takes on in a terrible way.

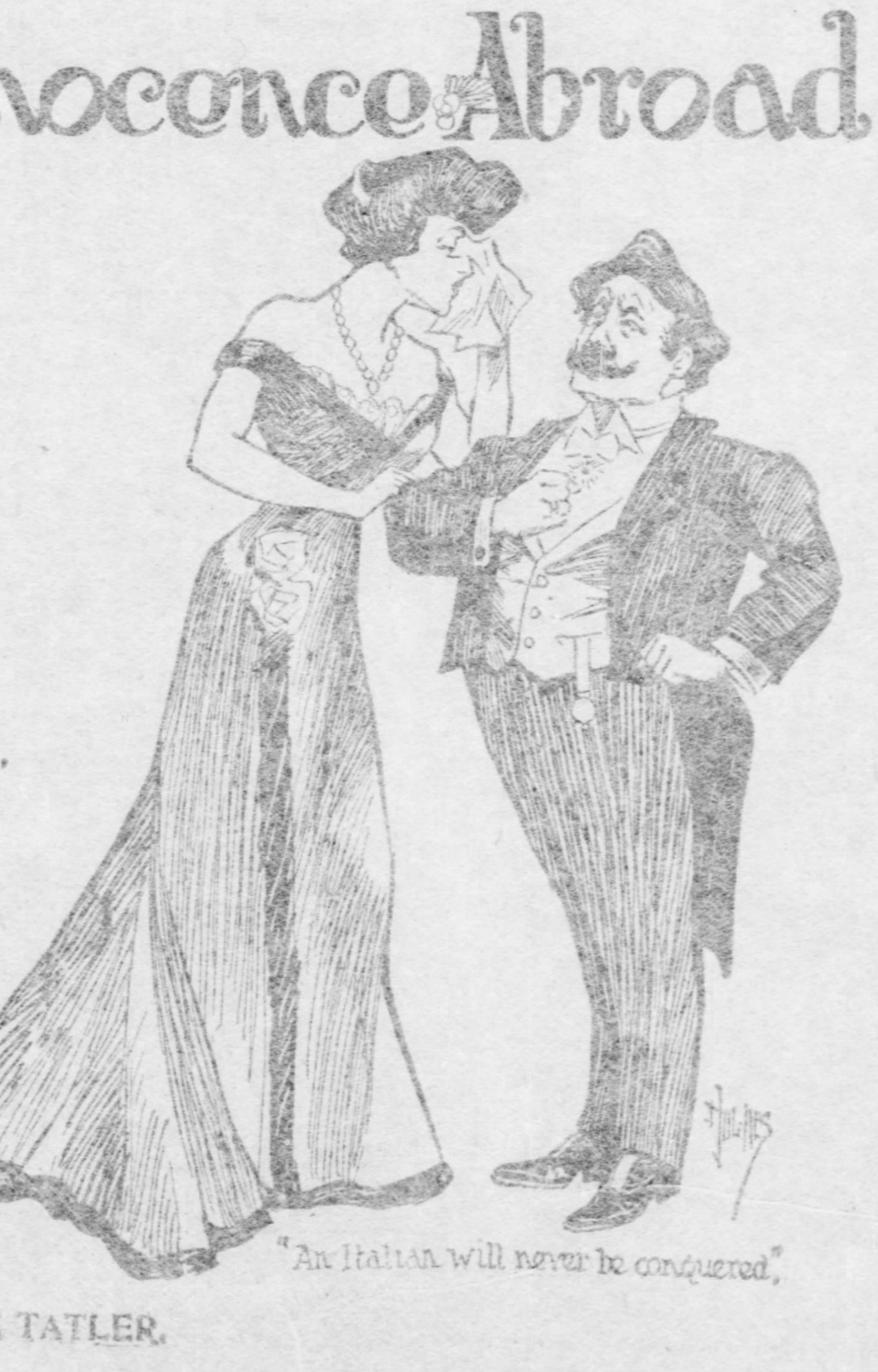
I have heard that for days before Gladys was wed,
Some most vigorous things to her Beppo she said,
To travel by water she fairly abhorred—
How could he insist? Oh, she would not be bored.
Go abroad? No, indeed. He might go if he chose;
She would stay on this side and exhibit her clothes.

But the man had apparently made up his mind
He would go, and he wouldn't leave Gladys behind.
They would fly from this land and far would they roam,
He would take her to Naples, her grandfather's home:
He would take her to Paris and show her the sights—
And he talked about Paquin—and other delights.

Still she wailed and protested and roundly declared
That she never would go, till he almost despaired.
Then the spirit of Italy swelled in his breast,
Almost bursting the buttons from off of his vest,
"An Italian will never be conquered," he said,
"I will purchase two tickets. I will be obeyed."

So he did, though I never will credit, of course,
She was dragged on the steamer by physical force,
And shanghaied, although I am free to declare
He must have brought wondrous persuasions to bear.
For at present in Paris they're seeing the sights,
With side trips to Naples and other delights.

THE TATLER.


"An Italian will never be conquered."

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

"The Big Book Store"

THINK of us in this way all through December and you think about right. If you want to see a bigger lot of books than we have you'll have to go to the main Carnegie Library. The branch libraries can't begin to show as many.

Most all of the Children's Books reviewed by The Gazette today are on our tables—the following at the prices named, which in many instances are less than the publishers' prices:

Child's Garden of Verses	$1.50
A Little Princess	1.50
The Golden Heart	1.25
The Queen's Page	.90
The Child's Rainy Day Book	1.00
The Runaway Donkey	1.08
Rhymes of Little Boys	1.00
Under the Lilacs	1.50
Aesop's Fables	1.50
With Spurs of Gold	1.08
Myths Every Child Should Know	.90
Chatterbox	.90
The Little Colonel's Christmas Vacation	1.03
Betty Wales, Sophomore	.90
When Grandmamma Was Fourteen	.90
Sidney—Her Summer on the St. Lawrence	1.08
Cordelia's Pathway Out	.90
My Little Lady-in-Waiting	.90
Two Little Knights of Kentucky	.95
Deerfoot in the Forest	.75
The Gregory Guards	.90
Tommy Joyce and Tommy Joy	.90
Jim Crow Tales	.75
How Barbara Kept the Promise	.75
Dorothy Dainty at School	.75
The Children of Bedford Court	.55
Deerfield on the Prairies	.75
The Boys of the Badminister	1.08
The Old Monday Farm	.39
A Plebe at West Point	.90
Dave Porter at Oak Hall	.90
The Boy Captive in Canada	1.08
Deerfoot in the Mountains	.75
The Boynton Pluck	.75
The Lost Expedition	.90
Our Little Mexican Cousin	.50
The Brass Bound Box	.90
The Girls of St. Gabriel's	.90
American Girl in Korea	.90

Art and Gift Books

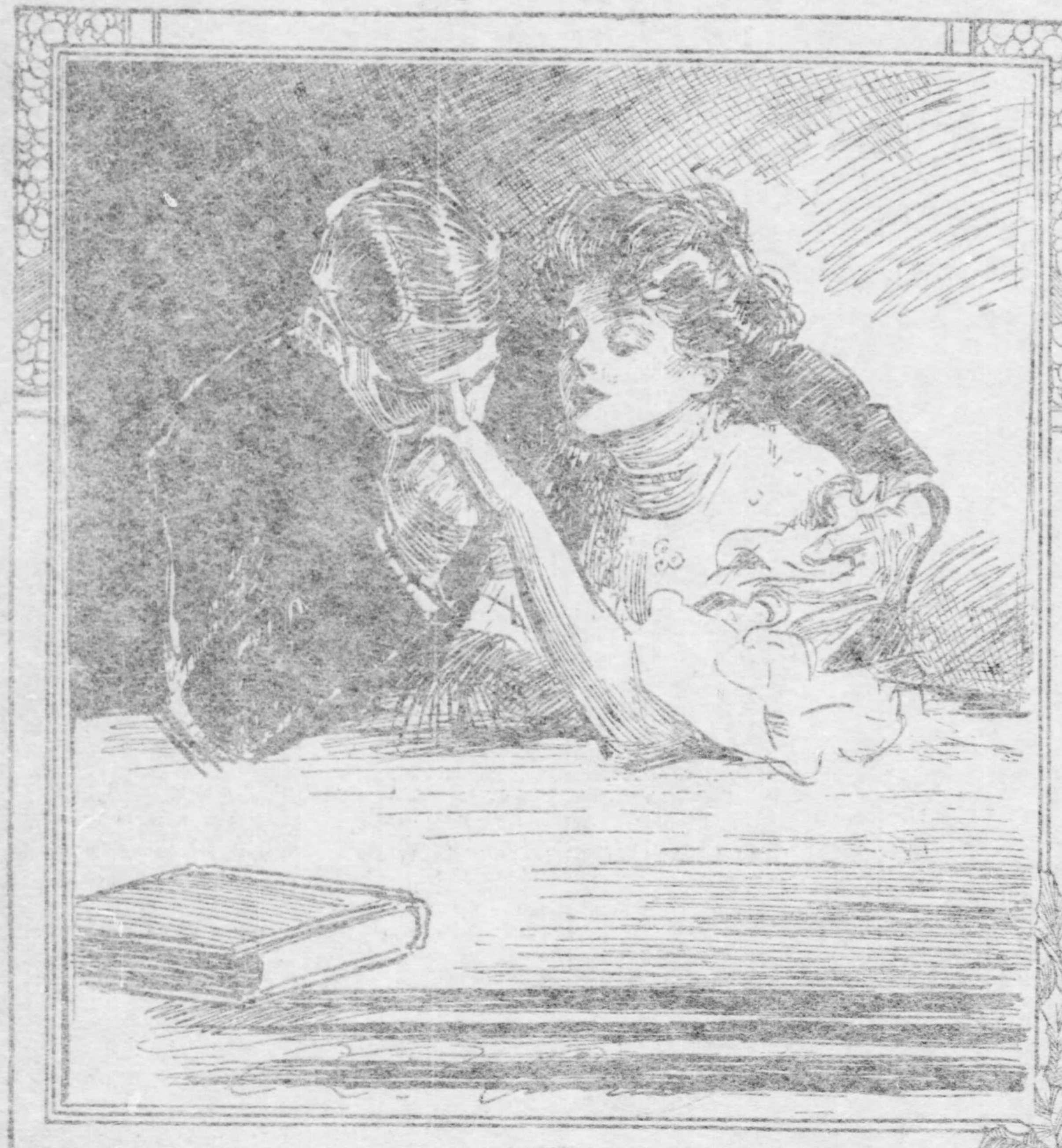
We likewise have the following new works of merit that have likewise received the distinction of a recent review in The Gazette or are discussed today:

Rambles in Normandy	$2.00
Rambles in Brittany	2.00
Among French Inns	1.60
The Cathedrals and Churches of the Rhine	2.00
The Cathedrals of Northern Spain	2.00
Romances of Old France	1.30
The Loves of Great Composers	1.50
The New England School	1.60
A Corner in Women	1.60
Sweethearts and Beaux	.39
The Joys of the Friendship	1.00
A 16th Century Anthology	.90
Amia	.50
House of Mirth	1.08
Sign of the Jack-o-Lantern	1.50
Her Letter	1.50
Our Neighbors	4.20

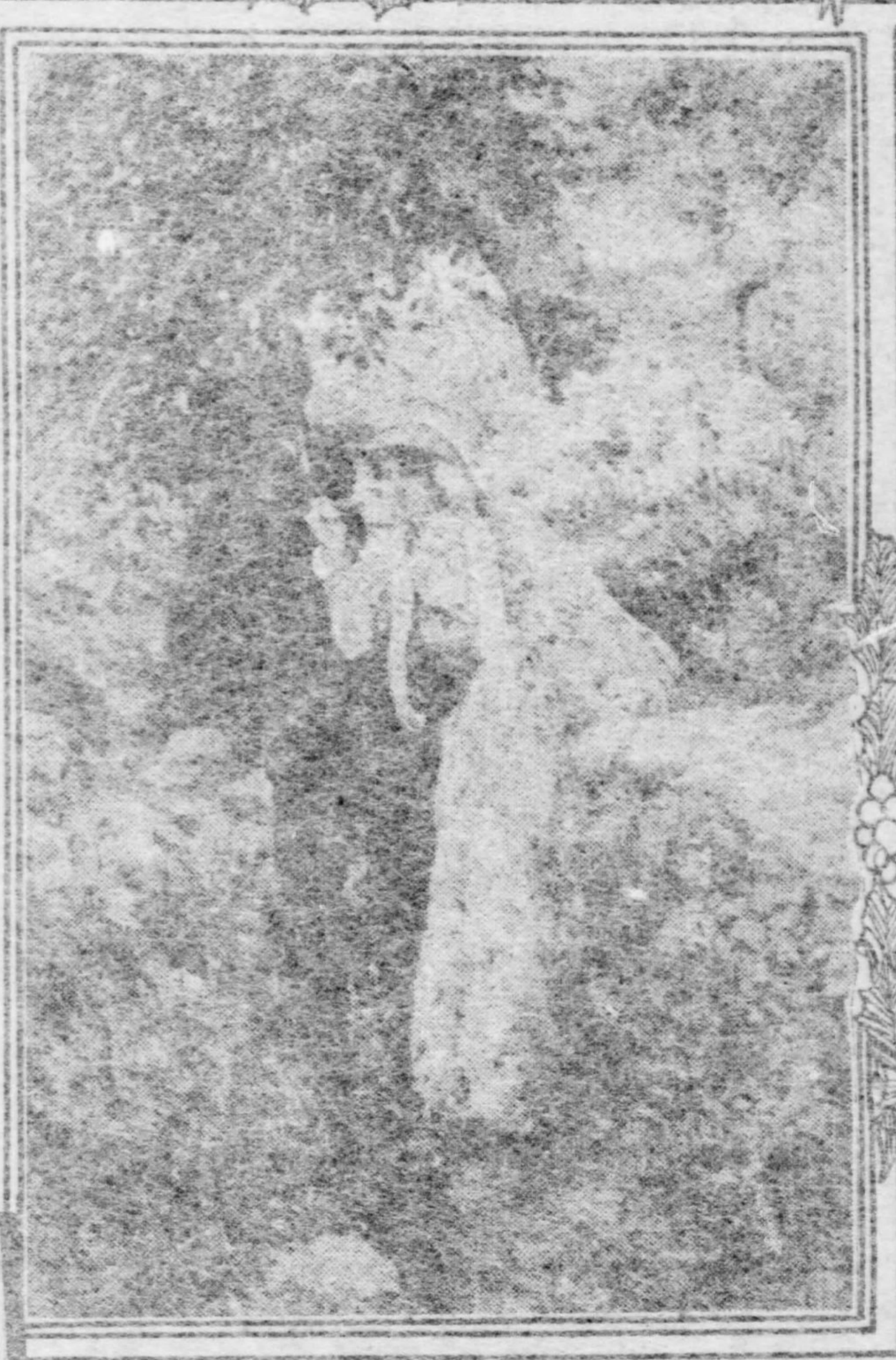
Send for Our New 128-Page Catalogue

Our new Illustrated Catalogue of Holiday Books is the largest finding list issued by any Pittsburgh store—the best arranged and the most useful to those who contemplate giving books at Christmastide. Call for one at the Book Department. Send us your address, if you prefer, and we'll mail you one.

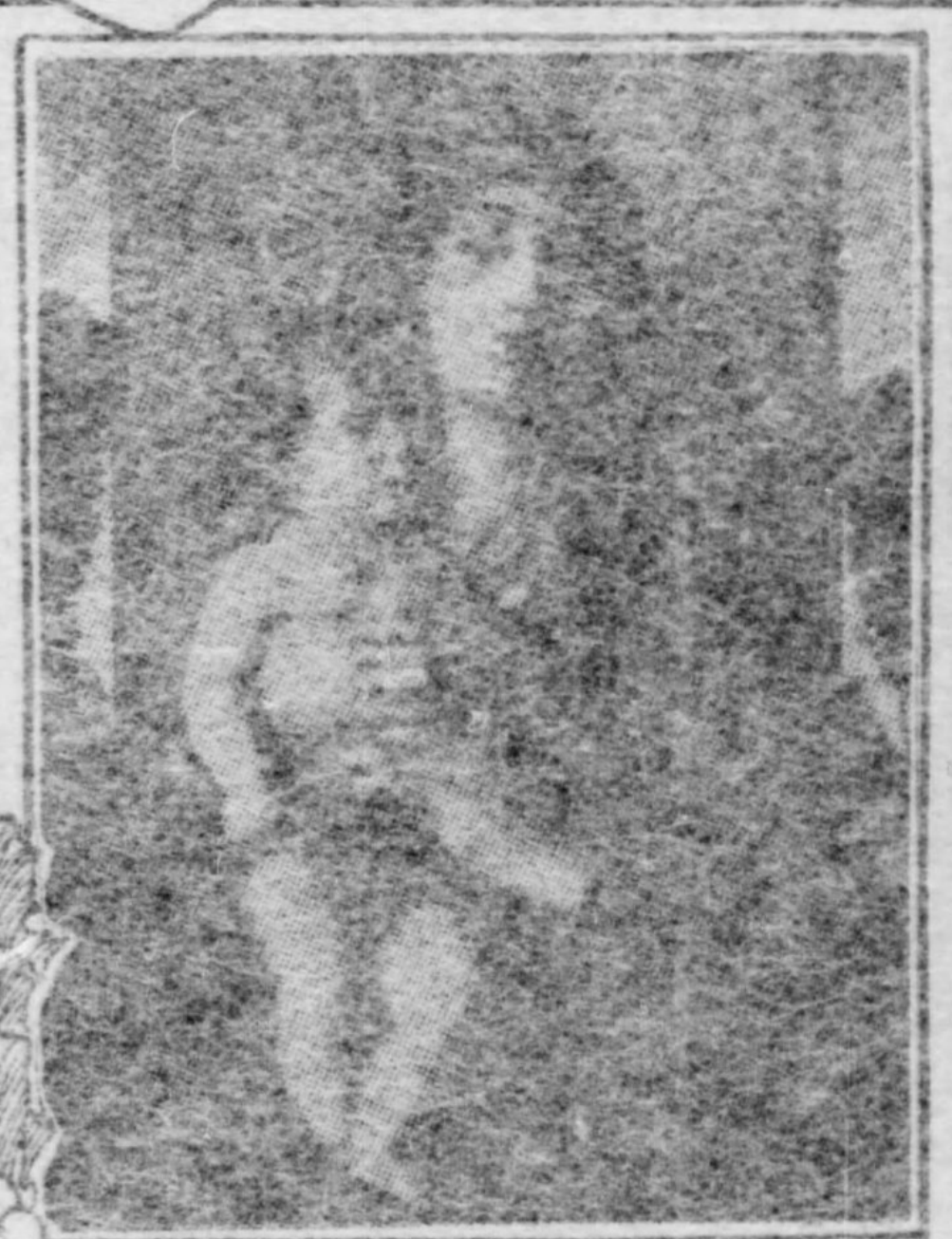
ART AND GIFT BOOKS OF THE HOLIDAY SEASON



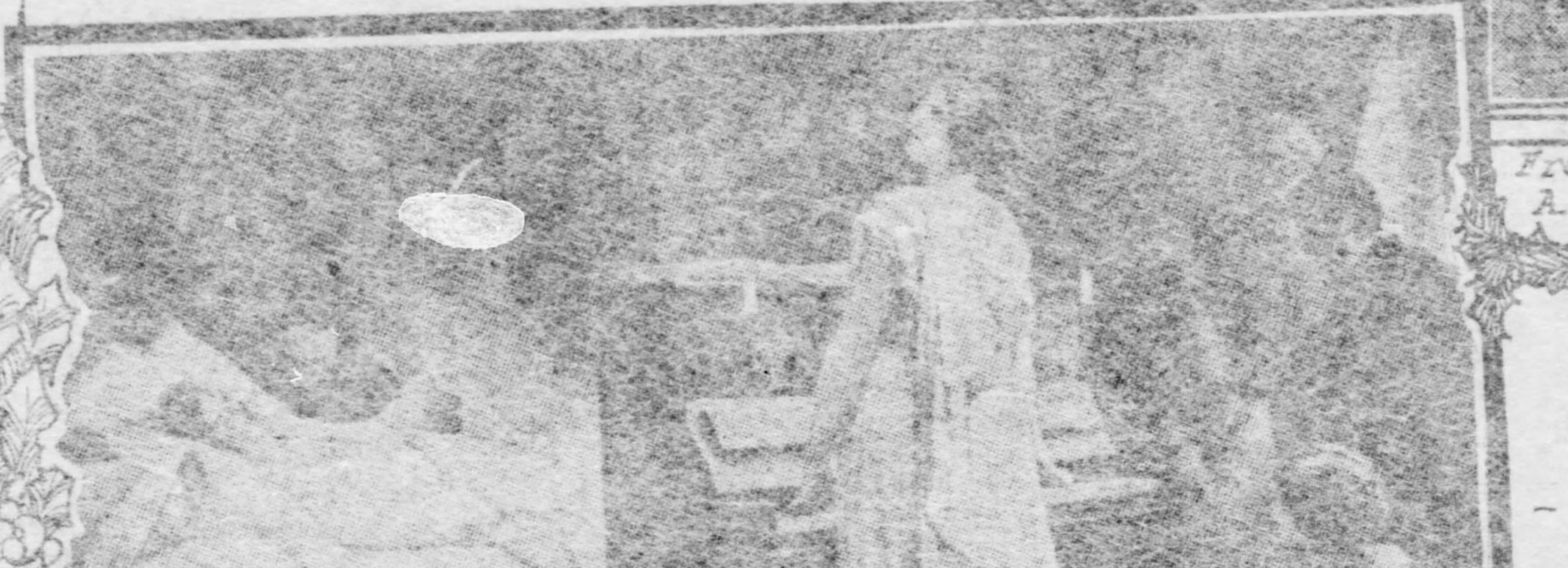
From "Our Neighbors," by Charles Dana Gibson (Charles Scribner's Sons)



From Bret Harte's "Her Letter" — one of A. I. Keller's Drawings (Houghton, Mifflin & Co)

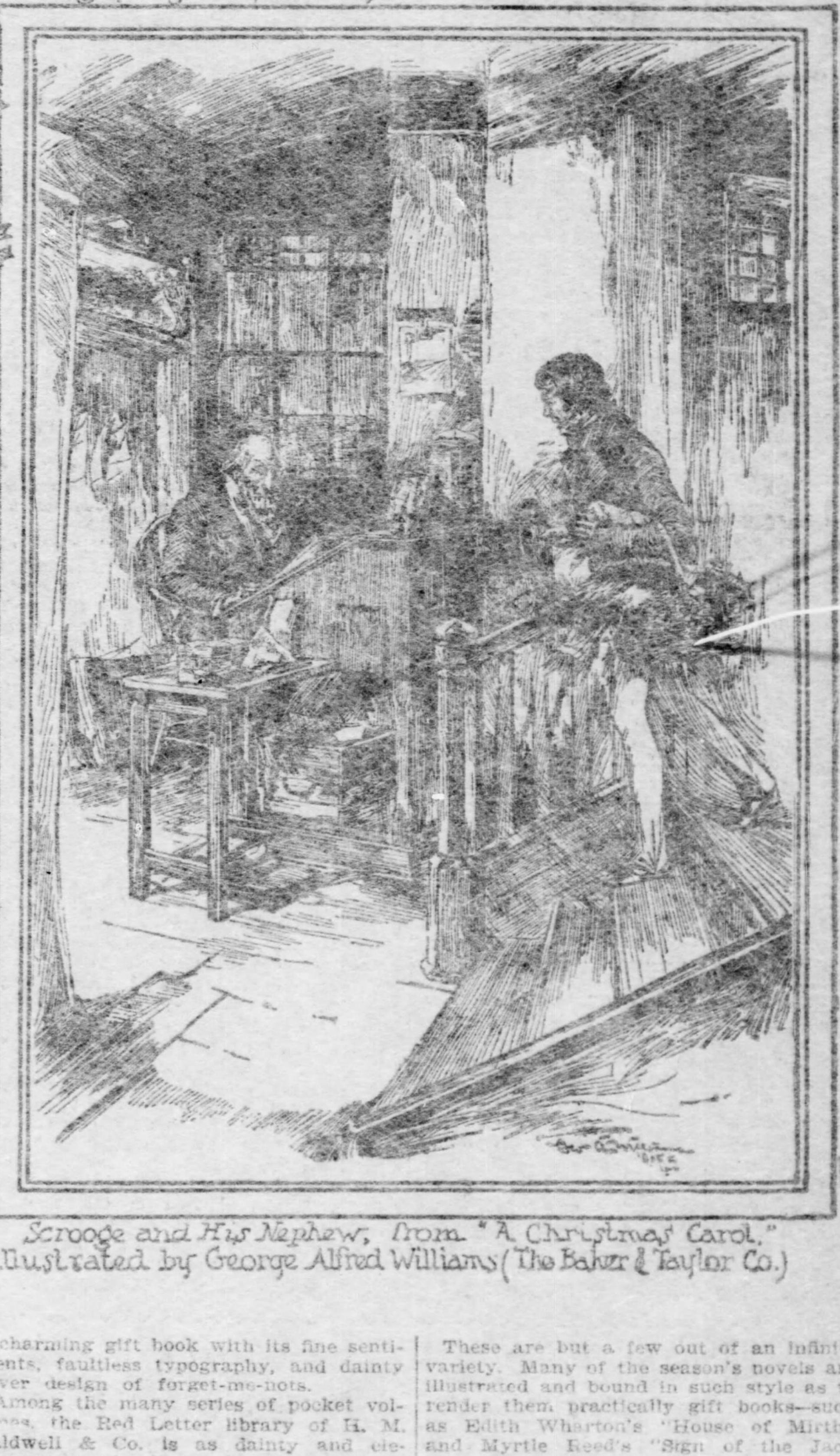


Madonna With The Two Trees By Giovanni Bellini From "The Art of the Venice Academy" (L. C. Page & Co.)

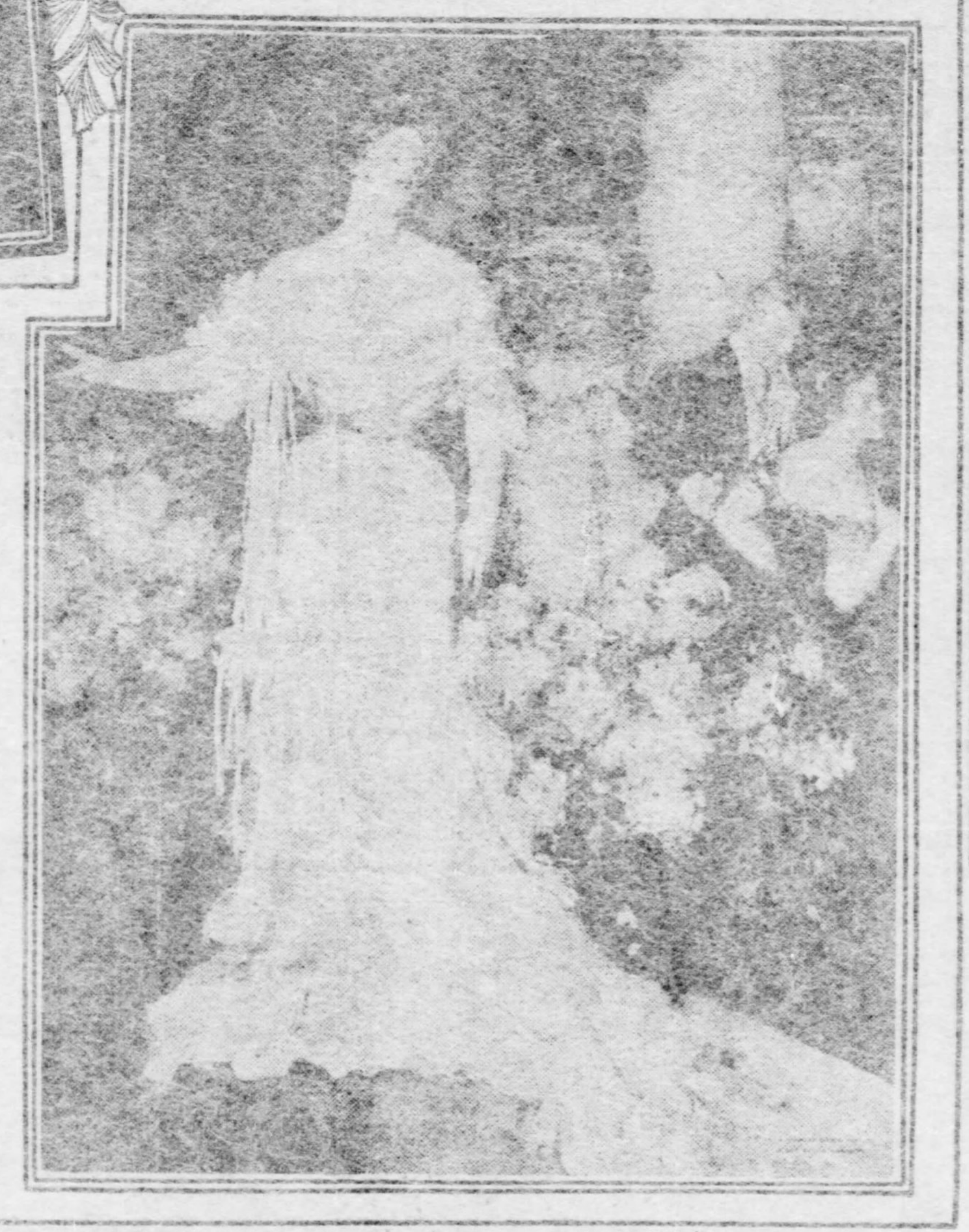


The Death of Chopin From the painting by Barrias. —From "The Loves of Great Composers" (Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.)

Lawrence's Portrait of Mrs. Siddons From "Art of the National Gallery" (L. C. Page & Co.)



Scrooge and His Nephew, from "A Christmas Carol," illustrated by George Alfred Williams (The Baker & Taylor Co.)



From Edith Wharton's "House of Mirth" — one of A. B. Wenzell's drawings (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

Pazzi's Statue of Savonarola from "Florence of Landor" (Little, Brown & Co)

THIS is the season of beautiful books. Publishers vie with one another in the elegance and luxury of their output. Printer and illustrator and binder are doing themselves proud. There is no doubt that America produces the most beautiful books in the world. English books have an air of utilitarian severity; French books, when not cased in yellow paper that reeks to heaven, are bound with elegant sameness; German books are frequently sprawled over with gay gilt arabesques that mock their staid and sober pages. American books are nearly always garbed with good taste—richly, appropriately, substantially. The American book is the fairest flower on the tree of knowledge—one can't help growing lyrical with the new holiday books to inspire one.

Perhaps among the new fiction there is nothing daintier, externally or within, than Ralph Henry Barbour's novel, "An Orchard Princess" (J. B. Lippincott Company). It is a delightful love story; the colored illustrations by James Montgomery Flagg are really artistic. It makes an exquisite gift book.

Sumptuous is the fit adjective for the new edition of John Luther Long's "Miss Cherry Blossom of Tokyo" (J. B. Lippincott Company). The Japanese decorations of the volume are executed with lavish taste and evanescent grace; it is a book that rests and refreshes the eye. And it is one of the most charming Japanese tales ever written.

Another volume in festal garb is Margaret P. Montague's "The Poet, Miss Kate and I" (Baker & Taylor Co.). It is a scintillating little love story that will make any winter day summery and bright. George W. Hood has made colored illustrations and decorations that lend the ideal atmosphere.

Two Christmas classics are enshrined in one rarely beautiful volume published by Charles Scribner's Sons—Charles Dickens' "Christmas Carol" and his "Cricket on the Hearth." George Alfred Williams has made a series of illustrations quite different from the tradition. He has humanized even the sordid Scrooge and the tough Tackleton. That is one of the most alluring volumes of the season.

"The Christmas Carol" is also issued in another form by H. M. Caldwell Co. Probably no other book has ever been issued in this form, and we hope no other will be. It is in the shape of a bell, wreathed with holly. Red, green and gold are the prevailing tones. It would look well on a center table between a blue-plush-and-mirror album and a wedding cake ornament under a glass shade. Aside from its freak shape, however, it is well printed and finely presented.

New Art Books.

The most important art book of the season is "Sir Joshua Reynolds: First President of the Royal Academy," by Sir Walter Armstrong. It is published by Charles Scribners' Sons in this country; by William Heinemann on the other side. There are 52 full-page reproductions of Reynolds' canvases, showing the perfection of the photogravure process. Mr. Armstrong's monograph is a masterly piece of writing, presenting a comprehensive view of Reynolds' life and art.

"The Art of the National Gallery," by Julia de W. Addison (L. C. Page & Co.) is another of the ornate and richly printed volumes in the series on the Art Galleries of Europe. There are some scores of fine plates, reproducing masterpieces by Leonardo da Vinci, Botticelli, Michelangelo, Raphael, Titian, Rembrandt, Velasquez, Murillo, down to Turner and Constable. Mrs. Addison's text is illuminative and entertaining.

"The Art of the Venice Academy," by Mary Knight Potter, is another volume in the same series. The Queen of the Adriatic owns many art treasures—Titians, Tintorettos, Carpaccios, Tiepolos—and some 50 plates reproduce these famous pictures, while Miss Potter's descriptive comment is agreeable and well-informed. L. C. Page & Co. merit the gratitude of art lovers for the cost and care bestowed on these volumes.

Books of Travel.

"The Romance of the French Abbeys," by Elizabeth W. Champney (G. P. Putnam's Sons), is one of those volumes which invest travel and history with the fascination of romance. Miss Champney writes exceeding well, and knows the mediaeval lore of la belle France. She tells the legends of the Saints Bernard and Francis from Clairvaux and Montmajour, tales of chivalrous adventure, of artistic ambition, of woman's loyal love, of inquisitorial horrors, all full of olden glamour. Ten photogravures and half a hundred other illustrations enrich the beautiful volume.

"The Florence of Landor," by Lilian Whiting (Little, Brown & Co.), suggests the living drama that was set in the scenic enhancement of Florence during the period of Walter Savage Landor's life in that "Flower of all Cities and City of all Flowers"—1821 to 1864—during which fine groups of the most brilliant people of the nineteenth century come and went, or, as in the case of the Brownings and the Trollopes, came and stayed. Among these were Emerson, Mrs. Stowe, Theodore Parker, Margaret Fuller, George Eliot and Mr. Lewes, Mr. and Mrs. William Wetmore Story and the Hawthornes. Many illustrations make this one of the most beautiful of literary gift books.

"Old Provence," by Theodore Andrea Cook (Charles Scribner's Sons) is a historical guide-book through the famed land of the troubadours. The legends and stories of southern France have never been told more charmingly, nor have their scenes been pictured more agreeably, than in these two volumes by the author of "Old Touraine." At Avignon, the old city of the popes, in the footsteps of Petrarch and his Laura, among the ruins and relics of Roman grandeur and amid the beautiful women of Arles sung by Mistral, Mr. Cook conducts his readers, a pleasant and cultured cicerone.

From Provence we are taken to Normandy by Francis Miltoun, whose "Rambles in Normandy" (L. C. Page & Co) is strikingly illustrated by Banche McManus. The ancient province is full of picturesque scenes and romantic memories, which are woven into a harmonious whole by narrator and artist. Few travel books are more fascinating than this, and few are more temptingly arrayed by their publishers.

"Rambles in Brittany," by Francis Miltoun (L. C. Page & Co.), takes us to another section of France—to the country of Ernest Renan and Madame de Sevigne, the favorite habitat of artists, with its sturdy peasantry and fishermen, its quaint superstitions and prehistoric remains. Mr. Miltoun writes most sympathetically and infects one with his own Wanderlust, while Miss Blanche McManus has furnished a profusion of wash drawings that show her at her best.

Akin in spirit and similar in execution is Charles Gibson's "Among French Inns" (L. C. Page & Co.). Mr. Gibson has golden counsels for the amateur tramp who has drunk too deeply of Stevenson's wine. From the price of the dejeuner to the artistic inspirations of Barbizon we are carried along with the Blodget-Viltons and are in at the wedding of Miss Gladys to Count Romeo di Pomponi. The romance is absurd; for the rest, the book is very good.

Two new volumes have appeared in the magnificent Cathedral series published by L. C. Page & Co. "The Cathedrals and Churches of the Rhine" is by Francis Miltoun and the illustrations by Blanche McManus. Cologne, Worms, Mayence, Aix-la-Chapelle, and many another historic city's temples are described and pictured. "The Cathedrals of Northern Spain," by Charles Rudy, illustrated from photographs, takes us among the famous old churches of Castile and Galicia—in Madrid, Toledo, Oviedo, Salamanca and other Spanish towns. Both volumes will be welcomed by the student and lover of ecclesiastical architecture.

Romantic Biography.

A book by Richard Le Gallienne, in whatever guise, is usually fragrant and alluring. His "Romances of Old France" is made doubly so by a most artistic binding and decorations provided by the publishers, the Baker & Taylor Company. The volume contains six romantic tales of eld—"King Florus and the Fair Jehane," "Amis and Amile," "The Tale of King Coustans the Emeperor," "Blonde of Oxford and Jehan of Dammartin," "Aucassin and Nicolete," and "The History of Over Sea." It is all very poetic and shows Mr. Le Gallienne's fine literary touch.

"The Loves of Great Composers," by Gustav Kobbe, is published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. in rich and elegant style. The romances of Mozart, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Chopin, Liszt and Wagner are told; many new facts are given and old errors corrected. Thus the fact is established that Beethoven's "Immortal Beloved" was not the Countess Guicciardi, to whom he dedicated the "Moonlight Sonata," but her cousin, Countess Therese Brunswick, and the story of the courtship, engagement and separation is fully told. Similarly, the widespread myth regarding the Countess Fotocka, who sang for the dying Chopin, is exploded.

"Famous American Authors," by Sarah K. Bolton, is also put forth by Crowell & Co., in a handsomely bound and illustrated volume. "The New England School" might be the appropriate title of the volume, since it deals with six of the foremost names in that as well as in American literature—Emerson, Hawthorne, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, and Lowell. Chatty, unconventional and entertaining, Mrs. Bolton does not lay stress on the birth and death dates, with the few necessary mile posts between; her object is to show the man himself, his environment, tastes, thoughts, books and friends.

Wit, Wisdom and Poetry.

"A Corner in Women," by Tom Masson (Moffat, Yard & Co.) has its cover profusely decorated with Gibson Girls. The effect is extremely charming, and makes one regret the Gibson Girl has made her exit for good. The contents of the volume are verses, skits and sketches that have appeared in Life and other periodicals, breezy and clean, like all of Mr. Masson's humor, making a cheerful gift-book indeed.

Lovers of the horse will rejoice in "Saddle and Song," an anthology of equine ballads, published by the J. B. Lippincott Company. Vergil's famous onomatopoetic line is on the title page, and the contents include almost every famous poem about the horse, not even sparing us "Paul Revere's Ride" and "How They Brought the Good News from Ghent [illegible] illustrations are scattered through the volume.

"Sweethearts and Beaux," by Minna Thomas Antrim (Henry Altemus Company) is a little volume of witty and wise sayings, dedicated to "the American Girl, Love's Sufficient Excuse." There is much cleverness in the pretty booklet.

"Sweeter Still Than This," by Adah Louise Sutton (Saalfield Publishing Company), is a very tastefully printed and decorated volume of verse. The illustrations by Caril B. Williams and the decorations by Ida May Rockwell are attractively done.

"When Joy Begins," by Clara E. Laughlin (Fleming H. Revell Company), is "a little story of the woman-heart." It is tender, pathetic, and printed with a quiet luxury more appealing than the garish display of many volumes much more costly.

The Inner Life.

"The Joy That No Man Taketh From You" by Lilian Whiting (Little, Brown & Co.) discusses the problem as to whether, after all, here and now in our human life, the joy that the world cannot give nor take away may not be achieved by the soul "so that neither death nor privation nor loss nor disappointment, nor trial in any of its innumerable forms, shall dim this radiance or diminish this energy."

"When the Song Begins," by J. R. Miller (Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.), is a volume of devotional essays full of spiritual fire, on such topics as "The Mystery of Suffering," "The Blossoming of Our Thorns," "The Quest of Happiness," and "Courage to Live Nobly." "The chapters of this little book," he says, "are intended to help people in learning how to live. They are meant to translate the teachings of the Christian scriptures into the language of the common days and the common experiences of life, so that even a child may understand them."

"The Spirit of Christmas," by Henry Van Dyke (Charles Scribner's Sons) catches the atmosphere of the great day in words so simple and yet so full of significance that they must move every heart. No one has written thus of such things since Phillips Brooks was taken away.

"A Chronicle of Christmas," by Jeannette Grace Watson, collects some beautiful poems by various authors and interweaves them with Miss Watson's prose on Christmas topics from Carols to Plum Pudding. The Saalfield Company publishes the handsome volume.

"Immortality," by Joseph Jefferson, is the dead actor's poem on the subject of the life hereafter. It is a beautiful book, published by the Saalfield Company.

"The Joys of Friendship," compiled by Mary Allette Ayer, is arranged in sections devoted to "The Love," "The Companionship," "The Sympathy," "The Influence," and "The Immortality of Friendship," closing with a section entitled "The Divine Friendship." It is a charming gift book with its fine sentiments, faultless typography, and dainty cover design of forget-me-nots.

Among the many series of pocket volumes, the Red Letter library of H. M. Caldwell & Co. is as dainty and elegant as could be desired. The limp leather binding with its rich grain and chaste stamping makes these booklets especially attractive. The latest volume in the series is "A Sixteenth Century Anthology," edited by Arthur Symons.

The Remarque series, also published by H. M. Caldwell & Co., is still smaller and daintier. "Atala," Chateaubriand's most famous tale, is among the most recent issues.

These are but a few out of an infinite variety. Many of the season's novels are illustrated and bound in such style as to render them practically gift books—such as Edith Wharton's "House of Mirth" and Myrtle Reed's "Sign of the Jack o'Lantern." Many old favorites have been reissued in rich raiment, like Bret Harte's "Her Letter." Not a few of the season's notable books—among them this year's Gibson book, "Our Neighbors," have already been reviewed in The Gazette, and doubtless not a few are still to come. There are books for all tastes and all purses. Books big and little, tender and gay; books to right, books to left, books all around, a world of books!

What They Ate and Drank

PRESENT-DAY authors are not such epicures as were some of their illustrious predecessors. Indeed, some of them are abstemious to a fault. Of such is Count Leo Tolstoy, the famous Russian writers, who never touches alcohol and eats sparingly of a vegetarian diet.

Of Pope, poet and epicure, it is recorded that he would lie in bed for days at Lord Bolingbroke's unless he were told there were stewed lampreys for dinner. On learning this he would at once arise and go down to partake of his favorite dish.

Charles Lamb, most lovable of essayists, had a weakness for roast pig. He also delighted in a draught of porter served in pewter, and many great men did he invite to join him in a pot of this beverage at his favorite resort, a snug little inn at Edmonton.

Lord Byron loved the good things of the table, but at one period of his life he dined four days a week on fish and vegetables, and "wined" on a pint of claret. After starving himself into an unnatural thinness he took freely of wine and Holland gin, of which latter it is recorded he consumed a pint almost every night. At Newstead abbey he used a drinking-cup formed of a human skull.

The brilliant Sheridan is said to have written one of his plays, "Pizarro," over claret and sandwiches in Drury Lane theater. He was of the opinion that when an idea was reluctant a glass of port would open it, and that when it came freely a glass of port was a glorious reward for it.

Throughout his life Dr. Johnson had an extreme partiality for a leg of mutton. He writes: "At my Aunt Ford's I ate so much of a boiled leg of mutton that she used to talk of it. My mother, who was affected by little things, told me seriously that it would hardly ever be forgotten." On another occasion a friend treated the genial doctor to new honey and clotted cream. He consumed so much of this that fears were entertained of his making himself seriously ill. He was also very fond of tea.

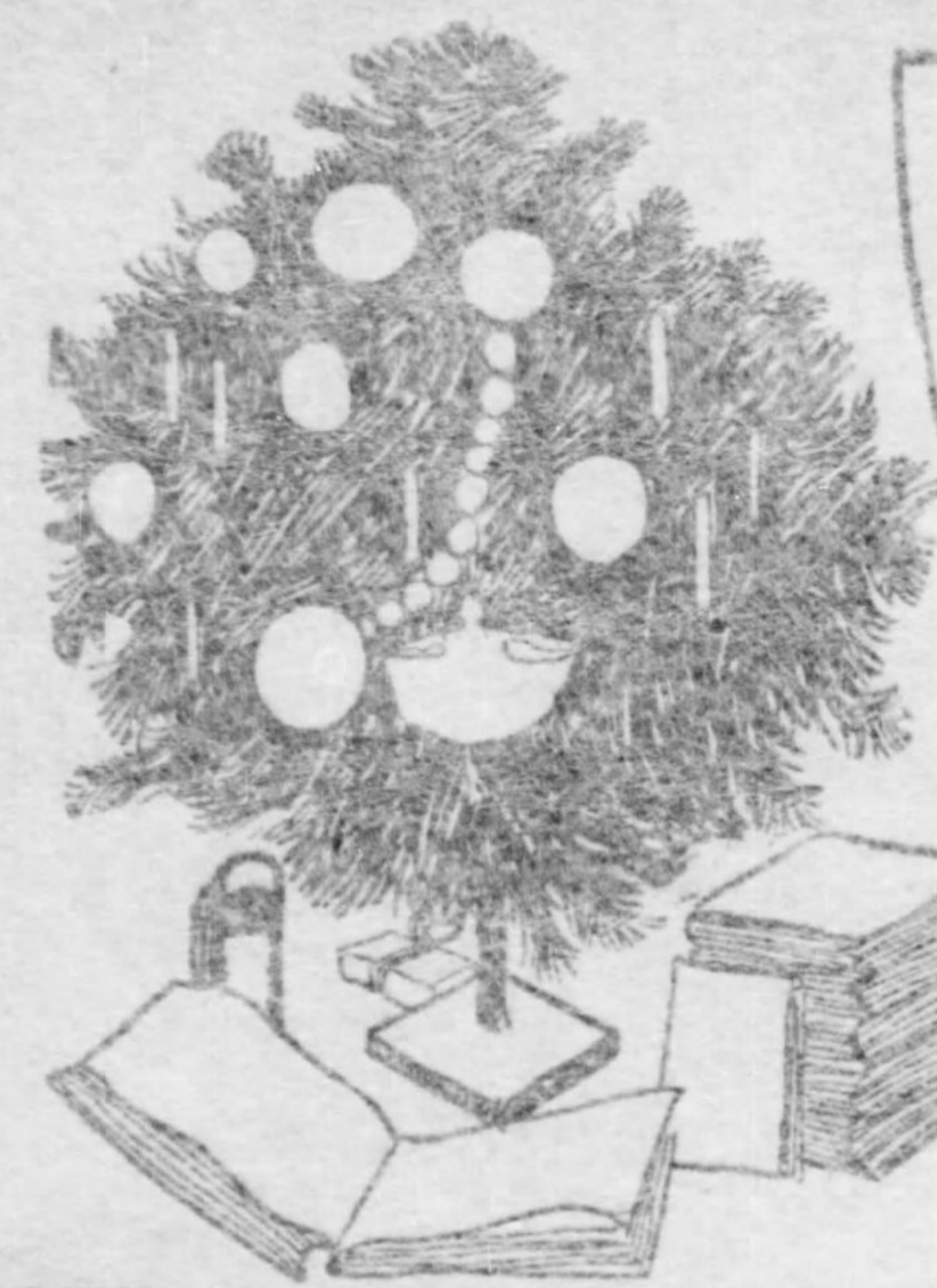
Fielding, the author of "Tom Jones," liked a good table, and declared that in glasses of brandy and water he found consummate bliss.

As a regular beverage Goldsmith drank a slight decoction of sassafras, which in his time was regarded as an excellent purifier of the blood. His supper was never anything more substantial than a dish of boiled milk. Still more meager was the poet Milton's last meal of the day—that is, if a pipe of tobacco and a glass of water, which he took just before going to bed, can be called a meal.

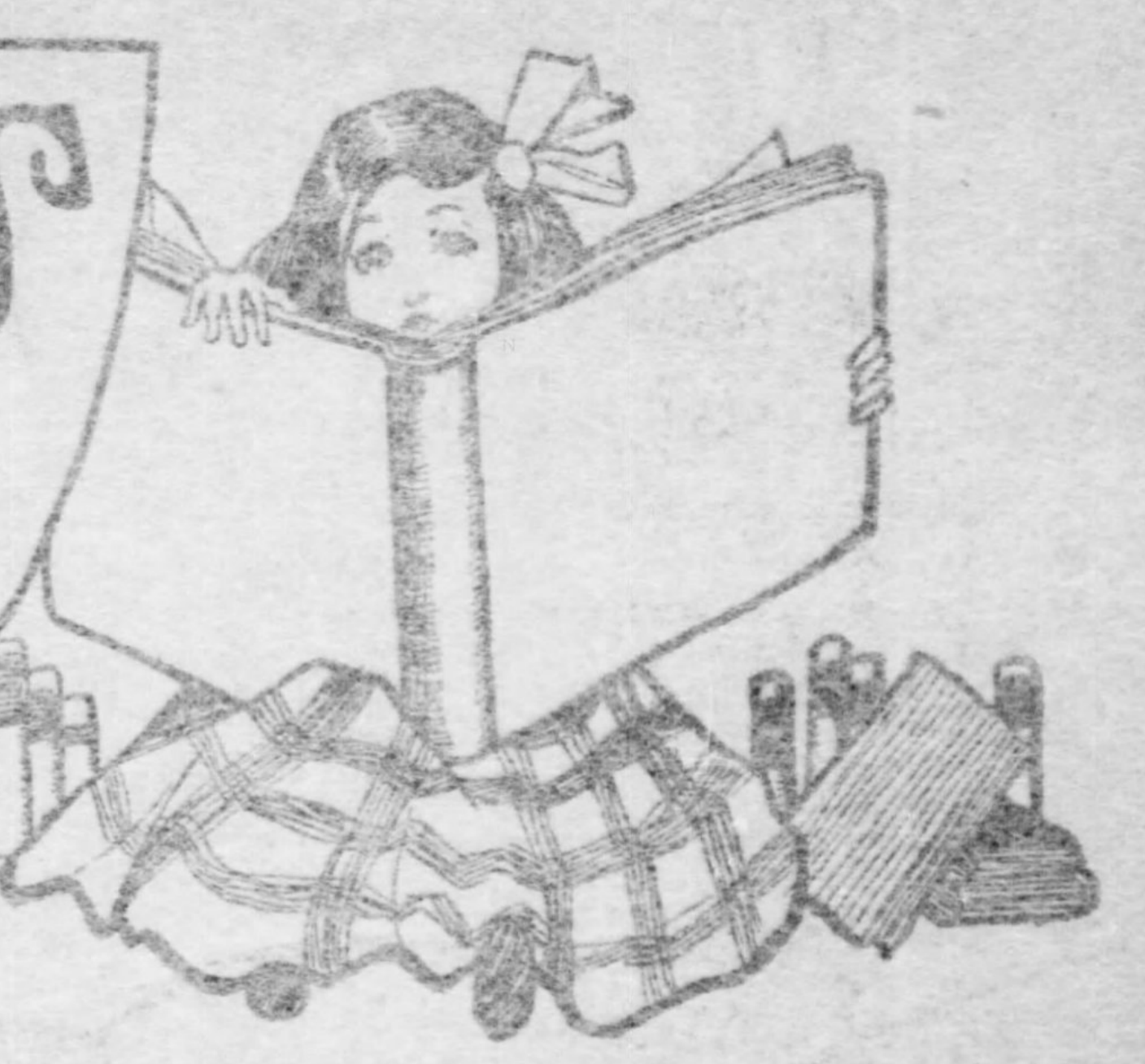
Two hundred years ago, in declining an invitation to a choice supper, Dryden wrote as follows to a lady: "If beggars might be choosers, a chine of honest bacon would please my appetite more than all the marrow puddings, for I like them better plain, having a very vulgar stomach."

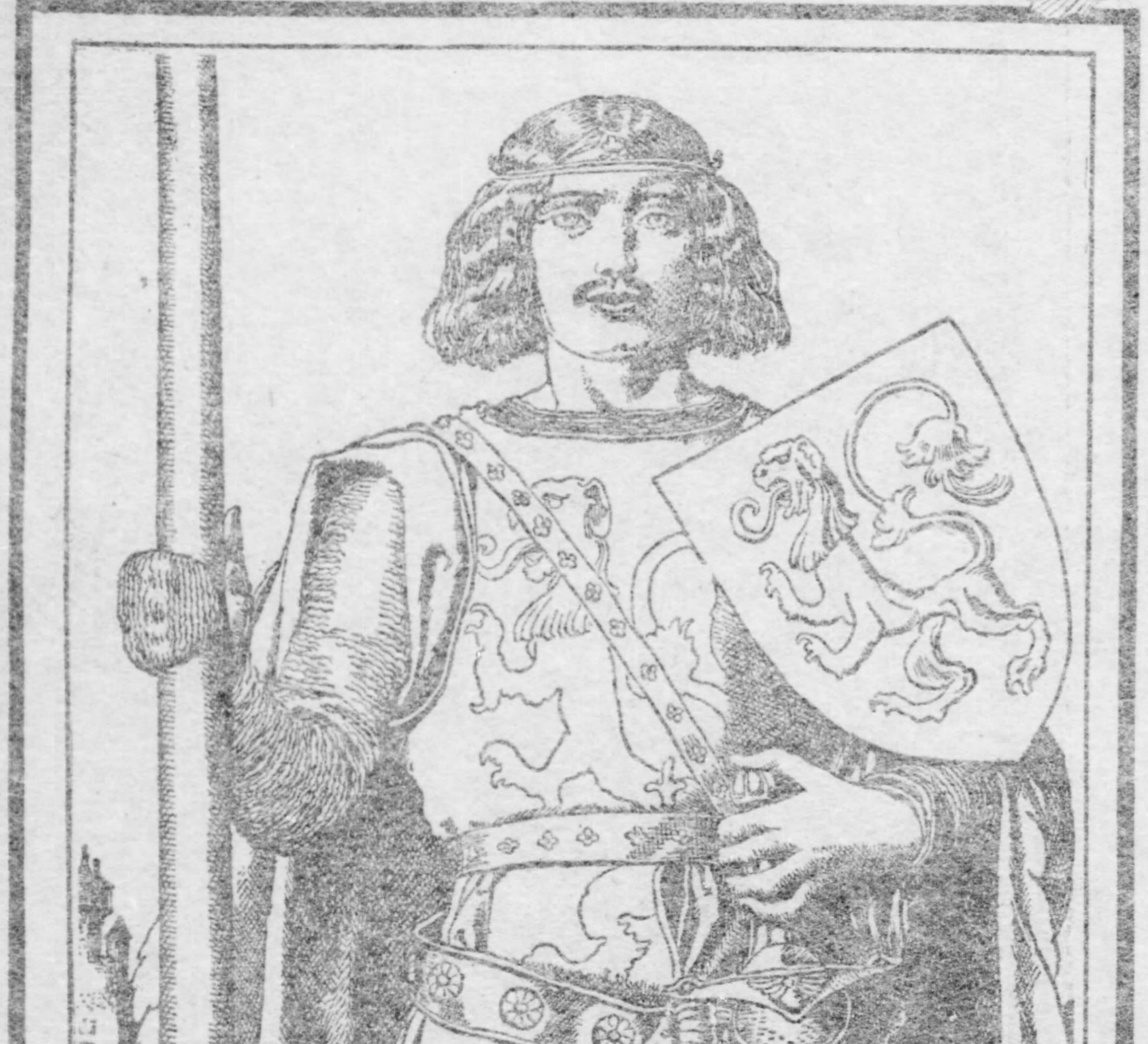
Bread, water and vegetables constituted the diet of Sir Isaac Newton when writing his "Principia," and he ate very sparingly even of that—so sparingly, in fact, that he sometimes inquired if he had dined.

The delicacies of the table possessed no attractions for Shelley, who was of the firm belief that animal food was detrimental to the intellectual faculties.

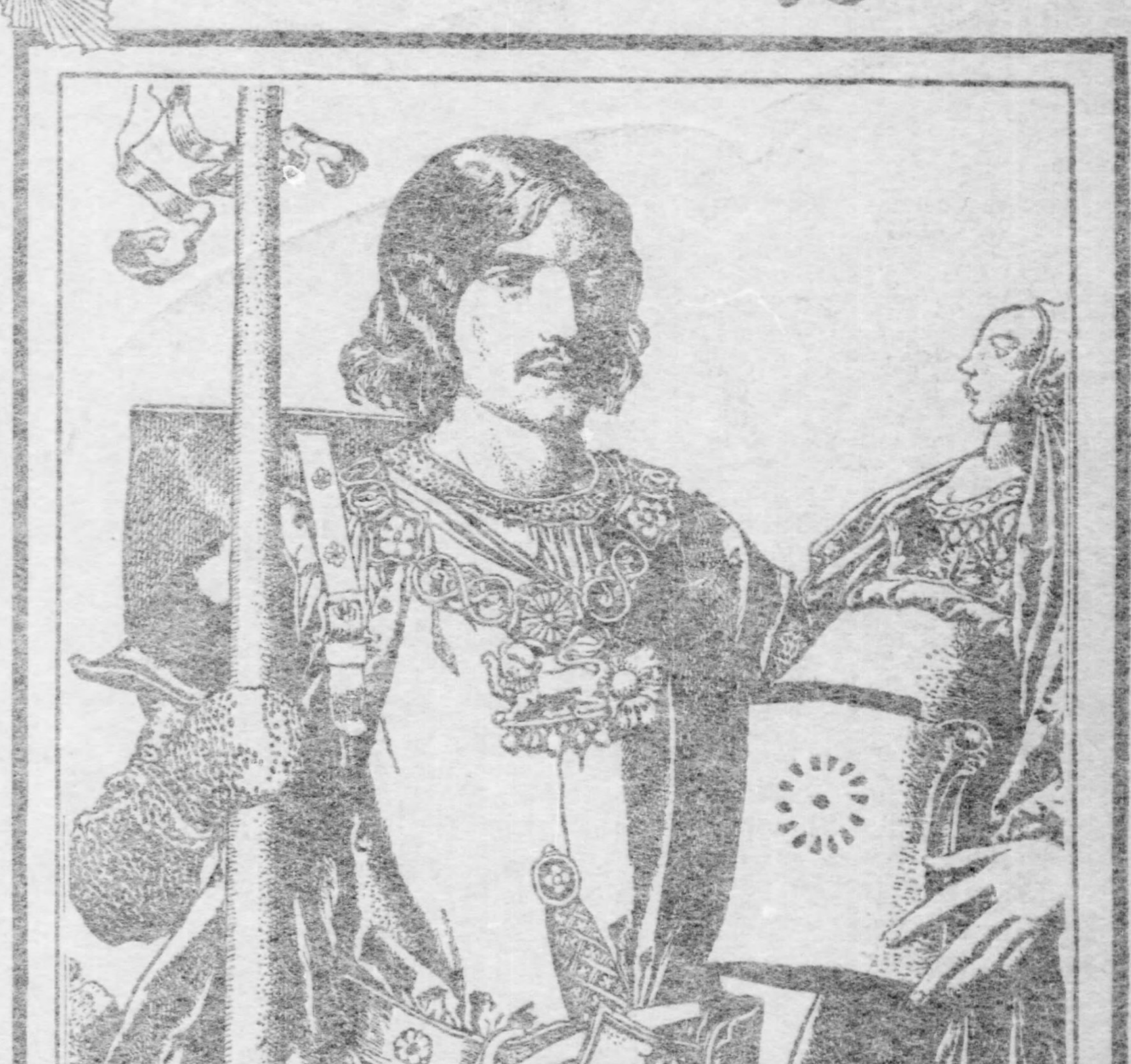


BOOKS for BOYS and GIRLS IN ENDLESS ARRAY

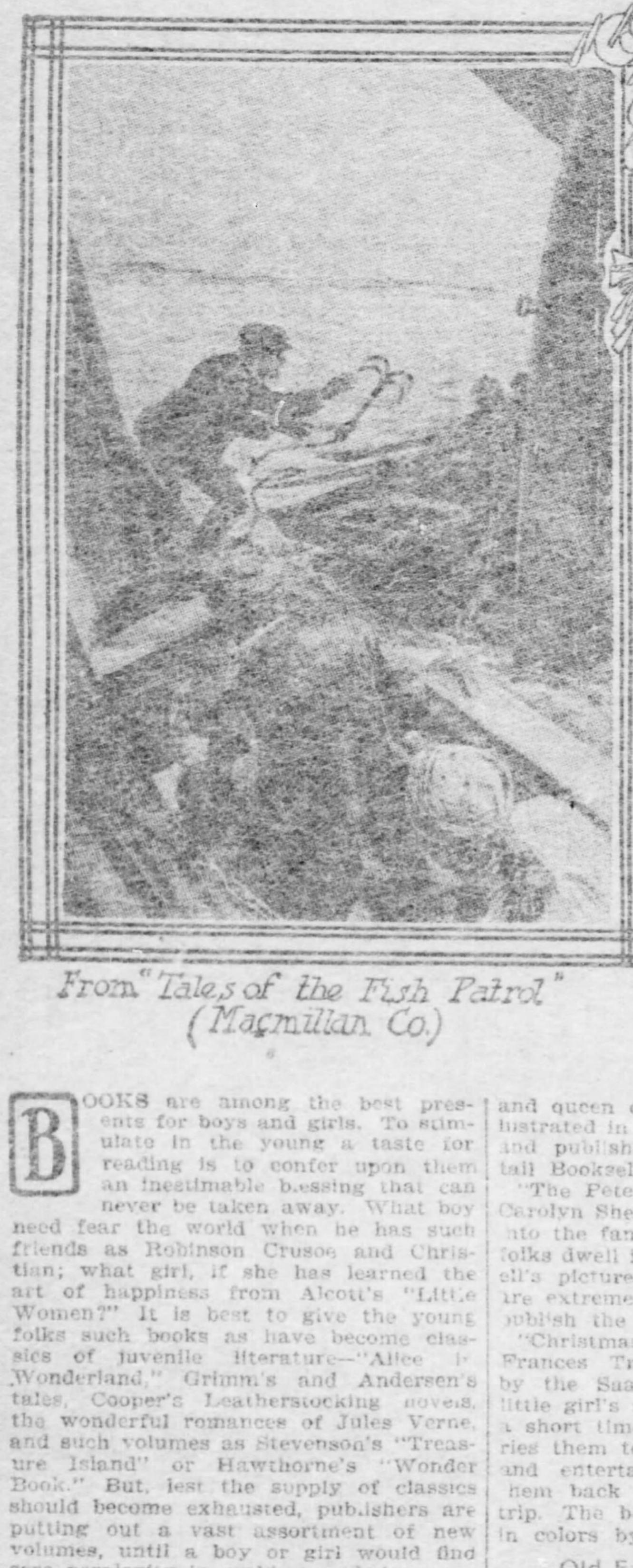




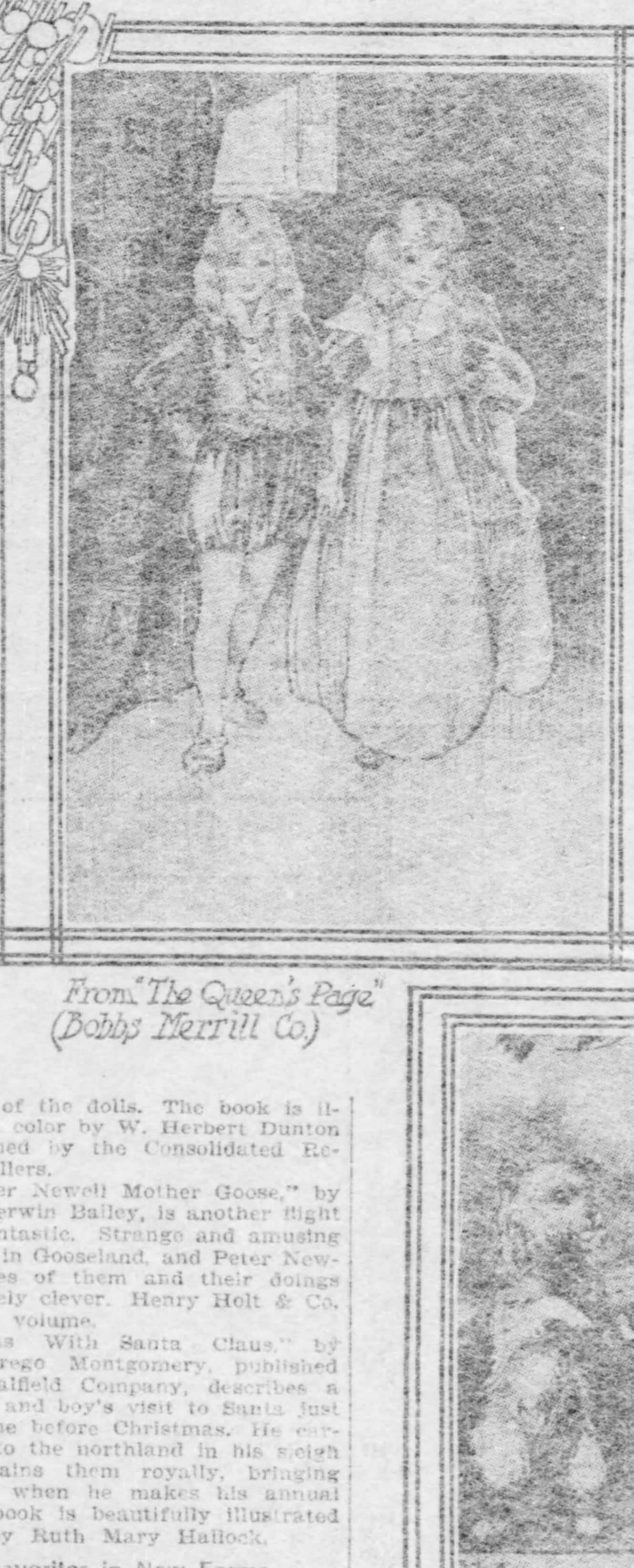
Sir Launcelot of the Lake — From Howard Pyle's "Champions of the Round Table" — (Charles Scribner's Sons).



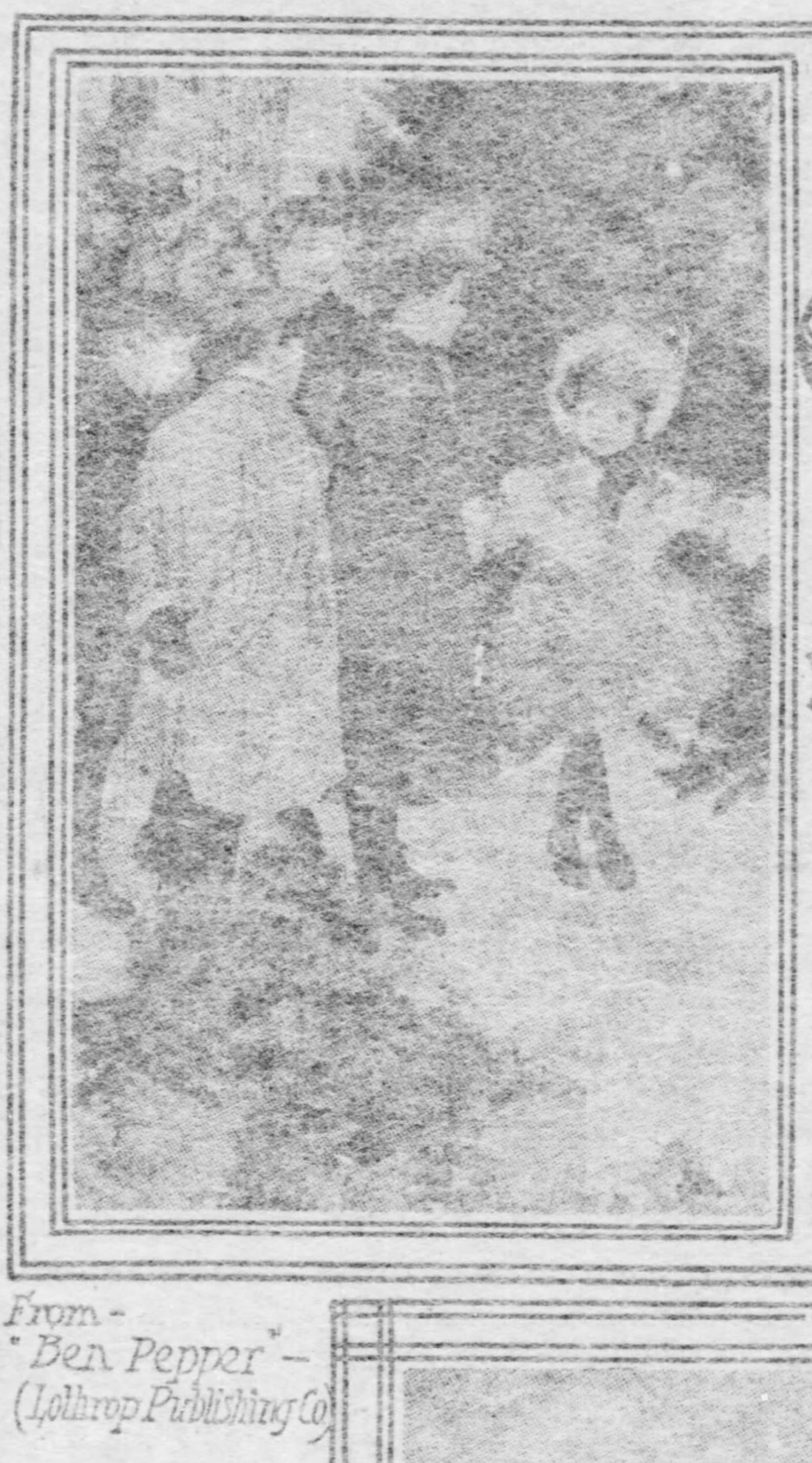
Sir Tristram of Lyonesse — From Howard Pyle's "Champions of the Round Table" — (Charles Scribner's Sons)



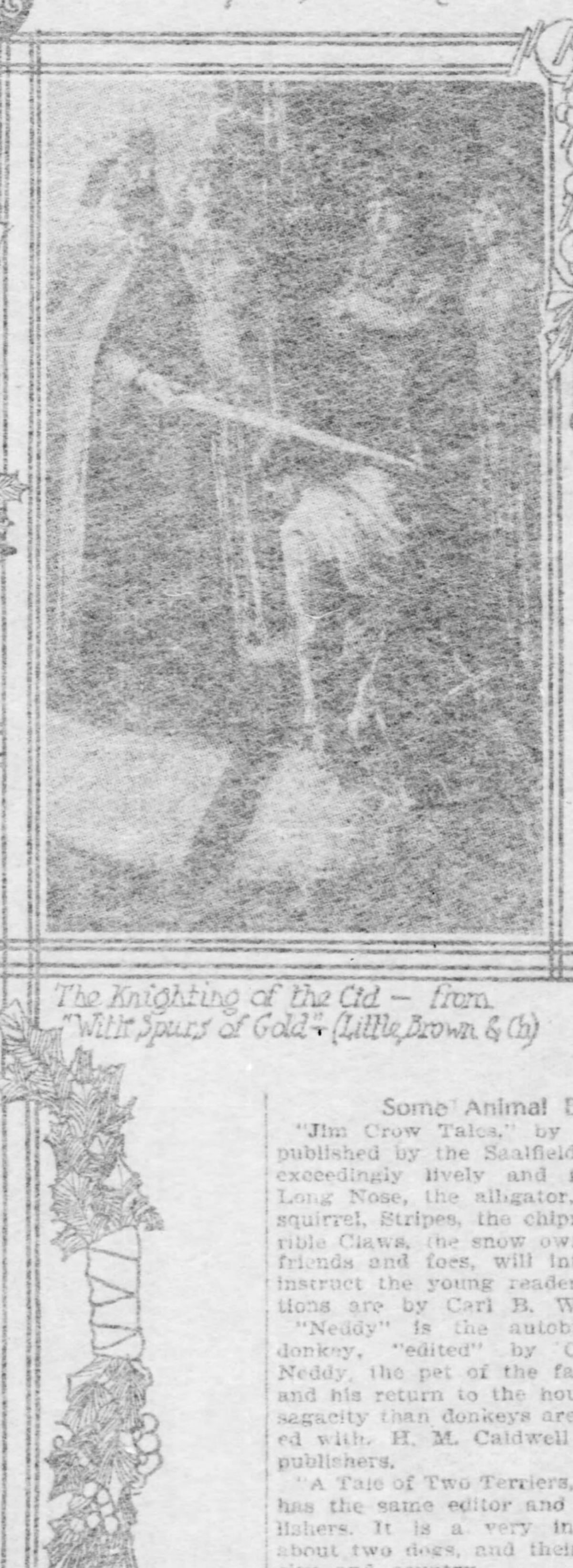
From "Tales of the Fish Patrol" (Macmillan Co.)



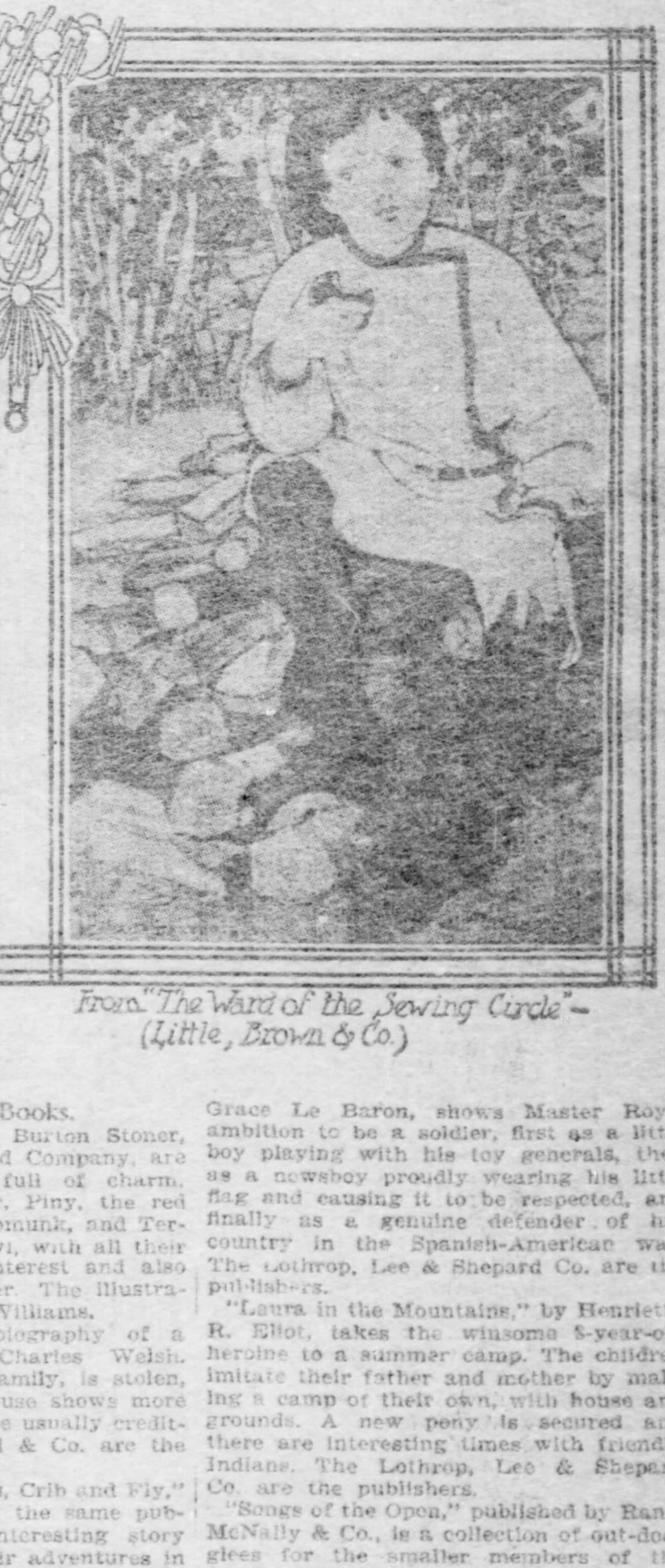
From "The Queen's Page" (Bobbs Merrill Co.)



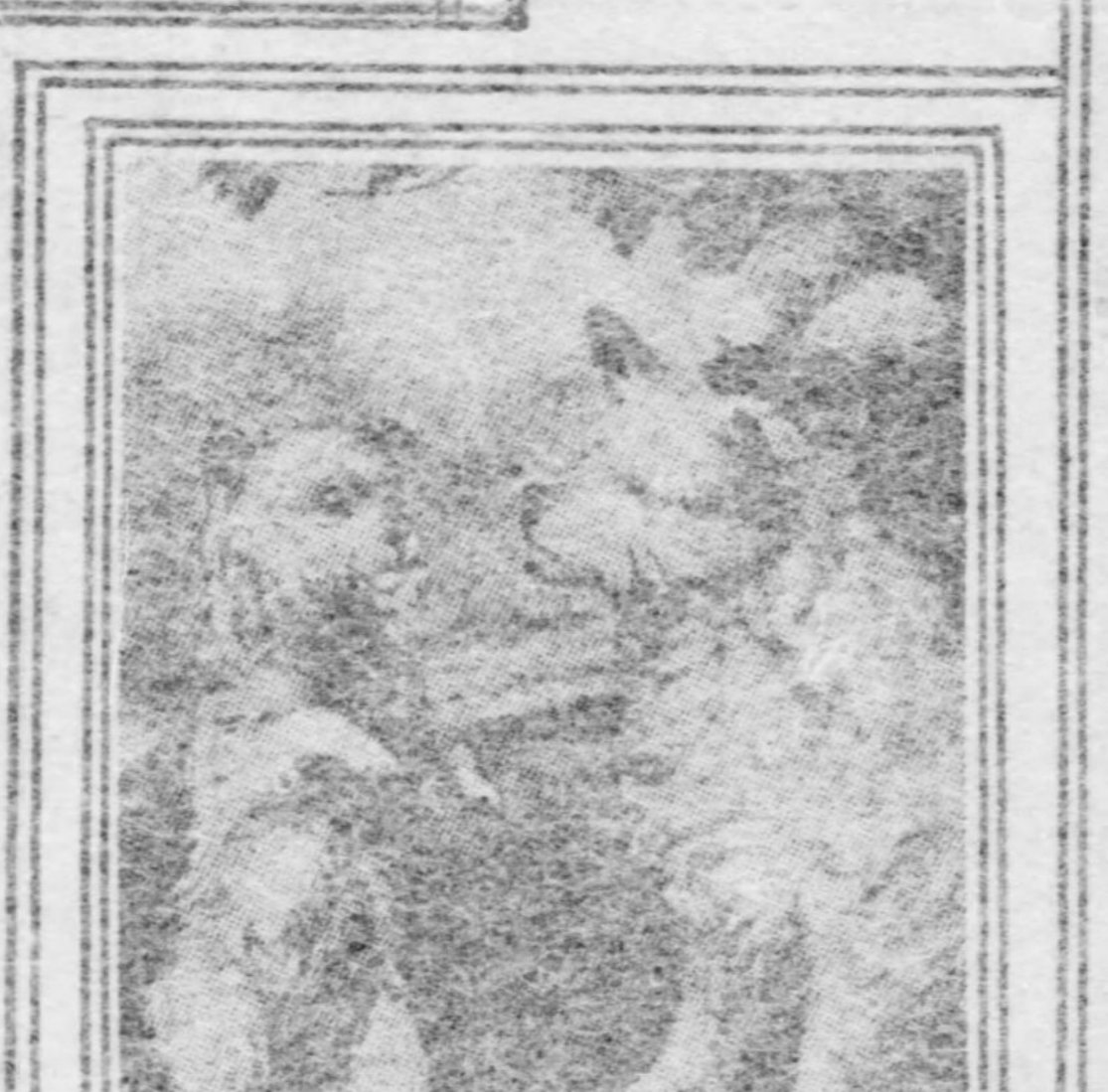
From "Ben Pepper" — (Lothrop Publishing Co.)



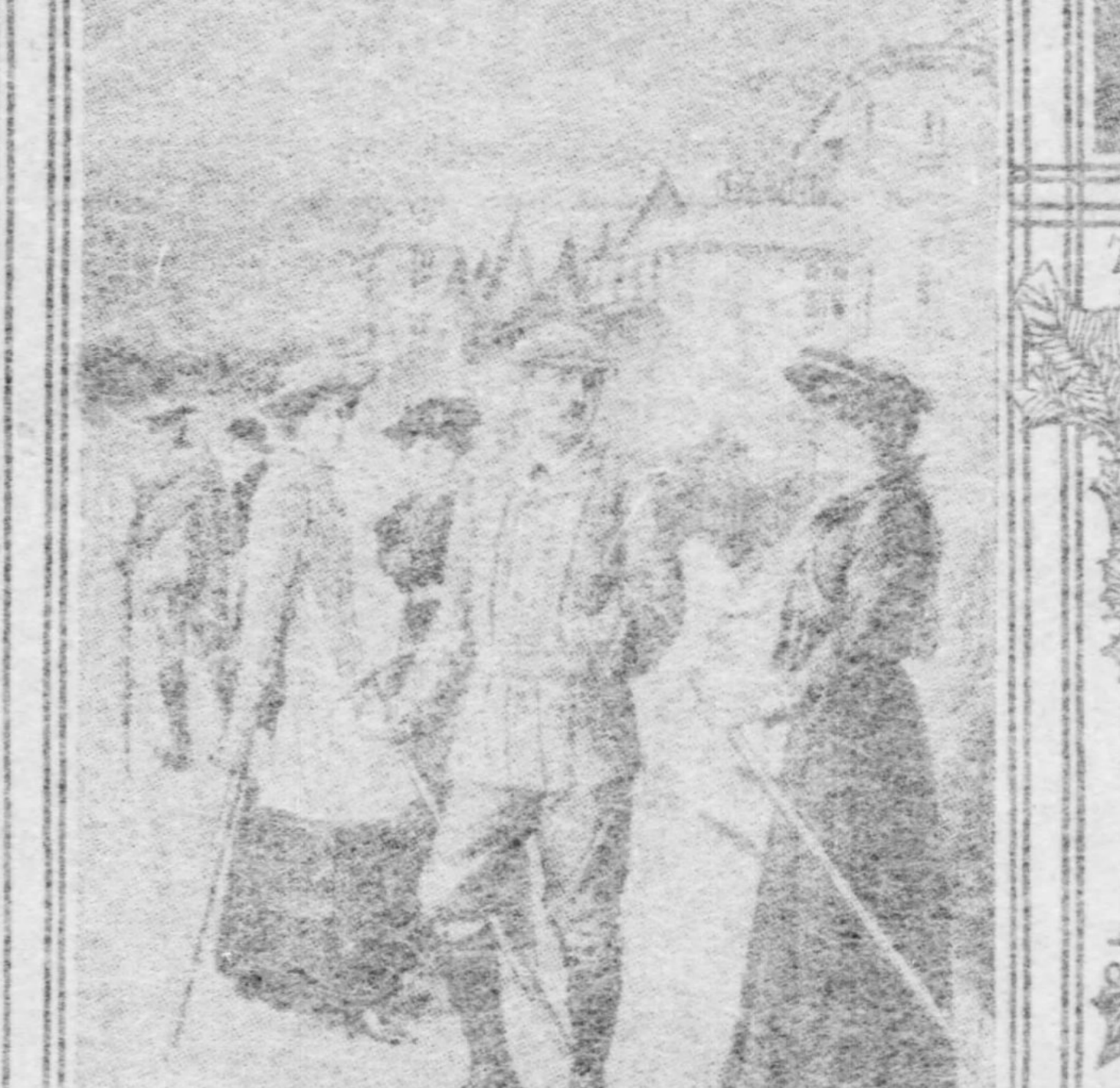
The Knighting of the Cid — from "With Spurs of Gold" — (Little, Brown & Co.)



From "The Ward of the Sewing Circle" — (Little, Brown & Co.)


You can't do that, ...

From "A Tale of Two Terriers" — (H. M. Caldwell Co.)



From "Willful Cousin Kate" — (Lippincotts)

BOOKS are among the best presents for boys and girls. To stimulate in the young a taste for reading is to confer upon them an inestimable blessing that can never be taken away. What boy need fear the world when he has such friends as Robinson Crusoe and Christian; what girl, if she has learned the art of happiness from Alcott's "Little Women?" It is best to give the young folks such books as have become classics of juvenile literature—"Alice in Wonderland," Grimm's and Andersen's tales, Cooper's Leatherstocking novels, the wonderful romances of Jules Verne, and such volumes as Stevenson's "Treasure Island" or Hawthorne's "Wonder Book." But, lest the supply of classics should become exhausted, publishers are putting out a vast assortment of new volumes, until a boy or girl would find sore perplexity in making a choice.

Perhaps the most beautiful and also one of the most worthy of the season's juveniles is an edition of Stevenson's "Child's Garden of Verses," with illustrations by Jessie Willcox Smith. Every one knows "In winter I get up at night," and the other immortal flowers of rhyme in this garden. Miss Smith's colored pictures and decorations are exceedingly beautiful, and the whole appearance of the volume is a delight. It is published by Charles Scribner's Sons.

Frances Hodgson Burnett, the author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," has a new story, entitled "A Little Princess," which will no doubt be read eagerly. It is "the full story of Sara Crewe now told for the first time," and of course all readers of "Sara Crewe" will want to know what else happened at Miss Minchin's. The beautiful volume is illustrated in color by Ethel Franklin Betts and is published by Charles Scribner's Sons.

"The Golden Heart," by Violet Jacob, is a beautiful book of fairy tales that will delight the soul of every young reader. Such titles as "The Sorcerer's Sons and the Two Princesses of Japan" will whet the appetite of boy or girl for the feast in this volume. It is elaborately illustrated by Mary Sandheim and published by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"The Queen's Page," by Cornelia Baker, is a capital story about a boy and a girl, Pedro and Petronilla, who lived in old Navarre. The twins go to Paris and see many wonderful things and meet many strange adventures. Miss Baker has written a historical tale of wonderful charm and conserved the historic atmosphere faithfully. The illustrations by Fanny Y. Cory are exquisite, and the Bobbs-Merrill Company publishes the book.

Books in Fantastic Vein.

"The Village of Hide and Seek," by Bingham Thoburn Wilson, is a fantastic tale of much merit. The village proves to be the home of all the dolls, a city of tiny playhouses, ruled over by a witch, who is the sister of Santa Claus and queen of the dolls. The book is illustrated in color by W. Herbert Dunton and published by the Consolidated Retail Booksellers.

"The Peter Newell Mother Goose," by Carolyn Sherwin Bailey, is another flight into the fantastic. Strange and amusing folks dwell in Gooseland, and Peter Newell's pictures of them and their doings are extremely clever. Henry Holt & Co. publish the volume.

"Christmas With Santa Claus," by Frances Trego Montgomery, published by the Saalfield Company, describes a little girl's and boy's visit to Santa just a short time before Christmas. He carries them to the northland in his sleigh and entertains them royally, bringing them back when he makes his annual trip. The book is beautifully illustrated in colors by Ruth Mary Hallock.

Old Favorites in New Forms.

There have never been any better stories written for young people than the "Little Women" series of Louisa Alcott. Six of these stories have already appeared in a beautiful new illustrated edition issued by Little, Brown & Co., and now the two remaining volumes are at hand. "Under the Lilacs" is the story of Ben Brown who, with his performing dog, Sancho, ran away from a circus and found a home with Bab and Betty in the old house "under the lilacs." Alice Barber Stephens is particularly happy in the illustrations. "Jack and Jill," the last volume in the series, is a vivid yet natural portrayal of home and school life in a New England village, full of the sympathetic quality which lends such a charm to Miss Alcott's writings. The new edition contains eight full-page illustrations by Harriet Roosevelt Richards.

"Grimm's Fairy Tales" can never become stale, so it is a pleasure to meet a new edition published by the J. B. Lippincott Company. The many drawings by Arthur Rackham are clever, and the new translation by Mrs. Edgar Lucas is faithful. The colored frontispiece, showing Hansel and Grethel and the Witch is almost good enough to be by Ludwig Richter.

Next to Grimm, Aesop's Fables will be perennially popular. A new edition of Aesop, with an introduction by Elizabeth Luther Cary, and colored illustrations by J. M. Conde, is published by Moffat, Yard & Co. The lion, the fox, the wolf and all the other wise and foolish animals can never lose their charm.

That friend of every well-regulated youth, "The Pied Piper of Hamelin," appears again with the imprint of the A. Wessels Company. This is primarily an edition for the nursery. There is a large attractive type, with marginal and full-size illustrations by Van Dyck. Browning's immortal child's epic could hardly have found a more fitting presentation.

Another old favorite is that annual friend the "Chatterbox," published by Dana Estes & Co. It is more than a mere book. It is almost an institution. This year's Chatterbox is fully up to its usual standard of excellence. In addition to an interesting miscellany of stories and sketches, it contains over 200 full-page illustrations, including six handsome color plates.

Books of Rhyme.

"Rhymes of Little Boys," by Burges Johnson, catch the true boyish spirit as few writers save Eugene Field and Whitcomb Riley have done. "Pirate's Cave," "At the Zoo," "Swimmin' Time" and "Ketchin' Rides" are among the best of the poems. The book is very prettily gotten up by the publishers, Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

"Flower Babies," by Elizabeth May, is a large volume of which the illustrations in color, by Ida May Rockwell, constitute the chief charm. They are extremely artistic, and Miss Rockwell must rank among the best of our juvenile illustrators. The Saalfield Company are the publishers.

Books That Teach Something.

Biography always interests young people—generally interests them more than fiction. One of the best of biographical volumes this year is "American Pioneers," by William A. Mowry and Blanche S. Mowry, published by Silver, Burdett & Co. It contains 20 brief biographies, copiously illustrated, of great Americans, like Jefferson, Madison, Lincoln, Harvard, Mann, Father Marquette, Crockett and Houston.

Curtis Beach, contains admirable biographies of Catherine Maria Sedgwick, Mary Lovell Ware, Lydia Maria Child, Dorothea Lynde Dix, Margaret Fuller, Harriet Beecher Stowe and Louisa May Alcott. The author's charming style, with his appreciation both of the humorous and dramatic aspect of things, make it a really splendid book. It is published by the American Unitarian Association.

"Men of Old Greece," by Jennie Hall, gives four important chapters on Greek history and biography. The first is the story of Leonidas, followed by the story of Marathon and Salamis. The third part is devoted to a biographical narrative of Socrates, and the closing portion tells of the rebuilding of the Acropolis, giving a pen picture of Phidias and his working artists. Little, Brown & Co. are the publishers.

"With Spurs of Gold," by Frances N. Greene and Dolly Williams Kirk, tells of famous knights, including the deeds of Roland and Oliver, the Cid, Godfrey de Bouillon, Richard Lion-Heart, the Chevalier Bayard, and Sir Philip Sidney in a series of narratives which are full of life, action and entertainment. Little, Brown & Co. are the publishers.

"Myths Every Child Should Know," edited by Hamilton W. Mabie, contains most of the favorite stories from Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and "Tangle-

"Daughters of the Puritans," by Seth wood Tales," with others from Kingsley's "Greek Heroes," Church's "Stories from Homer," Norse legends and Indian myths. Doubleday, Page & Co. publish the book.

"Famous Battles of the Nineteenth Century," published by the A. Wessels Company, is an ideal companion volume to the ever popular Creasy. The martial spirit of the younger generation, undaunted by considerations that influence the more mature judgment, will always hail with delight a worthy account of deeds of personal prowess. The volume in hand is a compilation of graphic accounts of great events written by such authorities as Archibald Forbes, Henty, Maj. Griffiths and Max Pemberton, and ably edited by Charles Welsh. Custer and Sitting Bull, Roberts in the Afghan war, Tel-el-Kebir, Gordon at Khartoum, Kitchener, Manila and San Juan Hill are some of the names they have conjured with.

Archibald Williams, in his volume called the "Romance of Mining," has chosen a field of unbounded interest. The Eldorado of the great west, the gold fields of the Antipodes, diamond mining and the story of the Comstock lode, are a few of the alluring subjects treated in this volume, which will prove interesting to youth and age as well. The book is published by the J. B. Lippincott Co.

"The Romance of Modern Mechanism," by Archibald Williams, is an attempt to describe in plain everyday terms some of the wonders of mechanical devices and scientific instruments. It is a subject full of fascination to the average boy, and the perusal of this volume should not only prove diverting, but add immeasurably to the general fund of useful information. J. B. Lippincott Co. make the American publication.

"Our Little Mexican Cousin," by Edward C. Butler, appears in the "Little Cousin" series published by L. C. Page & Co. In a consecutive narrative of the events of the every-day life of a little Mexican girl, the author contrives to convey some impression of the history, habits and pleasures of the people he writes about.

Some Animal Books.

"Jim Crow Tales," by Burton Stoner, published by the Saalfield Company, are exceedingly lively and full of charm. Long Nose, the alligator, Piny, the red squirrel, Stripes, the chipmunk, and Terrible Claws, the snow owl, with all their friends and foes, will interest and also instruct the young reader. The illustrations are by Carl B. Williams.

"Neddy" is the autobiography of a donkey, "edited" by Charles Welsh. Neddy, the pet of the family, is stolen, and his return to the house shows more sagacity than donkeys are usually credited with. H. M. Caldwell & Co. are the publishers.

"A Tale of Two Terriers, Crib and Fly," has the same editor and the same publishers. It is a very interesting story about two dogs, and their adventures in city and country.

"The Runaway Donkey," by Emilie Poulsson, contains amusing verses about tricksy Barney Gray, clever Pony Rollo, and other animals. While this collection is eminently a book for the home, kindergartners will find in it poems such as "The Pigeons," and "Who Gives Us Our Thanksgiving Dinner," which have become favorites for kindergarten use. L. J. Bridgman's drawings accord capitally with the verses, bringing into special prominence the element of fun. The Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company are the publishers.

Practical Books.

"The Child's Rainy Day Book," by Mary White, is full of good things. It tells how to make simple toys and games at home, how to weave baskets, how to do bead work and model in clay, how to make paper flowers and ever so many other things, with numerous illustrations. Doubleday, Page & Co. are the publishers.

"Occupations for Little Fingers" is, as the sub-title sets forth, a manual for grade teachers, mothers and settlement workers. Simple tasks in cord work, raffia, plain sewing, paper cutting, weaving, clay modeling, etc., are explained and illustrated most satisfactorily. The book would be of inestimable benefit in the home nursery, or in the public kindergartens. Sage & Cooley are the publishers.

For Smaller Children.

"How Barbara Kept Her Promise," by Nina Rhoades, tells how Faithful Barbara promised her father that she would take care of pretty, petted, mischievous Hazel, and how she tries to do this, even in the face of great difficulties, forms the story. The Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co. are the publishers.

"Dorothy Dainty at School," by Amy Brooks, is the last volume of the "Dainty" series. Nancy Ferris and Dorothy are thoroughly nice little girls to read about and know. The Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co. are the publishers.

"The Children of Bedford Court," by Grace Le Baron, shows Master Roy's ambition to be a soldier, first as a little boy playing with his toy generals, then as a newsboy proudly wearing his little flag and causing it to be respected, and finally as a genuine defender of his country in the Spanish-American war. The Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co. are the publishers.

"Laura in the Mountains," by Henrietta R. Eliot, takes the winsome 8-year-old heroine to a summer camp. The children imitate their father and mother by making a camp of their own, with house and grounds. A new pony is secured and there are interesting times with friendly Indians. The Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co. are the publishers.

"Songs of the Open," published by Rand, McNally & Co., is a collection of out-door glees for the smaller members of the family. The words are by Mary Grant O'Sheridan, and the music by W. C. E. Seeboeck. The book is attractive in form, with decorations by E. B. Comstock and George Markley Hurst.

"When Grandma Was Fourteen," by Marion Harland, is a continuation of "When Grandmamma Was New." Through the eyes of fourteen-year-old Molly Burwell the reader sees much that is quaint, amusing and pathetic in Richmond as it was before the war, and the story has the charm of manner characteristic of Marion Harland. The Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company publish it.

"Frances and the Irrepressibles at Buena Vista Farm," by Frances Trego Montgomery, is an interesting story telling of the many adventures and experiences of Frances and her girl and boy friends on a real farm. There are a dozen full-page illustrations and over 75 smaller text illustrations, all reproduced from photographs of the little people and their pets.

"Tommy Joyce and Tommy Joy," by Harriet Cheever, is the story of two boys, one a spoiled child of wealth, the other a poor, plucky little orphan, who picked up pennies in the streets in return for odd jobs and errands. Dana Estes & Co. are the publishers.

"Two Little Knights of Kentucky," by Annie Fellows Johnston, is a beautiful holiday edition, with colored illustrations, of the popular story about the two boys who were the "Little Colonel's" neighbors. Lloyd herself figures in the book, which inculcates lessons of true chivalry and heroism. L. C. Page & Co. are the publishers.

"My Little Lady-in-Waiting," by Louise E. Catlin, tells of a little girl from the slums of New York, who is helped by a vacation school and finds a home with a wealthy family. On a trip to Germany she saves a little girl from harm who turns out to be a princess, and like Cinderella little Nellie is introduced suddenly to the splendors of court life. The book is published by the Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company.

(See Fifth Page for other Juvenile Stories.)

MADAME FULLERTON'S Fashion Chat

THE round of social pleasures at the opening of the winter season is bringing into light all that is new and interesting in the fashions of the season. Milliner and dressmaker are giving off their best efforts in the production of fashionable attire. The fashionable restaurants, the theaters and the shops are having full patronage now from fashion's devotees, women of wealth and leisure, who have returned from their summer outings, and are now intent upon the selection and the display of their fall and winter finery.

A comparison with the spring modes shows the development along new lines. The princesse gown, which was introduced in the spring, is now in the ascendant. It is the most characteristic feature in present fashions, and the princesse idea is running into all garments; into wraps and lingerie as well as gowns. With the advent of the princesse gown women are coming into a fuller realization of the value of proper corseting. Thus this new mode is extensive in its influence and means more than the simple wearing of a gown cut on princesse lines.

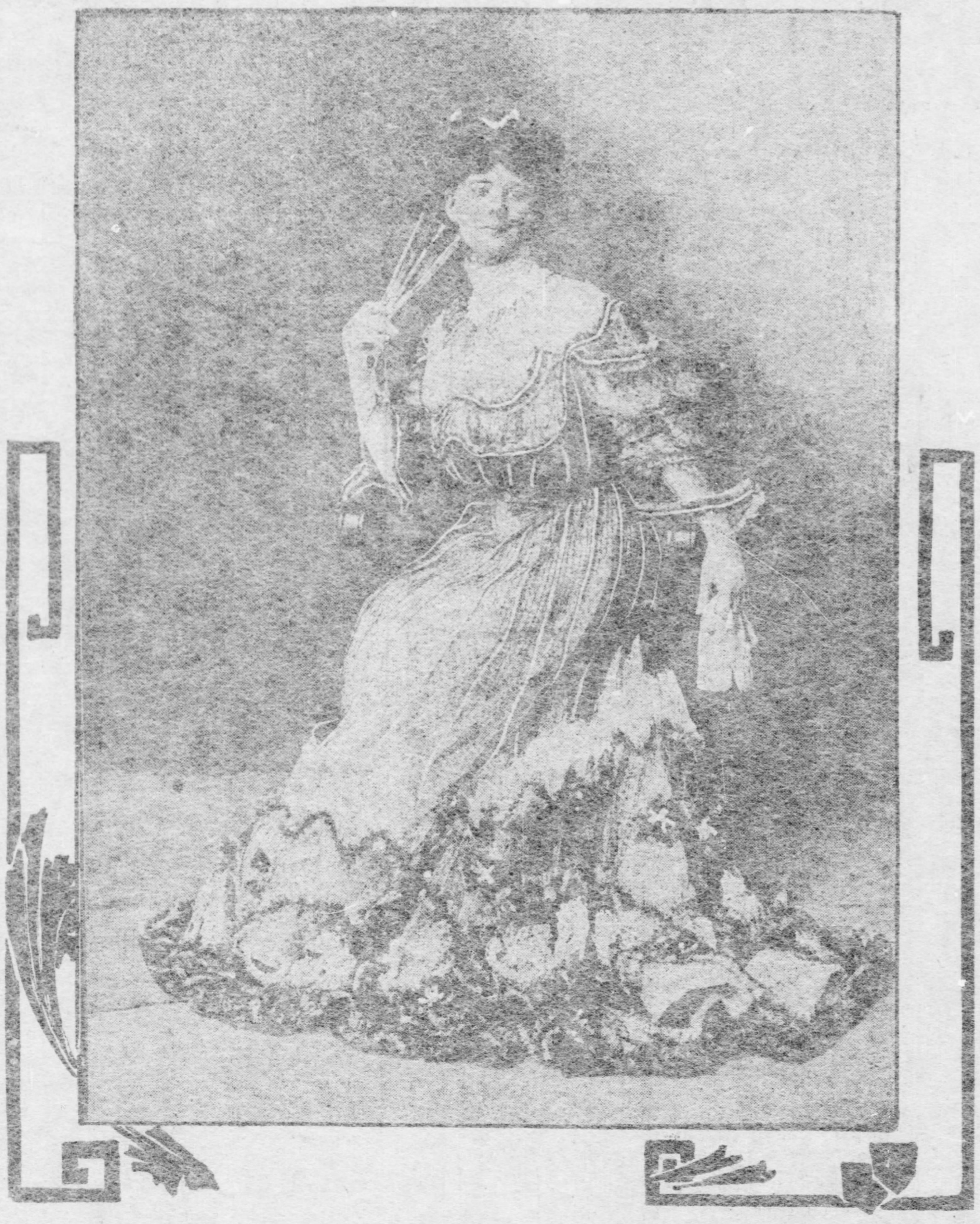
The very marked favor given to fabrics is to some extent the result of the vogue for the princesse gown. No fabric is better adapted for the development of a gown in the princesse style. The graceful lines of the princesse cut show to best advantage in these fabrics. Some concession to the idea of thin fabrics has been made in the use of velvet and in the combination of velvet with such light materials as net, chiffon and lace. Some of the choicest gowns of the season are being made in combinations of velvet and chiffon, or velvet and net.

Close Clinging Skirts Again.

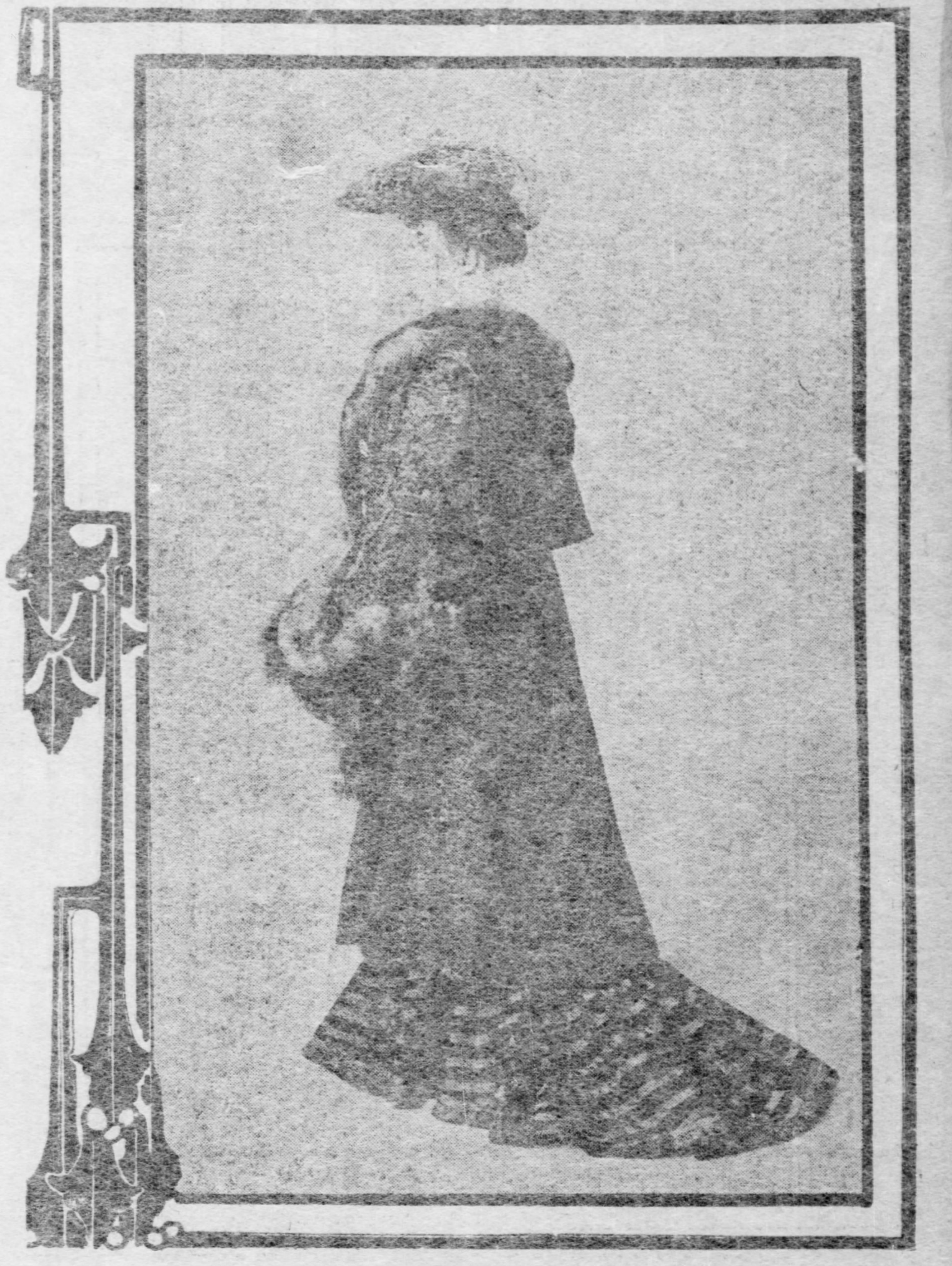
There are many new and interesting features in the skirt fashions this season. The cut of the skirt whether applied to the princesse form or to the separate skirt conforms practically to the same idea. The most approved model is that which clings closely about the hips, outlining the figure to the curve of the hip, and from thence spreading in wide and voluminous folds toward the hem. In this particular, skirts differ from those of the spring. At that time much of the fulness was carried well up toward the belt or waistline. There were shirrs, gathers, pleats and tucks in the upper part of the skirt. Much of this fulness, however, is being eliminated and skirts are snug over the hips. But in decreasing the fulness at the top it has been increased at the hem. The best description that can be given of the new skirts is to say that they resemble in outline the old-fashioned godet. Some special provision is being made to take care of this extra fulness at the skirt edge. Many of the new gowns have the princesse haircloth flounce which gives just the support acquired to the flaring edge and holds the skirt in graceful, comfortable outline. The haircloth used in extremely light weight. Its presence cannot be detected except by the improved hang of the skirt and the greater comfort in walking.

Whalebone Reeds in Petticoats.

Supporting foundation skirts are one of the new ideas of the season. The special needs of the new wide skirts are being met in the most sensible, practical way. Where the fabric is of such light weight or of such a texture as forbids the use of an interlining the support is put into the foundation skirt or petticoat. This foundation assumes different forms. A practical suggestion is the use of featherbone reeds in the supporting foundation; these reeds are so adjusted that they spread the skirt gracefully at the edge and yet destroy none of the figure outline. This is a happy solution of the wide skirt problem. Voluminous folds at the feet in fabrics which have no stiffness means great discomfort in walking, but if fashion requires this particular style of skirt, women must have it, and therefore they are ready for any device that will enhance the beauty of the new fashion, as well as bring greater comfort to the wearer.



Reception Gown in Net and Lace.



A Persiana Coat Trimmed in Mink.

Shoe fashions of the winter are the more interesting because of the use of cloth gaiters. Women are paying a great deal of attention to the proper dressing of their feet. The low cut shoe promises to be worn more than ever because of this fashion of over-gaiters. The shiny black shoe in Louis or military cut is being worn with the dainty cloth gaiter. To be absolutely correct the gaiter must match the costume in color, and where at all feasible, in material as well. Women of fashion are sending to the shoemaker materials like their best cloth gowns, and are having made over-gaiters to match their different costumes. To wear with these gaiters they are choosing the shiny black leather shoe of high or low cut, as they prefer, realizing that the foot looks smaller and better dressed in shiny black leather than in anything else.

House Gowns of Henrietta.

The prettiest imaginable house gowns and negligees are being shown in the light toned henriettas. So beautiful are these fabrics in the new colors that women are preferring them to all others for their dainty house gowns. Many of these gowns are being modeled on the princesse lines, and with their dainty trimmings of lace, ribbon and embroidery are dressy enough for any informal home occasion. It is quite remarkable how much attention women pay nowadays to their indoor garb. In the selection of frocks for this purpose they exercise as much taste and as much discrimination as in their gowns for more ceremonious occasions. The house dress very properly is dainty and feminine. For summer it is apt to be of some sheer, wash fabric. The lingerie gown has been and still is a modish idea, but the newer fancy for winter is the henrietta gown made in dainty simple style to serve for afternoon teas, informal women's affairs and for evening dinners at home.

Reception Gown in Net and Lace.

The fashionable magpie combination, that is, the contrasting black and white note seen in the plumage of this bird, is no less popular now than it has been in past seasons. The use of black net over white foundations continues. A handsome model gown made of black chantilly net is elaborately trimmed with net quillings, applications of white Irish lace, frills of Valenciennes and milliners [illegible]. It will at once be seen how many different materials and trimmings are used in the make-up of this gown, but the skillful way in which they are combined gives to the model originality as well as beauty. The soft silk used for the foundation and the net of the over-dress makes necessary some support at the skirt edge. This is supplied in the princesse haircloth flounce set into the foundation skirt. The deep girdle connecting bodice and skirt is molded to the form by the placing of featherbone strips. The transparent collar, which is of Valenciennes lace lined with chiffon, has also supporting strips of featherbone, which hold the collar taut, and together with the well fitting girdle, gives to the costume its cachet of style.

Persiana Coat in Mink.

The new fur fabrics are an interesting feature in fall fashions. Furs are immensely popular this season, and so also are these new fur fabrics. There is an element of novelty in these materials which gives them a hold on feminine fancy that is not accorded even to the natural pelts which they imitate so cleverly. Most remarkable success has been attained in the persiana, a fabric which imitates perfectly the Persian lamb. Most clever and beautiful imitations of the chinchilla are also seen. The handsome garment illustrated shows the use of the persiana in combination with dark mink trimmings. The coat is of three-quarter length, the back half-fitting and the front lapping in double-breasted effect, fastening with handsome jeweled buttons. Over the shoulders and falling to the waistline in the back is a cape which gives the effect of the short Empire garment. There is a handsome collar of the dark mink, and the open sleeves are trimmed with mink bands. Completing this wrap is a fancy muff made of the mink skins.

All the Baby's Little Belongings

By CATHERINE HOWARD

IT IS astonishing what a number of things a small baby requires, and it is also remarkable what an extravagant sum can be expended on a complete outfit of the kind. The little dresses alone, if the fine handmade ones are bought, cost from two and a half for the very plain ones to four or five dollars for the more elaborate hand embroidered kinds. Then there are also the little jackets, wrappers, coats, caps, bibs and all the underwear to be considered. Making these little articles at home is, however, delightful work if the time is available, and anyone fond of dainty needlework will find the making of such garments very easy and pleasant. I say easy work advisedly, for though the little dresses et cetera are very simple to put together, the work itself should be most painstaking and of exquisite neatness. Even the plainest of handmade dresses are to be preferred to the more trimmed machine made ones and even if the little slips and dresses are seamed and hemmed by machine, let the tucks, if there are any, and the finish about the shoulder seams, neck and sleeves be done with the needle. In making these little frocks and plain slips the finest, softest material is used, nainsook and French mull being most popular.

The dresses are usually tucked and feather-stitched across the fronts or else have little yokes—round, square or pointed in front—these being embroidered by hand in tiny flower sprays or in conventional flower and leaf designs. Hemstitching is also used and the small patterns in eyelet hole embroidery are sometimes seen, especially for caps and jackets.

In the larger plate some designs for baby dresses are shown, the drawing in the lower left corner showing a pretty model for a little yoke dress. The material was fine nainsook and little fine hand-run tucks held in the fullness to the little yoke, which was scalloped on the edge and around the neck. The little wrist bands were also scalloped and embroidered. A larger drawing of the embroidery used on the yoke is stretched in the center of the second plate. The bib shown in the upper left corner of the drawing is made double, the upper part being scalloped about the edge and embroidered in garland in fine white cotton. Narrow lace was frilled about the edge, lace also finishing the edge of the under part, and a small lace button and loop fastened the back. Another design for a baby is shown in the right corner, this one being more fancifully shaped, and edged with a tiny fagotted [illegible]. Lace was also used on this one [illegible] finish about the edge and a little pad of fine linen, filled with a sheet of washable absorbent cotton was attached inside between the two layers which formed the bib.

The little jacket pictured (a pattern diagram of which is given in the second drawing), was made of white lansdowne, buttonholed about the edge with pale blue silk and embroidered in little sprays in pale blue flowers. The ribbons were also in blue to match and were of the washable kind. The dress with the panel front in the drawing was sketched from a model designed for a christening robe, the original being exquisitely embroidered down the entire front and about the little round yoke and the tiny wrist band. White ribbon rosettes were fastened on each side of the yoke in front, the hem and all the seams showing narrow entre doux.

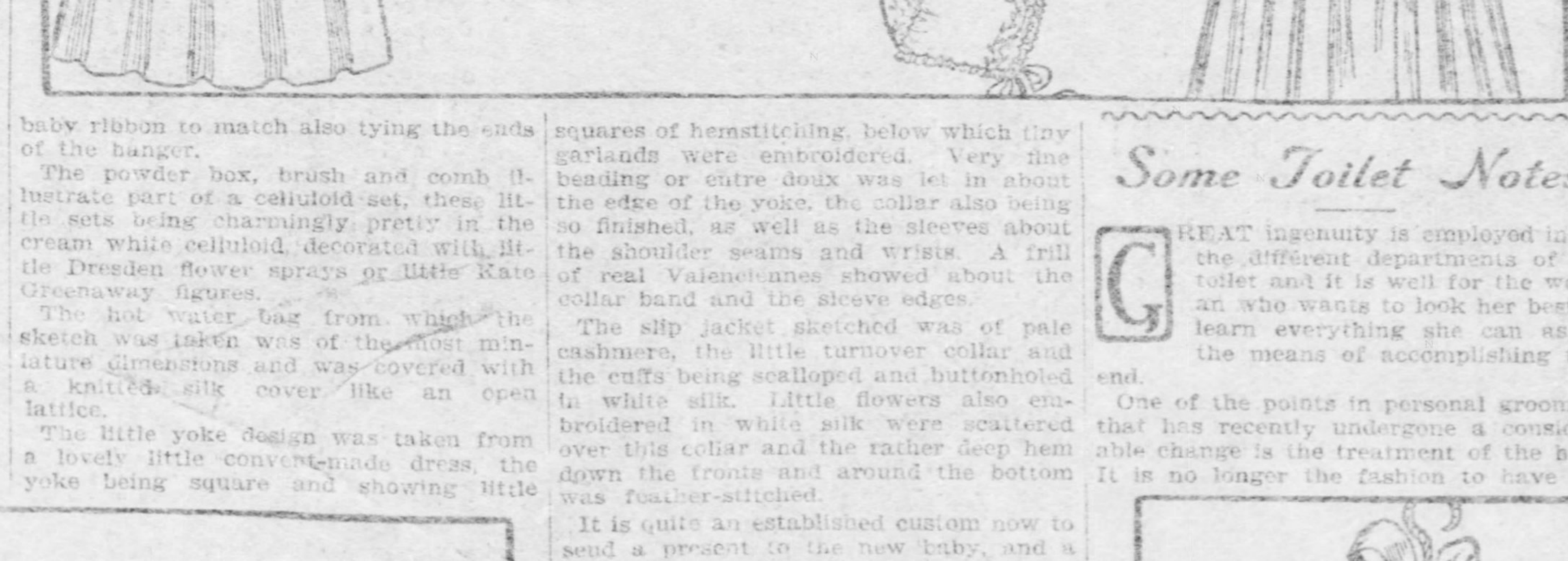
The coat pictured was designed for a baby old enough for short dresses, but the same style can be appropriately used for a long coat.

The model was in cream white corded silk, the deep cape trimmed and flounced with lace. The lining was of white China silk with an interlining about the upper part of lamb's wool.

The kimono wrapper sketched in the lower right corner of the plate was of pale blue India silk, the bands being of white silk. The kimono was made with a yoke to which the open sleeves and lower part were shirred. The little sachet cover in the drawing was of fine white linen made like an envelope, the flap of which was buttonholed and fastened down with a button and embroidered loop. A small monogram was embroidered in one corner. The sachet, which was slipped into this, was of pink silk filled with three layers of white cotton sheet batting, over which violet sachet powder had been liberally sprinkled.

In the second plate, beside the working designs already referred to, is shown another sachet, this one being heart shaped and made of flowered silk, frilled with inch wide lace about the edge.

In the third plate are shown some small belongings of the baby. The one sketched in the left corner is a tiny coat rack, made on a wire frame padded with raw cotton and covered with flowered ribbon, the edges of which were feather-stitched together across the top. The wire hanger was covered with baby ribbon twisted closely about it and tacked in place, and a large bow was attached at the base of the crook handle, bows of the narrow baby ribbon to match also tying the ends of the hanger.



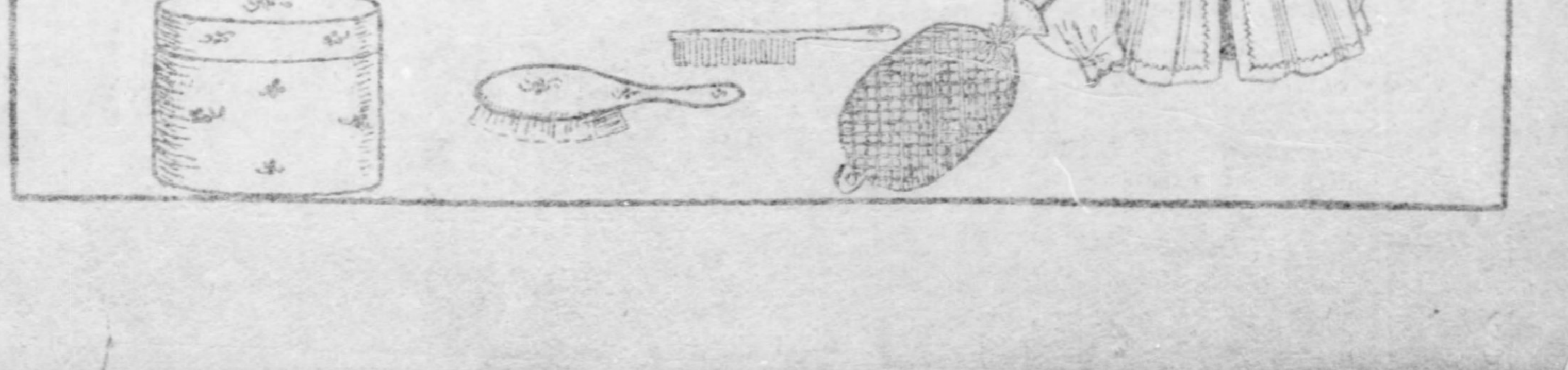
The powder box, brush and comb illustrate part of a celluloid set, these little sets being charmingly pretty in the cream white celluloid, decorated with little Dresden flower sprays or little Kate Greenaway figures.

The hot water bag from which the sketch was taken was of the most miniature dimensions and was covered with a knitted silk cover like an open lattice.

The little yoke design was taken from a lovely little convent-made dress, the yoke being square and showing little squares of hemstitching, below which tiny garlands were embroidered. Very fine beading or entre doux was let in about the edge of the yoke, the collar also being so finished, as well as the sleeves about the shoulder seams and wrists. A frill of real Valenciennes showed about the collar band and the sleeve edges.

The slip jacket sketched was of pale cashmere, the little turnover collar and the cuffs being scalloped and buttonholed in white silk. Little flowers also embroidered in white silk were scattered over this collar and the rather deep hem down the fronts and around the bottom was feather-stitched.

It is quite an established custom now to send a present to the new baby, and a great many smaller articles, which are both useful and appropriate are to be had. All the larger shops and the women's exchanges show numerous articles of this sort, but many of them can be duplicated at very small expense. Cap strings made of fine lawn, the ends finely tucked, embroidered, hemstitched or decorated with drawn work are always acceptable, and veils, little bootees, moccasins, afghans, ribbon holders for different sizes of safety pins, carriage robes, baskets, wicker hampers et cetera are but a partial list. Of course, beside these handmade articles there are the numerous ones found in the jewelers' shops, such as rattles, spoons, silver frames for the baby's first picture, scales and so on.



Some Toilet Notes.

GREAT ingenuity is employed in all the different departments of the toilet and it is well for the woman who wants to look her best to learn everything she can as to the means of accomplishing this end.

One of the points in personal grooming that has recently undergone a considerable change is the treatment of the hair. It is no longer the fashion to have the hair crimped and waved as though it had been put through some machine. What is wanted now is a picturesque wave, such as often comes quite naturally and appears to have been most conveniently usual in those beauties whom the great artists of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries have immortalized. It is the most difficult thing in the world to look exactly as you ought without evidences of the means by which this result was accomplished. Art which ignores art, savors of that "sweet simplicity" the poets mention, is too often the most costly thing imaginable. Now when our tresses ought to assure a Greuze-like grace or those gentle curls that seem to place themselves where most wanted as Gainsborough, Lely and their confreres depicted them, we must have resort to some unusual means of accomplishment. Several devices have been recommended for this wave. The hair dressers accomplish it by means of hot curlers, but hair dressers even once each week are something of a luxury. Even if one does wear a pompadour night cap, the "ondules" will come out. There has been another device presented called the Barnhart crimper that is liked by many. This consists of a hollow tube upon which the hair is wound. Afterwards a hot iron is passed within the tube and the tube heated sufficiently to accomplish the waving. Another and simpler method is to obtain a piece of wide silk braid, the center of which is sewed up to the depth of 2½ inches into a sort of bolster. The hair wound around this makes a capital loose wave. It is necessary to take a good bunch of hair and after it has been wrapped around you have only to tie the ends of the elastic in a bow. It is decidedly more sightly than the curl paper of former days.

An additional daintiness that the fad for nightcaps has rendered possible is perfumed tresses. The sachet is secreted in the folds of the dainty little cap and can, of course, be refilled at pleasure. Every woman of fashion these days has her distinctive perfume which is adapted to face powder, soap, sachet and liquid perfume.

Very few women who study their appearance neglect to have a bottle of lotion on their dressing tables with which to counteract the effect of wind and weather. Tired eyes can have new life restored to them by bandalettes, a fresh growth of the eyebrow may be stimulated by proper applications which rarely fail in their design if consistently persevered with. Half the trouble is that few who enter on the beauty culture carry it into practice long enough. They begin hot and strong, but rarely continue. Nothing much is accomplished without effort and self-denial. It may be wearisome when you are tired at night to go through the regular formula, or rising late may compel neglect of the morning exercise. No doubt there is good reason to let things slip occasionally, but you will pay for your neglect in the end. In most things of life the successful are those who "peg on" perseveringly day by day.

Deep Breathing.

Most people recognize that correct breathing is one of the factors in good health. The organs of breathing help the skin to remove waste from the body and should they act insufficiently, they throw an unequal share upon the skin. Correct deep breathing through the medium of the nose benefits the general health, greatly improves the figure and the voice, and invariably works wonders for the color and complexion. The difference between the lung capacity and the use we make of it is considerable. The ordinary lung has a capacity of 250 cubic inches, but in improper breathing we make use of only 30 or 40 inches. These figures show what a great waste there is in the breathing powers. Lessons in deep breathing should be taken from some competent instructor. The inhalation and exhalation should be equally gradual. For the inhalation the head must be thrown back, the shoulders should be erect and the lower part of the chest should be first filled by means of depressing the diaphragm or muscular walls of the lungs, and then the lungs must be slowly filled with air. The hands may be placed on the sides of the abdomen, by which one may feel if this is expanding properly. Singers are always taught to use this diaphragmatic method of breathing. It also benefits all the internal organs, and few people who practice it ever suffer from constipation. This deep breathing should be used twice each day for a few minutes only, near an open window, with as little clothing as possible.

The western nations do not know the simplest rules of that health culture which is almost religion to the oriental philosopher, who regards physical exercise, diet, deep breathing, etc., as means of influencing the mind, which will in its turn tend to create a healthy body.

The Housewives Congress

WHAT ARE YOUR THREE BEST OYSTER RECIPES?

PRIZE WINNERS FOR THE WEEK

MRS. I. STILLSON..................$3.00
Station 26, Emsworth, Pa.

MRS. D. B. STEWART..................$2.00
Edgeworth, Pa.

MRS. A. NOWOTNEY..................$1.00
Beaver Falls, Pa.

Subject for Dec. 10—What Are Your Three Best Soups?
(Letters on this subject must be in by Dec. 4.)

Subject for Dec. 17—What Are Your Three Best Puddings?
(Letters on this subject must be in by Dec. 11.)

AS the winter season approaches oysters come into their prime for the inland dweller, and the housewife who understands the art of preparing a score of dainty and nourishing dishes with the bivalve as the main constituent has made a great stride toward diversity in her daily menus. She has also erected o'er the family purse a bulwark that may well defy the encroachments of the beef barons.

The Congress this week discusses the oyster in many of its attractive phases. Contributors have given us the benefit of their experience with both the tinned and shell fish, and there are few home cooks who will not find among the recipes given a dozen well worth their trying.

One point on which the correspondents to this department are requested to use more care is the matter of address. Frequently checks are returned on account of faulty address. In these cases it is necessary to withhold payment until more complete information is furnished by the winners, and while the check always reaches the proper person, delay is occasioned that might be avoided.

As previously stated, each subject will be announced three weeks in advance, and it will be necessary to have all matter pertaining to each subject at The Gazette office one week before date of publication.

There will be three cash awards each week of $3, $2 and $1, respectively, for the three letters adjudged the most worthy. These sums do not, of course, represent the value of the idea, but are intended more as an encouragement and to distinguish those letters that seem pre-eminently meritorious.

Letters should contain not over 400 words. There is no limit to the number of times each contributor may compete, and it is further desired that every reader, even if she does not herself enter the competition, will not hesitate to communicate to the editors whatever subject seems to her ripe for discussion.

The Gazette reserves the right to select and publish letters which do not win a prize, without any payment to those contributors. Owing to limited space, not all the letters can be printed, but careful selection will be made.

All letters must be written on one side of the paper only, in ink, and wherever possible to have it done, it is requested that all letters be typewritten.

There must be no advocacy of any special brand of canned goods or household supplies. Such a reference will rule the letters out of the contest.

All letters should be addressed to Housewives' Congress, Home Journal Section, Pittsburgh Gazette.

BROILED Crumbed Oysters—Dry them slightly. Roll in egg and grated bread crumbs and broil on an oiled gridiron, over a very slow fire and serve with chopped parsley seasoned with a teaspoonful lemon juice, salt, pepper and thoroughly mix with butter.

Oyster Pancakes—Chop up six large oysters. Make a nice thick batter of one-half pint of milk, three or four eggs, pepper and salt and flour enough and no more. Mix thoroughly with the chopped oysters and fry in butter, drippings or better still, half butter and half fat until done, or they can be dropped in deep hot lard by the teaspoonful.

Oyster Broth for Sickness—Cut into small pieces a pint of oysters; put them into a half pint of cold water and allow them to simmer gently for ten minutes over a slow fire. Skim, strain and flavor to invalid's taste. Serve with a bit of nicely browned and thoroughly crisped toast.

Oyster Patties in Batter—Make a batter with three eggs, a little nutmeg, some powdered mace, a little flour and a little salt. Dip in the oysters and fry them a nice brown in boiling lard, or butter. Send to the table hot, garnished with parsley or sliced lemon.

Oysters on Toast for a Convalescent—Blanch some oysters in their own liquor and remove at once to a warm, but not too hot dish. Season the juice with a squirt of lemon, a little pepper and salt and a bit of butter. Pour over crisp, nicely browned toast, then lay the oysters on top. Garnish with celery top or finely shredded parsley.

Broiled Oysters—Select the largest and finest oysters. The gridiron should be a double one made of wire and well greased with butter. Place the oysters so they may all receive the heat equally and set them over a brisk fire and broil both sides quickly without burning. Let them be served hot adding a small lump of fresh butter, pepper and salt to taste. Some like a dash of cayenne and a squeeze of lemon.

Oyster Saute—Select fresh oysters of medium size. Remove every bit of shell adhering; lay them on a pile of crumbs. The common cracker rolled not too fine and well seasoned with salt and freshly ground pepper is my favorite mixture for covering the oysters. Now put a heaping tablespoonful of butter in a hot frying pan and when melted carefully lay in the oysters. Just as soon as the pan is full at once begin to turn over the ones first put in, adding more butter when needed. They should be pale brown in color with the juice just beginning to sizzle. Serve at once. Let them cook quickly but watch or they will burn. These are more delicious and more easily prepared than frying in deep fat and when done properly no egg is needed with the crumbs.

Oyster Pudding—Take one pint of large oysters and drain from the liquor, put a layer of rice boiled very dry, then a layer of oysters in your pudding dish. Now put another layer of rice and another of oysters and a third of rice. Mix two ounces of butter, half cup of cream and half cup of oyster liquor and one well beaten egg. Season with salt and pepper and pour over the pudding and bake 15 or 20 minutes.

To Make Oyster Loaves—Take small round loaves, individual or otherwise, cut off the tops, scrape out all the crumbs. Put the oysters into a stew pan with the crumbs that came out of the loaves, a little water and a good lump of butter. Stew slowly or rather simmer together for about 10 minutes, then put in a spoonful of good cream, fill the loaves, lay the bit of crust carefully on again and set them in the oven to crisp.

Oyster Stuffing—One cup of cracker crumbs, one-fourth cup melted butter, one cup solid oysters, one-half tablespoonful finely shredded parsley, one teaspoonful lemon juice, one-half teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoonful pepper. Add seasoning and butter to crumbs. Remove the tough muscle from the oysters, add to the first mixture with enough oyster liquor to moisten. Stale bread crumbs thoroughly dried in oven will answer in place of crackers by using a little more butter. Mrs. I. S., Emsworth, Pa.

FEELING the "Best Holiday Dinner" gave enough rules for oyster cocktail, oyster soup and oyster fry, I venture to dress him up for you as he appears often in "Maryland, my Maryland," his own habitat.

First, at this distance, have nothing to do with him unless he comes to you in a private car, otherwise sealed in a tin can. If you will observe the ways of fishmongers with loose or bucket oysters I am sure you will agree with me.

Roast Oysters—Thoroughly wash the shells and lay them (deepest side down) in a very hot oven or on top of your range. When they begin to open they are done. Remove the upper shell with an oyster opener and season with salt and pepper and small lumps of butter, serve at once upon the half shell or slip on small pieces of very hot toast.

Oyster Croquettes—Place a pint of oysters; (the measure nearly solid with oysters) over the fire with quite a little oyster liquor. When they begin to simmer drain them quite dry from the liquor (through a colander) and cut them into large dice. If the oysters are small, cutting into two or three pieces will be sufficient. Next place butter the size of a large walnut in a sauce pan, when it bubbles throw in a little finely minced onion and parsley, fry a couple of minutes without coloring, add one tablespoonful flour, cook two or three minutes also without color. Then pour in half a cupful of cream and half a cupful of the strained oyster liquor. Season with salt, cayenne pepper (very carefully) and a few dashes of nutmeg. When it is evenly mixed and the flour thoroughly cooked (a couple of minutes) stir in the oysters and set away to get cold. Mold, roll in egg and bread crumbs and fry in deep fat. Garnish with parsley and serve either with or without tomato or any of the sauces suitable for fish.

When a sleighing party comes stamping in have ready with your fragrant coffee and crisp pickles the following, made with 1 pint of strong beef broth, 1 pint cream, 4 ounces butter, 3 teaspoonfulls salt, 2 teaspoonfulls white pepper, 2 teaspoonfuls ground mace, 1 bunch celery. Put these seven ingredients in a sauce pan, the butter cut small and the celery chopped fine, and let all boil until the celery is tender, then dredge in, a very little at a time, some powdered cracker and some corn starch until slightly thickened. Have ready 50 large oysters, parboiled in their own juice, without adding water. Put them in a hot tureen and pour over them the sauce made as above. Serve with any preferred crackers.—Mrs. D. B. S., Edgeworth, Pa.

ONE pint cream, a little more than one pint oysters, one tablespoonful flour, salt and pepper to taste. Bring the cream to a boil, mix the flour with a little cold milk, stir in the boiling cream. Let the oysters come to a boil in their own liquor, then skim carefully and drain off all the liquor and turn the oysters into the cream.

The following are three of my favorite chafing dish recipes for oysters. Oysters with Celery—Wash one pint of oysters, drain and dry between towels. Season with salt and pepper. Dip in one-third cup melted butter, then in fine cracker crumbs, add two stalks celery chopped fine. Cook in hot buttered chafing dish. Arrange on toast, pour over them a white sauce and sprinkle with celery. White Sauce—Melt two tablespoonsful of butter and two tablespoonsful flour, one quarter teaspoonful each of salt, pepper and then gradually one cup of scalded milk.

Oysters a la D'Uxelle—Clean one pint oysters, heat to the boiling point and drain. Reserve the liquor and strain through a cheesecloth. There should be three-fourths of a cup. Cook two tablespoonfuls butter and two tablespoonfuls of chopped mushrooms five minutes, add two tablespoonfuls flour and the oyster liquor gradually. Cook all three minutes. Add a half teaspoon of salt, a half taspoon of lemon juice, a few grains cayenne pepper, the oysters, one egg yolk and a tablespoon of sherry. Serve on pieces of toasted bread or wafers.

Chicken and Oysters—Melt two tablespoons butter, add three tablespoons of flour, half teaspoon of salt, fourth salt spoon of pepper, then gradually one cup of milk, one cup of oysters after washing and draining, one cup cooked chicken cut in dice, one-half saltspoon celery salt. As soon as the oysters are plump, serve on toast.—Mrs. A. N., Beaver Falls, Pa.

ESCALLOPED Oysters with Macaroni—Boil the macaroni soft, put a layer into a baking dish, cover with oysters, pepper, salt and butter, then another layer of macaroni, then a layer of oysters until the dish is filled. Pour over all a half cup of sweet milk and bake.

Beefsteak with Oysters—After broiling a good thick steak, season with salt and pepper. Have ready washed and drained a pint of fine oysters. Cover the steak with oysters, adding bits of butter and a sprinkle of pepper and salt. Set the steak in a hot oven just long enough for the oysters to curl.

Oyster Soup—Drain one quart of oysters and pick them over. Chop the oysters fine and heat the liquor to the boiling point. Now turn the whole into a fine piece of cheesecloth doubled. Drain, then twist the cloth and squeeze out all the liquor that will go through. Throw the contents of the cloth away as all the food value has been taken out and the residue is indigestible. Put into four cups of milk a slice of large onion, three stalks of celery cut into pieces, a small bay leaf and a half blade of mace. Heat slowly to the boiling point in a double broiler and take out the seasoning. Rub three level tablespoons of butter with the same amount of flour, add the hot oysters liquor and stir smooth. Pour into the milk and season with salt and pepper as needed. Serve at once. Oyster soup should never be allowed to stand as it will separate. Serve with the above two recipes either cold or hot slaw.—Mrs. L. M., E. E. city.

OYSTERS must be fresh and fat to be good. Small ones are good for pies, fritters or stews. Use large ones for frying or pickling. Blue points are nicest for serving raw. Oysters are neither healthful nor well-flavored from May to September.

To Prepare Oysters for Cooking—Pour a cup of water over a quart of oysters, then, with clean hands take out the oysters separately and remove bits of shell or seaweed.

Raw Oysters—Season with salt and pepper and let stand in the ice chest one hour. Serve with slices of lemon and pass horse-radish or chili sauce and squares of buttered brown bread.

Paris Oyster Soup—Cream one-third cup butter with one heaping tablespoon flour, add one quart milk and stir until it thickens. Add a blade of mace and a slice of onion. Put a quart of oysters through the meat grinder, add one cup of water, one teaspoon beef extract, pepper and salt. Heat quickly to the boiling point. Use a flat shallow pan so all can heat at once. Remove the onion from the milk and blend the two liquids together and add two slightly beaten eggs. Serve hot at once and pass half inch squares of toasted bread.

To Parboil Oysters—Put in a pan without water, shake the pan until the oysters look plump. Parboiled oysters seasoned are good on toast or can be served plain.

Fried Oysters—Fried oysters are better and spatter less in frying if par-boiled slightly and drained before rolling in crumbs. When wanted especially nice roll large oysters in crumbs then in mayonnaise, then in crumbs again and fry. Oysters are very much better fried in oil than lard or butter.

Coquille or Ramekin Dishes—Par-boil one pint of oysters. Brown two tablespoons butter and three tablespoons flour. Add one cup of cream, one-half cup strained oyster liquor, one-half teaspoon salt, dash of celery salt, cayenne and nutmeg, one tablespoon lemon juice, one tablespoon parsley. Cook well, add the oysters, fill ramekins crumb and bake five minute or fill pate shells and serve without crumbing.—Mrs. K. E., city.

THE small oysters have a finer flavor and make better stews and soup, but for frying choose large, firm-fleshed ones. You may keep live oysters for several weeks by spreading them upon the cellar floor with the rounding part of the shell down and sprinkling them well with salt and Indian meal. They eat the meal which keeps them alive. Cover them with two or three folds of blankets or old carpeting and keep it well saturated with cold water. Repeat the sprinkling with meal and salt every day and see that the covering is thoroughly wet. Oysters kept in this way will be found in a most satisfactory condition and it will flavor and fatten them at the same time. Oysters should never be plunged in hot water to increase their size, as it takes away the good flavor. Never salt oysters for soups or stews till just before removing from the fire, as they will shrivel up and get hard. Add the butter at the same time, as too much cooking makes butter oily. Do not boil oysters more than a minute or two.

Fried Oysters—Take fine large oysters, drain thoroughly upon a soft napkin. Beat lightly three fresh eggs with an equal bulk of the richest sweet cream. Pulverize the heart of the best white bread, pass the crumbs through a sieve and season slightly with salt and pepper. Dip the oysters one by one in the egg and cream mixture, then roll them carefully in the bread crumbs. Fry in plenty of hot sweet butter, or, better still, the best quality of olive oil. Any one trying this will never use lard again for this purpose. Fry to a rich brown and serve on a snow white napkin at once. The quantity of cream given will answer for one quart of oysters. The oyster liquor may be used by stirring into a batter, with cornmeal seasoned with salt and pepper and dropped into the butter or olive oil as mock oysters.

Escalloped Oysters with Hard Boiled Eggs—Chop six hard boiled eggs fine. Add these to one pint of bread crumbs. Season with salt, pepper and mace. Put a layer of this mixture in the bottom of a baking dish well buttered, then a layer of best oysters, so on until the dish is full, arranging for a layer of crumbs on the top. Take two large tablespoons of the best butter, place bits of butter over the top. Pour in a little of the oyster liquor and bake in a quick oven 20 minutes. Serve hot.

Pickled Oysters—Put 100 oysters, liquor and all, into a porcelain kettle, salt to taste. Heat slowly until the oysters are very hot, but not boiling. Take them out with a skimmer and set aside to cool. To the liquor which remains in the kettle add one pint of white wine vinegar, one dozen blades of mace, two dozen whole cloves and one large red pepper broken into bits. Boil up fairly and when the oysters are almost cold, pour over them scalding hot, cover them and let stand until the next day. Then put the pickled oysters into small glass jars with tight tops. Keep in the dark and where they are not liable to become heated. I have kept oysters prepared like this for three weeks in the winter. If you open a jar use the contents as soon as possible. The air, like the light, will turn them dark. It is little trouble for every housekeeper to put up the pickled oysters needed in her family and then you are sure the things used in them are harmless. I once tried some of the vinegar used by professionals for that purpose by putting a few drops into a bell-metal kettle and the result was a liquid that matched the clear green of Niagara in hue. I could not compare it justly with anything else.

MISS E. B., McKees Rocks, Pa.

OYSTERS—Roll fine one quart of crackers. Drain liquor off one quart of oysters. Grease a pan or dish as for cake. Put in a layer of cracker crumbs then a layer of oysters, salt, pepper and bits of butter. Pour liquor of oysters and good rich milk over all, after the pan is filled with alternate layers of crumbs, oysters and seasoning, until you can see it come to the top. Put in a hot oven and bake for half an hour. Be careful not to over-do them or they will be dry and tasteless. This makes a fine dish for an afternoon gathering when only a few refreshments are served, but be sure and serve them piping hot.

Broiled Oysters.—Use shell oysters. Scrub thoroughly and dry with a cloth. Have a good fire and place them on top of the stove flat side down. When they show signs of opening take off and serve. When properly done the oyster will be swimming in its own juice. These are delicious.

Stewed Oysters—Put oysters in a colander, pour about a pint of cold water over them and put this liquor on the stove. Watch until it comes to a boil and skim. Season this highly with salt, pepper and plenty of butter, and a quart of good rich milk, let come to a boil, drop in the oysters and as soon as they come to the top remove from the fire. By washing the oysters there are no black particles floating around in the soup making it so unsightly when served.—Mrs. H. S. McC., Confluence, Pa.

CREAMED OYSTERS—Put one pint of cream in a double boiler, with one-half onion, one blade mace, two tablespoonfuls of flour in a little cream; beat thoroughly to remove all lumps. When cream is boiling hot remove onions and mace and very gradually pour the hot cream onto the flour. Have one pint of oysters washed and drained and all shells removed. Strain liquor back onto oysters, and cook until beards begin to curl. Skim carefully, drain and add to sauce. Serve on toast or with potato border garnished with grated yolk of egg and parsley.

Fresh Oysters—Drop oysters into boiling water and let them remain until plump. Lift them out with perforated spoon and lay on a hot dish. Season with salt, butter and pepper. Add two tablespoonfuls of sherry if liked.

Oyster Patties—One pint of small oysters, one-half pint of cream, a large teaspoonful of flour, salt and pepper. Let the cream come to a boil, mix the flour with a little cold milk and stir into the boiling cream. Season with salt and pepper. While the cream is cooking let the oysters come to a boil in their own liquor, skim carefully and drain off all liquor. Add oysters to cream sauce and boil up once. Fill pattie shells and serve. This will fill 18 pattie shells.—Miss B. McL., Tarentum, Pa.

INDIVIDUAL Oyster Pies—For each pie take a tin plate half the size of a dinner plate, butter it and cover the bottom with a puff paste as for pie. Lay on this five or six selected oysters or enough to cover the bottom. Butter them and season with a little salt and plenty of pepper. Spread over this an egg batter and cover with a crust of the paste, making small openings in it with a fork. Bake in a hot oven 15 to 20 minutes until the top is nicely browned.

Boston Fried Oysters—Prepare the oysters in a batter made with eggs and fine cracker meal. Fry in butter over a slow fire for about ten minutes. Cover the hollow of a hot platter with tomato sauce, place the oysters in this, but do not cover them. Garnish with chopped parsley.—Miss A. M. L. B., Elizabeth, Pa.

ESCALLOPED OYSTERS—One quart of nice oysters, one large cup cracker crumbs, two tablespoons butter, half cup milk, pepper and salt to taste. Butter a baking dish and cover the bottom with cracker crumbs. Add a little milk, then a layer of oysters, pepper and salt and small bits of butter, another layer of crackers and oysters. Proceed in this way until the pan is full making the top layer crumbs. Put a plate over the pan and set in the oven and bake.—Mrs. G. F. S., Coraopolis, Pa.

PANNED OYSTERS—Cut some stale bread in thin slices, taking off all crust. Round the slices to fit patty pans, toast, butter, place them in the pans and moisten with three or four teaspoonsfuls of oyster liquor. Place on the toast a layer of oysters, sprinkle with salt and pepper and put a small piece of butter on top of each pan. Place all the pans in a baking pan, put in oven and cover tightly. Cook seven or eight minutes. Remove the cover, cook one minute longer. They are delicious.—Mrs. W. L. B., Latrobe, Pa.

OYSTER Omelet—Separate three eggs, add quarter teaspoonful salt, few grains of pepper and three tablespoonfuls of oyster juice to the yolks, beating well. Beat the whites until stiff, cutting and folding into yolk mixture until taken up by it. Heat omelet pan, butter well bottom and sides. Turn in mixture, put on top six large seasoned oysters and cook slowly. When well puffed and delicately browned underneath place pan on center slide in oven and finish cooking top. When it will cling to finger on being touched, it is ready to serve. Fold and turn omelet on heated platter and serve at once. Garnish with parsley.

Broiled Oysters—Select large plump oysters. After draining them, dip in melted butter and roll in seasoned, powdered cracker crumbs. Rub a fine wire broiler with salt pork, place the oysters close together and broil under the flame of your gas range oven. Turn from side to side, not having heat too intense. Serve them with this:

Oyster Sauce.—Mix together three tablespoonfuls of tomato catsup, three of hot water, two of tarrogan vinegar and a tablespoonful grated horseradish. Melt a tablespoonful of butter, browning it slightly, then add other ingredients mixed together. Cook until sauce thickens smoothly. Serve hot or cold. If a "hot" sauce is relished add a few grains of cayenne.

Oyster Grill—Wash, drain and pick over one pint of oysters. Put in kettle and cook until plump, removing the liquor as it flows from oysters. Season with butter, salt and pepper and serve at once with small crackers.

Celeried Oysters—Wash one pint of oysters and dry between towels. Season with salt and pepper, dip in melted butter, then in fine cracker crumbs. Cook in hot buttered pan. Arrange on toast, pour over white sauce and sprinkle with four stalks celery chopped fine.

White Sauce—Melt two tablespoonfuls butter, add two tablespoonfuls flour, one-quarter teaspoonful each of salt and pepper, then add gradually one cup scalded milk.—Mrs. M. H., Sharpsburg, Pa.

THERE are very few articles of food that are more nourishing and digestible than the oyster when eaten raw or cooked.

Oyster Fritters—Drain and chop fine about twenty large oysters. Beat two eggs until light, add to them half pint of milk, a pint of flour, salt and pepper and beat until smooth, then stir in the chopped oysters, add a teaspoonful of baking powder, drop into boiling lard, brown on both sides.

Oyster Pie—One quart of oysters, including the liquor, one cup of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper. Put all in a pudding dish and cover with crust made of one quart of flour, one tablespoonful of lard, one teaspoonful of baking powder, a little salt, water or milk enough to make a batter to roll, and bake one half hour.—Mrs. E. S., Aliquippa, Pa.

AN OLD-TIME oyster roast. In the old-fashioned kitchen in Maryland, with its immense fireplace, before a huge open wood fire on the coals, would be oysters to roast. Placed upon a table there were hot Maryland biscuit, hot rolls, butter, pickles and coffee, little dishes contained melted butter, pepper, salt and vinegar. Servants would come in from time to time, bringing large pewter dishes with the hot oysters in them, and standing by each guest would open the shells and drop the oysters in the dishes of melted butter. They were delicious. Can be roasted in the oven just as well. Always serve oysters immediately after cooking, no matter what method is used, and do not cook long, never boiling more than two minutes.

Boiled Chicken with Oysters—Pick and clean a plump chicken. Truss as for roasting. Rub over it some salt and pepper and a little celery seed. Fill the inside with oysters, which have been washed in their own liquor, secure the ends of the chicken and place it in a jar, or a sauce pan that will fit into another will answer, providing it has a tight lid. Place this vessel in another containing boiling water. Keep it boiling for two hours or until the chicken is tender. Take out the chicken, stir into the gravy that has formed from the chicken the yolks of two eggs beaten very light, and one-fourth pint of cream. Season to taste with salt and white pepper; let the sauce get very hot, but do not allow it to boil or it will curdle. Serve immediately. This is a very delicate and uncommon method of serving the oysters and will be found excellent.—Mrs. O., McKees Rocks, Pa.

FRIED Oysters, Maryland Style—Select the finest, largest oysters, drain and pat dry on soft white cloth. For one quart of oysters, have ready three eggs well beaten and mixed with an equal quantity of cream. Season with salt and pepper, and dip the oysters one by one into the mixture. Have in readiness the heart of a crispy, well-dried loaf rolled into the finest crumbs. After removing the oysters from the egg, roll carefully in the crumbs, so that every part of the oyster is well covered. Manipulate daintily, so that each oyster shall come out plump, smooth and round. Lay aside in a cool place for half an hour, then fry in the best olive oil, which should be at the boiling point before the oysters go in. Fry a rich golden brown not too dark or they will toughen. Drain thoroughly on soft paper and serve garnished with parsley and slices of lemon.

Bisque of Oysters—One pint oysters, one tablespoonful of butter, yolk of one egg, one tablespoonful of flour, one pint of milk, salt and pepper to taste. Drain the oysters free from their liquor, adding sufficient cold water to make one cup of liquid. Chop half the oysters fine. Bring the oyster liquor to a boil, skin, add the chopped oysters and simmer ten minutes.

Scald the milk, rub the butter and flour together until smooth; add to the milk and stir until it thickens. Add the whole oysters to the oyster liquor, and as soon as the edges curl remove all from the fire. Add the beaten yolk of the egg to the milk, take at once from the fire and mix with the oysters and their liquor. Season and serve at once. Mrs. J. H. L., Courtney, Pa.

LITTLE pigs in blankets. Eighteen large oysters, an equal number of slices of boneless breakfast bacon and a plate of toast should be allowed for three persons. Get the bacon where they use a machine for cutting it and have it cut as thin as a shaving. Wrap each oyster in a slice of bacon and fasten it with a wooden toothpick. Have an iron skillet over a good heat; when hot put in as many "little pigs" as will lie flat on the bottom of the pan. Turn constantly until they are brown on both sides; serve at once on slices of toast.

Blazer of Oysters is Fine—Take one quart of solid oysters into a colander to drain as dry as possible. Have your chafing dish or frying pan as hot as possible and put in it about two ounces of butter. Melt until it begins to sizzle, then put in the oysters and stir until the edges curl. Have ready mixed salt and pepper and season to taste. Add one-half pint of rich cream and oyster liquor (strained). Thicken the whole with one tablespoonful of flour, dissolved in milk and water, and serve with toasted soda biscuits or bread.

Oyster Patties are Favorites—One quart of oysters minced fine with a sharp knife, one cupful of drawn butter based upon milk, cayenne and black pepper to taste. Stir minced oysters in drawn butter and cook five minutes. Have ready some shapes of pastry baked in pattie pans, then slipped out. Fill these with the mixture, set in the oven two minutes to heat, and serve.

MRS. J. T. T., Allegheny, Pa.

FRICASSEED Oysters—Take a slice of raw ham which has been pickled but not smoked and soak in boiling water half an hour, cut in quite small pieces and put in a sauce pan with two-thirds of a pint of veal or chicken broth, well strained. Take the liquor from a quart of oysters, one small onion minced fine and a little chopped parsley, sweet marjoram and pepper. Let them simmer for twenty minutes and then boil rapidly two or three minutes. Skim well and add one scant tablespoonful of cornstarch mixed smoothly in one-third cup of milk. Stir constantly and when it boils add the oysters and one ounce of butter, after which let it just come to a boil and remove the oysters to a deep dish. Beat one egg and add to it gradually some of the hot broth and when cooked stir it into the pan. Season with salt and pour the whole over the oysters. When placed upon the table squeeze the juice of a lemon over it.

Mock Oysters—Grate the corn while green and tender with a coarse grater into a deep dish. To two ears of corn allow one egg, beat the whites and yolks separately and add them to the corn with one tablespoonfull of wheat flour and one of butter, a teaspoonful of salt and pepper to taste. Drop spoonfuls of hot batter in a frying pan with hot butter and lard mixed, and fry a light brown on both sides. In taste they have a singular resemblance to fried oysters. The corn must be young. Mrs. F. J. G., McKeesport, Pa.

OYSTER PIE, with Potatoes.—Prepare a rich pastry, say about two cups flour to one-half cup shortening, and barely enough water to bind it together; roll out moderately thin and line sides of baking pan. Cut strips about two inches long and one inch wide, enough to blend with oysters. Boil until partly done, quartered or sliced potatoes, and fill pan in following manner: Place layer of potatoes, season with salt, pepper, bits of butter and a sprig of parsley. Then a layer of oysters, sprinkled with salt, pepper, bits of butter and a few drops of catsup or tobasco (as preferred). Then a layer of pastry strips, also seasoned, until pan is almost filled. Add oyster liquor, cover with top crust, provided with a single opening in center to permit of swelling, and also for replenishing with oyster gravy when done. This is made by having more oyster liquor in which extra oysters have been stewed, and to which has also been added some rich cream and a few spoonfuls of pulverized crisp cracker crumbs. Before serving, fill up the pie with this gravy, and serve from baking dish at table.

MRS. C. O. R., Ingram.

IN ALL recipes for oysters, the golden rule is "Serve at once."

Boxed Oysters—Take one pound of fresh pork sausage to every quart of oysters; cook sausage for twenty minutes in frying pan, then add oysters, cook until edges curl and serve at once.

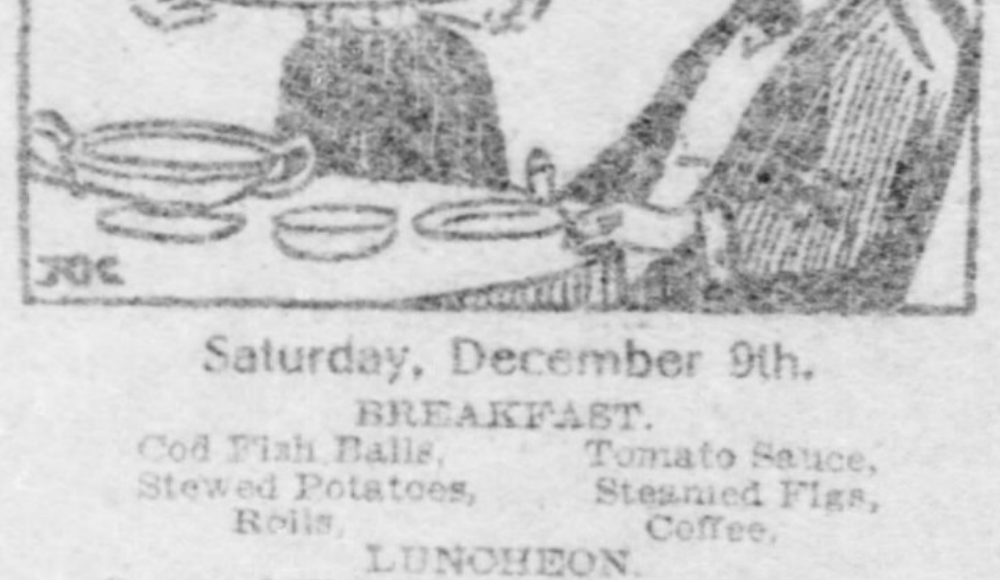
Oysters on Toast—Take bread at least a day old, toast it a nice brown, cut into any shape desired, place one or two pieces on the plate on which you serve them. Take large oysters and cook with milk and butter, adding oysters only after milk boils, a dash of paprika and tomato sauce, then put oysters on toast, put gravy over and serve at once.—Miss N. L., Mt. Oliver, Pa.

BAKED Oysters—To bake oysters, use a granite stew pan and oysters with shells on. When baked crack the shells, open the oysters and salt and pepper to taste. Serve at once.—Miss H. P.

Modest Victor Hugo.

Mr. Walter Pollock has told us in the Londoner an inedited anecdote of Victor Hugo. Victor Hugo's mistakes about the names and customs of our benighted land have long been the sport of the critic, and among them have always figured "le bugpipe," for the national musical instrument of the Scots Highlanders. On "le bugpipe," according to Hugo, was played "l'air Mélancolique de 'Bonnie Dundee.'" This strange characterization of the lively, popular tune has excited little surprise among more amusing mistakes, but Mr. Pollock's anecdote throws an amusing light on it. A young Scots lady, with her mother, was paying a visit to the poet, who made himself vastly agreeable and presently begged the young lady to play "Bonnie Dundee." She complied, and when she had come to the end of the tune he said: "Yes, thank you," and presently begged the young lady to play "Bonnie Dundee." "It is quite different, 'Bonnie Dundee' is, indeed as I have said in writing, a profoundly melancholy air." The Scots lady had an inspiration and played "Bonnie Doon," which completely satisfied the poet, who said approvingly, "That is it." "Pardon me," she replied, "that air is called 'Bonnie Doon.'" On this the great man rose majestically and said with immense decision and dignity: "And I, Victor Hugo, I call it 'Bonnie Dundee!'"

Menus for the Week



Monday, December 4th.

Oranges.
Cornmeal Mush. Cream.
Bacon with Eggs.
Creamed Potatoes. Steamed Prunes.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Codfish Balls. Tomato Sauce.
Fried Corn Mush.
Fresh Peaches. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Noodle Soup.
Potted Beef. Anchovy Sauce.
Turnips. Browned Parsnips.
Cauliflower Salad.
Cranberry Tart. Coffee.

Tuesday, December 5th.

Breakfast.
Creamed Toast.
Panned Chops. Saratoga Potatoes.
Hot Rolls. Orange Marmalade.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Parsley Omelet. Baked Potatoes.
Fresh Pears. Cinnamon Rolls.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Broiled Beefsteak. Watercress.
Escalloped Potatoes with Cheese.
Pumpkin. Stuffed Mangoes.
Fruit Pudding. Hard Sauce.
Coffee.

Wednesday, December 6th.

BREAKFAST.
Oatmeal Porridge.
Broiled Salt Mackerel. Creamed Potatoes.
Hot Biscuit. Jam.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Potted Beef. Tomato Sauce.
Macaroni.
German Apple Cake. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Roast Loin of Veal, Stuffed.
Browned Sweet Potatoes. Cauliflower.
Lettuce Salad.
Mince Pie. Coffee.

Thursday, December 7th.

BREAKFAST.
Shredded Wheat Biscuit.
Minced Veal on Toast.
Fried Sweet Potatoes. Steamed Apples.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Stuffed Veal Heart.
Escalloped Tomatoes, Apple Fritters,
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Spare Ribs with Hominy,
Roast Sweet Potatoes, Squash,
Tomato Salad.
Indian Meal Pudding,
Coffee.

Friday, December 8th.

BREAKFAST.
Steamed Rice.
Fresh Cod Steaks, Breaded.
French Fried Potatoes. Apple Sauce,
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Sardine Salad.
Hominy. Stewed Plums.
Jumbles, Tea.
DINNER.
Planked Shad with Potato Balls,
Pickled Beets, Escalloped Tomatoes,
Fruit Salad,
Orange Fritters, Coffee.

Saturday, December 9th.

BREAKFAST.
Cod Fish Balls, Tomato Sauce,
Stewed Potatoes, Steamed Figs,
Rolls, Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Fish, Baked Macaroni,
Baked Apple Dumplings,
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Breaded Cutlets,
Baked Potatoes, Cauliflower,
Tomato Salad,
Bread Pudding, Soft Sauce,
Coffee.

Sunday, December 10th.

BREAKFAST.
Oyster Omelet,
Creamed Potatoes, Fried Apples,
Cinnamon Rolls, Coffee.
DINNER.
Puree of Tomato Soup.
Browned Fricassee of Chicken,
Potato Mound, Baked Pumpkin,
Celery and Cabbage Salad,
Apple Fritters, Wine Sauce,
Lemon Jelly, Pound Cake,
Coffee.
SUPPER.
Chicken Salad,
Lettuce Sandwiches, Hot Biscuit, Honey,
Cocoa, Jelly Cake.

Danderine
GREW THIS HAIR
AND WE CAN
PROVE IT.
Results from its use are QUICK and PERMANENT.

MISS DOROTHY CLARK,
2130 Grenshaw St.,
CHICAGO.

FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON,
980 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.,
Age 4 Years.

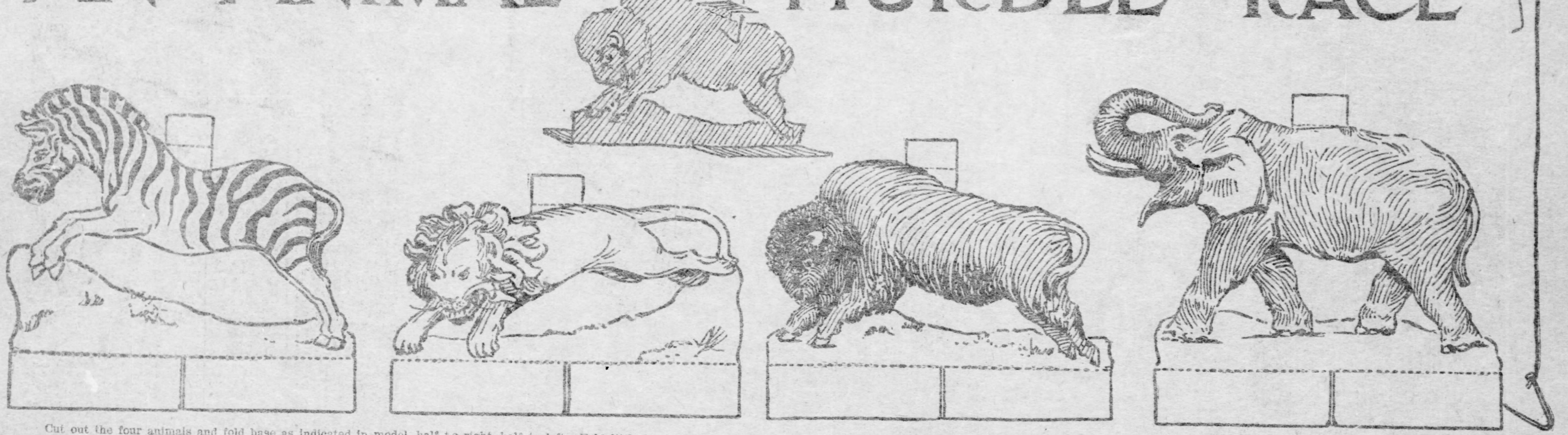
MISS LUCY MAY,
5036 Forestville Ave.,
CHICAGO.

LITTLE FRANCES-MARIE KNOWLTON
whose photograph appears herewith has a most beautiful head of golden hair, thicker than the crown of glory of most mature women. Frances is only four years old, and her hair hangs within 12 inches of the floor. The extraordinary hair strengthening qualities of Danderine has grown for this little girl the most admirable head of hair ever possessed by a child of her age in the world. The other two ladies whose photographs are shown here are certainly delighted with the results they are getting. Neither of them having hair that would reach to their waists before beginning the use of Danderine.
IT IS POSITIVE AND PERMANENT IN ITS RESULTS.
When applied to the scalp on either old or young, it makes the hair sprout and grow thick, long and beautiful, and there is no waiting around for weeks and months to see results, either. Any druggist will refund the price if it does not accomplish every result we claim. NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle.
FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

MAY'S FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA. SOLD BY MAY'S FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

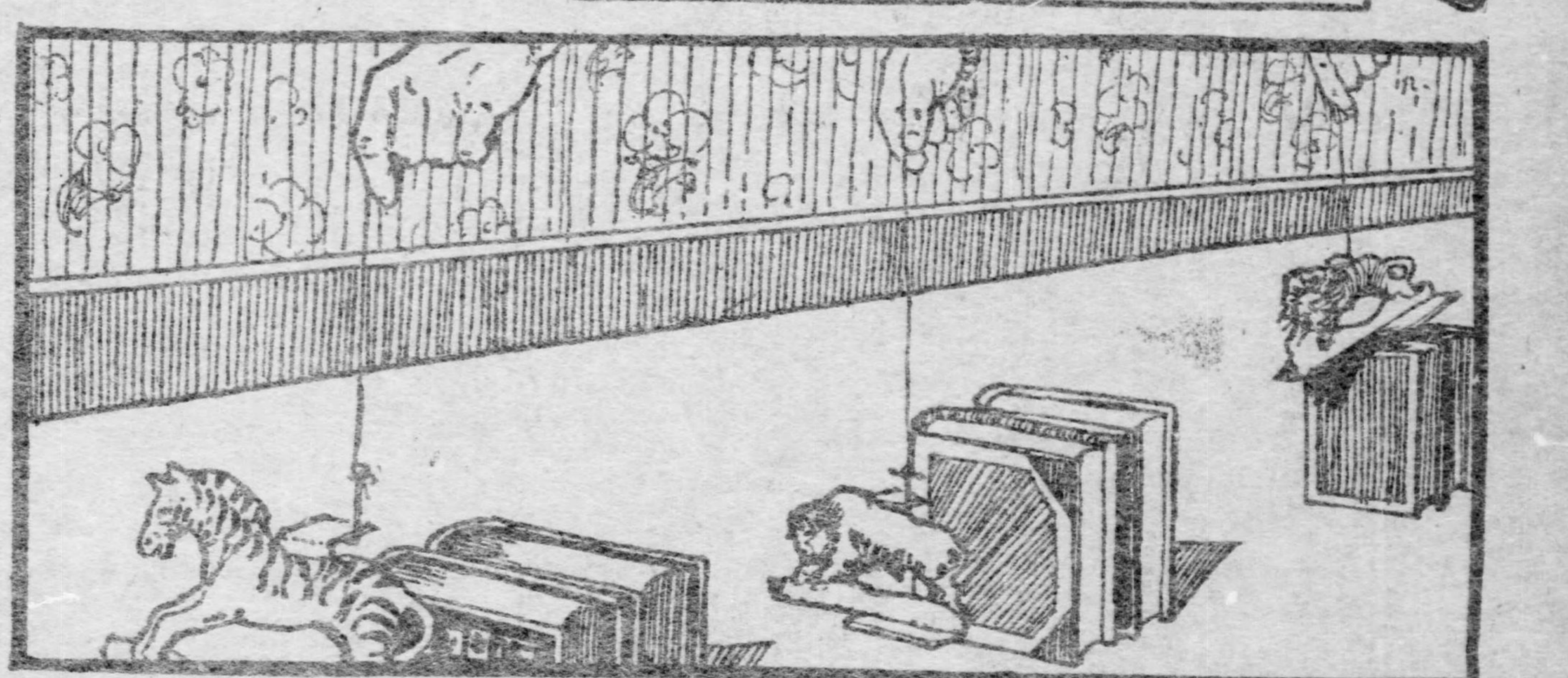
A PAGE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
AT STORY TELLING TIME

AN ANIMAL HURDLE RACE



Cut out the four animals and fold base as indicated in model, half to right, half to left. Fold little lap at the top so it stands at a right angle. Bend a pin and tie a thread to it. Each player builds up six piles of books on the floor for obstacles and then the race begins. Take hold of the thread about six inches from pin, cause pin to catch under little lap, and raise animal over obstacles one by one.

After each obstacle is safely overcome the book must be removed and the process repeated. If the animal falls over or is dropped off the hook the player must start over again at the first hurdle.



A DOUBLE BIRTHDAY PARTY

BY ALICE LATIMER.

MURIEL EVANS and Jobina Evans were going to have a birthday party. Muriel and Jobina were cousins, but they dressed like twins. They lived in adjoining houses, were in the same classes at school and Sunday school, had their rooms furnished alike and always went everywhere together.

They always gave an annual party between Thanksgiving and Christmas because both of their birthdays fell in that period. One year the party was at Muriel's house and the next year at Jobina's house. The guests were chosen alternately, first one girl choosing some one to invite and then the other girl doing so until the number that they were permitted to have had been selected. There was always perfect harmony in the choosing. At least there always had been before, for on the occasion of the 1905 party the worst possible thing had happened—Muriel and Jobina had quarrelled.

Just one week before the party was to take place the two girls preparing the list of their guests very happily had struck a snag. It was Jobina's turn to suggest the next name. Muriel sat with her pencil poised ready to add it to the list.

"Barbara Ellitson," said Jobina.

Muriel's upraised pencil fell, but she did not write Barbara's name. Her face flushed.

"No," she said, "don't let's invite Barbara Ellitson."

Jobina was astonished. Such a thing had never happened before. The girls were always particular to avoid each other's dislikes in making out the list, but Barbara Ellitson was one of the dearest friends of both of them.

"Why, Muriel," remonstrated Jobina, "we can't leave out Barbara. She would think it awfully mean."

Then something stranger still happened. Muriel rose. Her eyes shone. Her cheeks were very red. She spoke in a cold little voice that Jobina hardly recognized. "I don't ask you, Jobina," she said, "to give up inviting Barbara Ellitson. You may invite whom you please. But I will have nothing to do with it. I withdraw from the party."

In a moment she was gone. Jobina still sat there, open mouthed. Then she ran to the window, but Muriel was already across the garden and about to enter her own front door.

Then Jobina sought her favorite refuge in times of trouble. She ran down into the kitchen where Drusilla May, the maid of all work, was making the dessert for dinner. Drusilla May had lived with Jobina's mother for four years. Everybody said she was the best girl in Pleasantville.

"Oh, Drusilla!" wailed Jobina, dashing into the kitchen, "we can't have the party."

The kind-hearted young woman stopped beating a big bowl of eggs for a moment and looked at Jobina pityingly.

"Has your mother said so?" she asked.

"Oh, no, it isn't mamma," wailed Jobina. "It's Muriel. Muriel has withdrawn."

"Mercy!" said Drusilla May. "Why should she do that?"

Jobina told her.

"Wouldn't it be better," said Drusilla, "to give up inviting one girl than to give up the whole party?"

"Oh, yes, of course," said Jobina. "I do hope you won't think I'm stubborn, Drusilla, but it isn't as if Barbara was anybody else. If she had done anything to Muriel or if she had been just some one she doesn't know very well or doesn't like much, that would be different."

"Well, then," said Drusilla May, "you'll just have to go ahead and have the party without Muriel."

Jobina looked almost despairing. "Oh, Drusilla, I can't do that. I couldn't possibly give the party without Muriel. Can't you think of any other way?" she said.

"Muriel will be just as sure to be there as you are," declared Drusilla. Jobina's face cleared entirely. "Well, then, I'll do it," she promised cheerfully. She felt so much better that she even helped herself to one of Drusilla's little tarts that had been set to cool on a side table. Jobina hadn't even seen the tarts when she entered the kitchen. This suggested the preparations for the party refreshments, and such an absorbing discussion followed that for the time she actually forgot the trouble with Muriel. That evening she kept her promise to Drusilla and wrote out all the invitations to the party, and not a word did she say to her mamma about Muriel's having withdrawn. But Drusilla did. Drusilla had a long conversation with Mrs. John Evans on the subject the very next morning, and that afternoon Mrs. John went over to call on Mrs. Joe Evans, Muriel's mother, and they, too, had a long conversation.

When the invitations to the party, signed by Jobina alone, were distributed during recess time at school, there was a great buzz of excitement. Always before there had been two signatures. What could it mean? Some of the invited guests thought of a quarrel. Others supposed Muriel to have gotten tired of the annual party. Some of the less polite questioned Muriel or Jobina. But neither girl would say a word about about the party, nor did either allow her schoolmates to see that there was any difference between them. They walked to and from school together. They sat side by side in the class and talked pleasantly at recess. To crown all, it was discovered that Muriel herself had an invitation. "Of course, I shan't go, because it just shows," she confided to her old rag doll, Mabel Muffit, "it just shows what I have long suspected, that Jobina really cares more for Barbara than she does for me."

If Muriel had chosen a human confidant she might have been better advised. Mabel Muffit said not a word, and Muriel was forced to believe that her own convictions were correct.

Preparations for the party went on apace. Drusilla May was determined that the refreshments should surpass anything that had ever been seen in Pleasantville. There were to be small sponge cakes in six different shapes, with four color icing; ice cream in five different shapes and three colors, and two large dishes of grapes, nuts and lady apples, trimmed with flowers.

Then the table was to be trimmed with flowers and pink tissue paper, and every one was to have a beautiful flower to take home. But, best of all, there was to be the birthday cake. Drusilla May kept that a secret. Always before there had been two birthday cakes, made just alike, one for Muriel and one for Jobina.

But this year there was to be only one.

"Oh, Drusilla," pleaded Jobina, "let it be Muriel's cake, if we aren't to have but one."

Drusilla chuckled. "Never you mind, honey," she said, "that's my secret."

But as the week slipped away Jobina began to have a great fear that Muriel wouldn't come to the party. Finally she could stand the suspense no longer. She waylaid her aunt, Muriel's mother, on the morning before the great event. "Oh, Aunt Mary," she asked breathlessly, "is Muriel coming?"

Her aunt smiled down at her and patted her on the cheek. "We'll see, Jobina," she said mysteriously. "You keep up your spirits and don't say a word."

At last the night of the party came. Jobina dressed anxiously. Her mamma helped tie her sash and arranged her hair. Drusilla buttoned her slippers. Her father presented her with a beautiful little bouquet. The door bell rang and the first guest had arrived. More and more of them came. It seemed as if every single person who had been invited had accepted. All except Muriel.

Jobina tried to feel brave in the presence of her guests, but when everybody had got there and Muriel had not come her heart sank.

Then her papa entered the parlor. "Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "we will begin thy evening's pleasure with the grand march."

Jobina was surprised to see that he had his hat in his hand and that her mamma, who was standing back of him, had a scarf around her head.

"And," continued Jobina's father, "we will put on our hats and march out into the night."

All the boys and girl stared, but they began hastily putting on hats and coats again.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans led the way. Mr. Evans carried something round and suspicious that looked like a birthday cake. Mrs. Evans carried a large basket. Drusilla, who came next, carried another large basket.

The procession turned immediately on getting into the street and began going up Muriel's garden.

"Oh, good, good!" cried Jobina, who was beginning to understand at last.

Then the door opened. Muriel stood in the doorway. She didn't have on her party frock, but no one cared, for her face shone with happiness.

"Oh, Jobina!" she cried.

"Oh, Muriel!" cried Jobina.

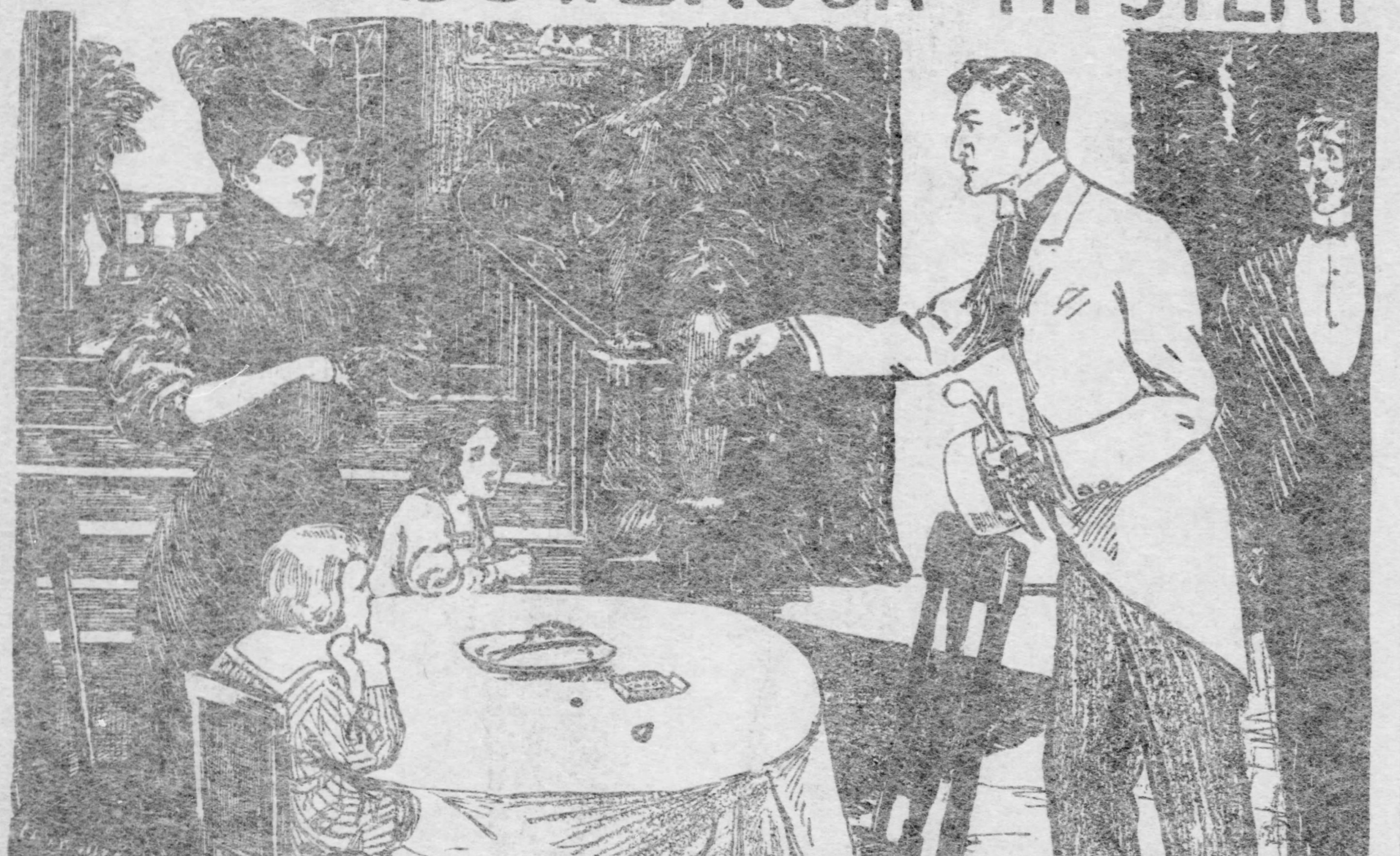
"It's a surprise!" cried all the children.

"And to think," said Muriel, "that I was so mean just because I thought you liked Barbara better than you did me."

The party was a wonderful success, and when Drusilla's cake appeared it was found to be a double birthday cake. One-half was covered with white icing, with Muriel's name in pink; the other half was covered with pink, with Jobina's name in white, and between the names was the dove of peace, in pale green, yellow, chocolate and red icing.

And books, we know,
Are a substantial world, both pure and
good.
Round these, with tendrils strong as
flesh and blood,
Our pastime and our happiness will grow.
—Wordsworth.

THE MEADOWBROOK MYSTERY



"Where can he be? What could have detained him?" asked the lady. "Madam," replied Sherlock Holmes, "Dr. Watson may not be here, but I assure you there is no question of where he is. These clews are easily read. The nut, the penny, this wig and the neglected chop tell us plainly, and this box of playing cards are eloquent of the fact that he is off to enjoy his favorite sport. I see where he has gone to by this chop, the color of what he rides by this nut, what he is following and what they follow." "I'm sure, Mr. Holmes, I cannot see those things. Please tell me, for example, how this chop tells where he has gone," said the lady. "By the chop I'm sure he has gone to the meet (meat)." Can you solve the other clews to the mystery?

REAL SOLDIERS MARCH TO MOUTH-ORGAN.

The Mouth-Organ Band Which Has Just Been Attached to the First East Surrey Regiment of the British Army.

Perhaps some of the military organizations in the United States may be interested in a new variety of military band which is now a regular adjunct of the First East Surrey regiment of the British army, and which other martial bodies in that country are planning to copy. This band, which was formed only recently, is composed entirely of performers on the mouth-organ. All these musicians are members of the First East Surrey regiment, and their function consists of relieving the regular regimental band while on the march. The effect of their playing seems to be a good deal more stimulating than that produced by a drum corps, and the new idea appears likely to be extensively copied.

FUN FOR WINTER EVENINGS.

WHAT TWO NUMBERS MULTIPLIED TOGETHER WILL PRODUCE SEVEN?

Make as many copies of the following arithmetical questions as there are players, leaving space under each for the answer to be written. Give a copy to each player, together with a pencil and an extra sheet of paper to "figure" on, and offer a prize, or several prizes, for the best answers submitted within a certain time limit.

1. What two numbers multiplied together will produce seven?
2. How may four fives be placed so as to make six and a half?
3. If five times four are thirty-three, what will the fourth of twenty be?
4. What is the difference between twice twenty-five and twice five and twenty?
5. Divide the number fifty into two such parts that if the greater part be divided by seven and the less by three the quotient in each case will be the same.
6. If you have a piece of clothing containing fifty yards and wish to cut it into fifty one-yard pieces, how many days will it take you to do it if you cut one yard a day?

These questions, as you see, are not very hard, but two or three of them may catch the unwary. Here are the answers:

1. The two numbers are seven and one.
2. The figure 5, the fraction five-fifths and the decimal fraction five-tenths.
3. Eight and one-fourth.
4. Twice twenty-five are fifty; twice five and twenty are thirty.
5. The two parts are 35 and 15.
6. Forty-nine days—not fifty days.

THE REALLY TRULY FAIRIES.

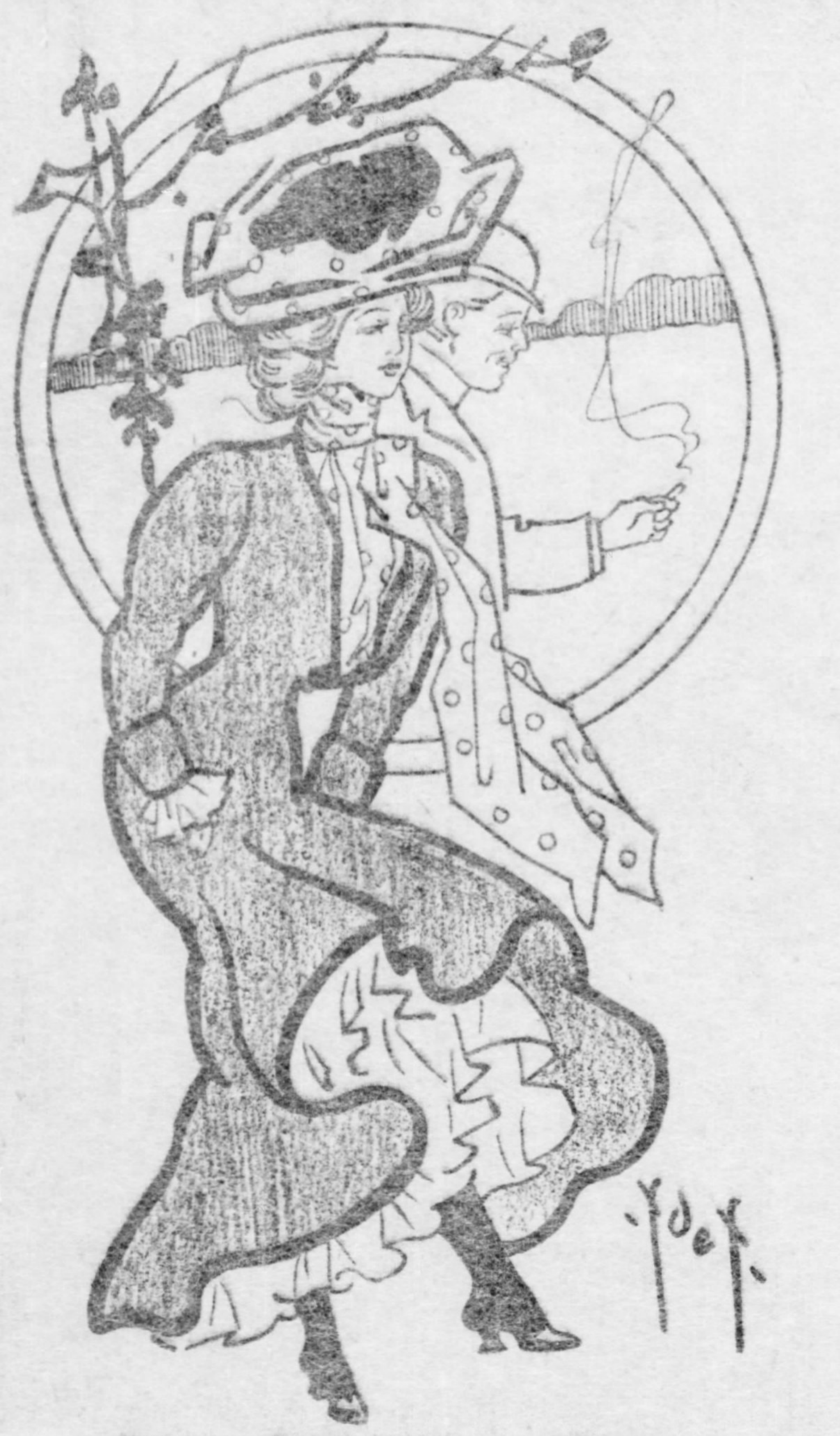
Do you believe in fairies?
I'll tell you now—I do;
Though there are lots of stories
I cannot say are true.
But fairies, there are many,
Who don't live very far.
And often pay us visits
Oh, yes, indeed there are!

There's one you might call Sunshine,
Who loves in your heart to dwell;
And another whose name is Laughter,
I am sure you know her well.
Obedience is another,
And Promptness, her sister true;
With Order, and Truth, and Patience—
I hope they are known to you.

Oh, yes, I believe in fairies,
And I'm sure you will agree
They are waiting to do our bidding,
Our messengers to be.
A band of beautiful fairies,
Who ever obey our call,
If Love but wield the scepter,
For she is the queen of all.
—Arthur Lewis Tubbs, in Youth.

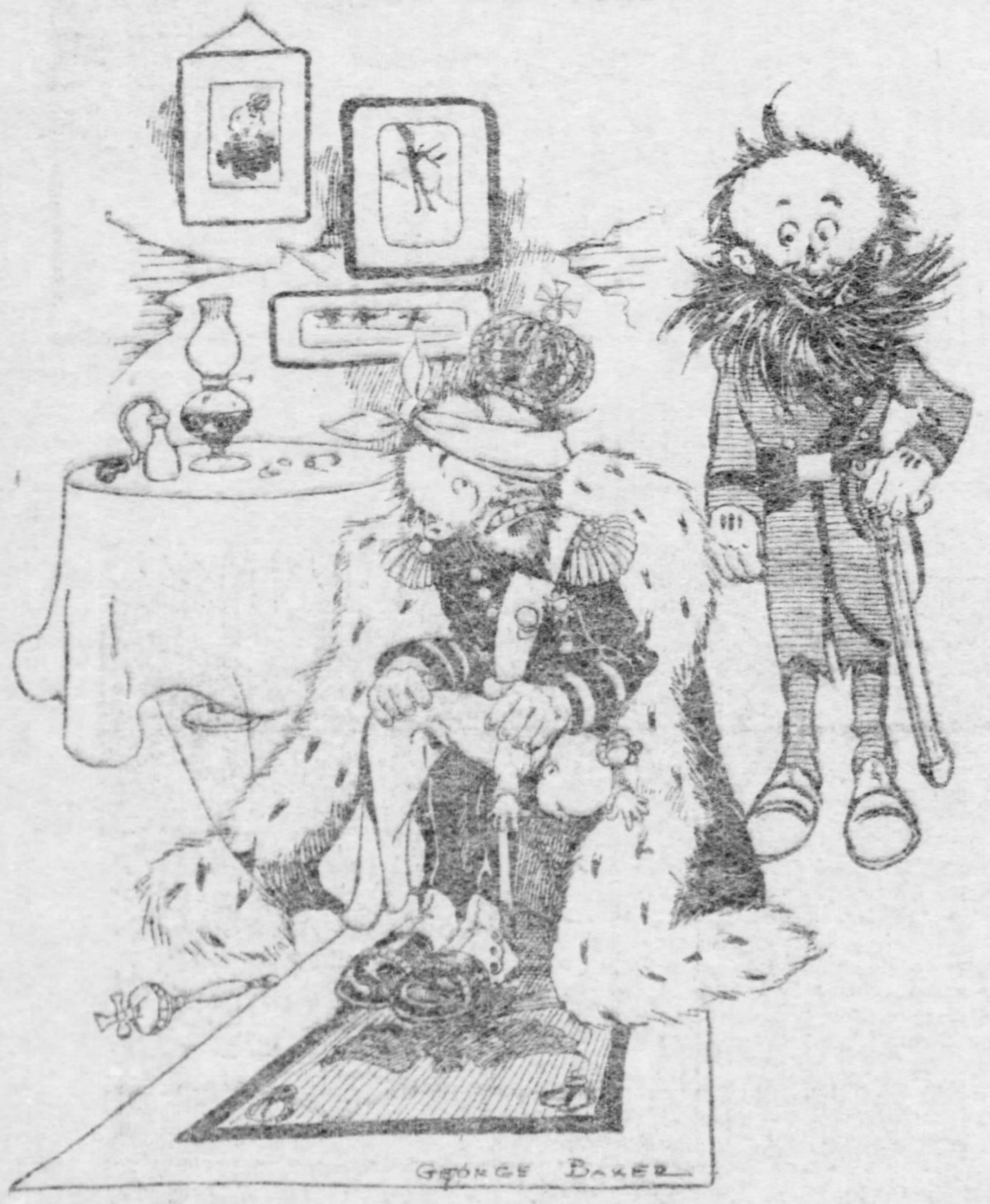
Laugh and the World Laughs With You

NO NEED FOR ANXIETY.



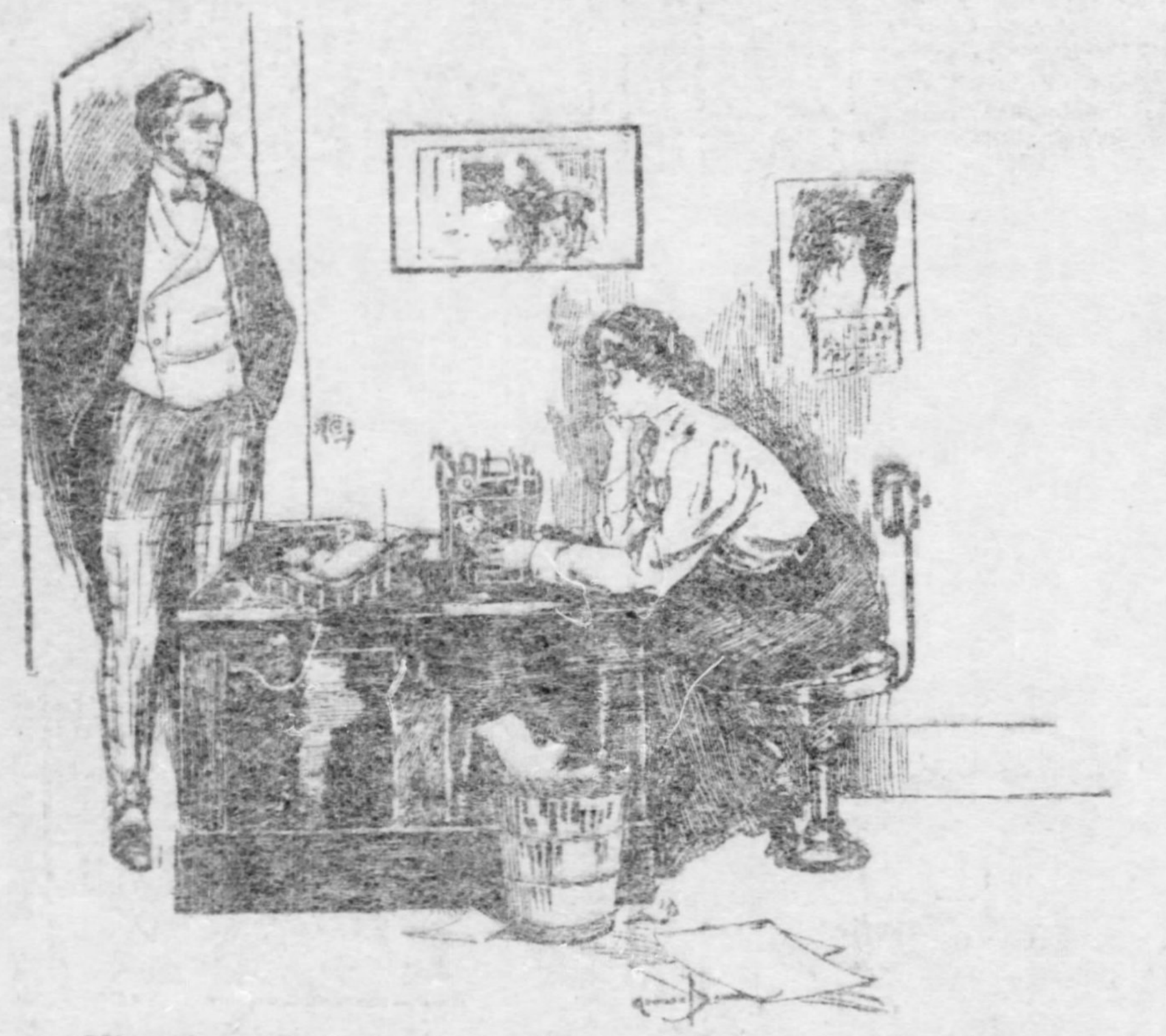
Katherine—Beauty is only skin deep.
Kidder—Don't worry. There are lots of dermatologists.

NICK'S LITTLE JOKE.



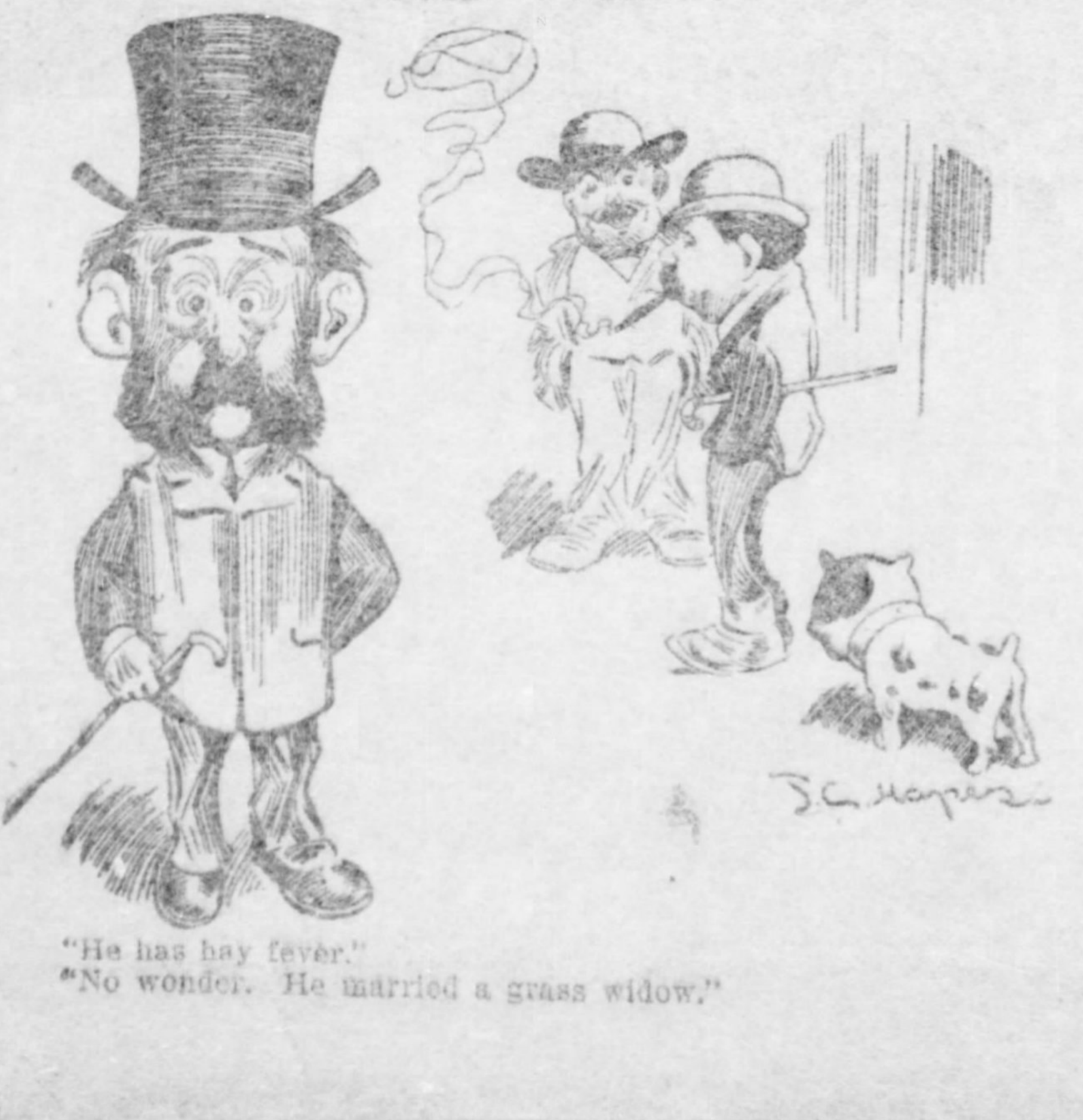
Duke Vladimir—Yes, your majesty, a nihilist attempted to blow you up with a bomb.
Czar Nicholas—Trying to raise the old Nick, eh?

TURN ABOUT.



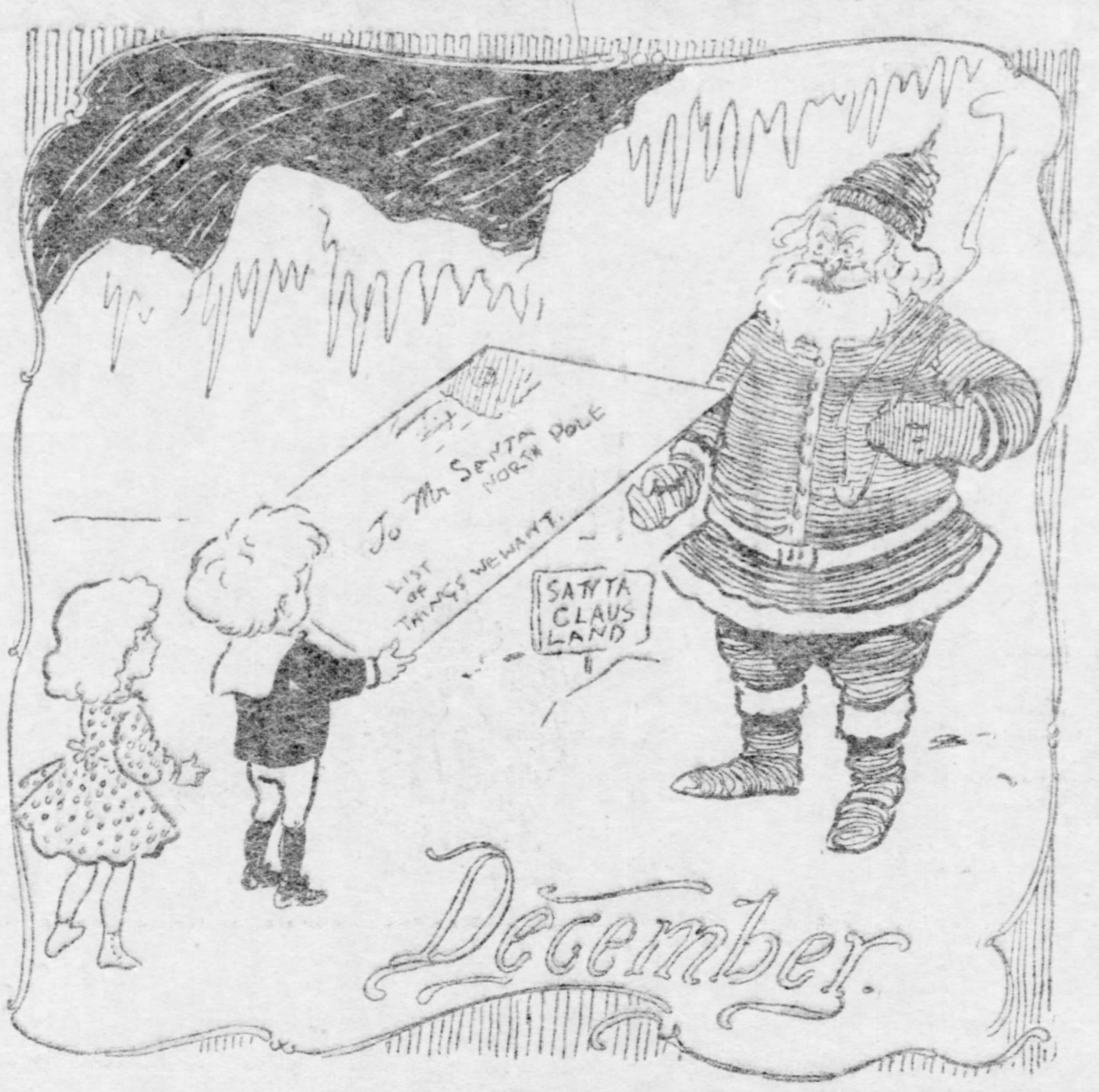
Miss Taps—Things will be different after we are married.
General Manager—How so?
Miss Taps—Then I shall do the dictating.

COULDN'T HELP IT.



"He has hay fever."
"No wonder. He married a grass widow."

HOW OLD SANTA KNOWS WHEN CHRISTMAS DRAWS NIGH.


To Mr Santa Claus North Pole
List of Things We Want
Santa Claus Land
December

JOE KERR'S JOKELETS

Had Been There.

"It is the funniest thing in the world," remarked the dejected looking man as he sat opposite the fat man in the smoking compartment.

"Can I take it that you refer to politics?" asked the other.

"You can."

"And that you have lately been a candidate for office?"

"That is the case. I was a candidate for the mayoralty of my town."

"Shake," said the other as he reached out a hand. "I've been there. First came a delegation of citizens looking for an honest man. I was the man. They begged of me to take the nomination. I took it. Next came a hurrah in the papers about 'Honest Dan,' as they called me. Then the wheelhorses gathered about me and set the ball rolling. Then the popular enthusiasm was aroused. Then came predictions that I would run the other fellow 30 miles into the woods. Then came my little campaign contribution of $3,000. Then followed the—"

First Came a Delegation Looking for an Honest Man.

"The election," said the dejected man.

"Yes, the election. I had press and pulpit and the people with me, but—"

"You were snowed under?"

"Ten feet deep. I was thrown down. I was pulverized. I was paralyzed. I was knocked out. I looked just like you do, and I felt just like you do, and—"

"And how did you get over it?"

The fat man leaned forward and put his hand on the other's shoulder and whispered in his ear:

"Took cod-liver oil! Try it once and you will use nothing else."

Thrift's Importance.

"The late Alpheus D. DuBois, the New York school teacher, who on $3,000 a year, saved $750,000, was never weary of impressing thrift's importance on his friends," said a lawyer.

"I once told Mr. DuBois that I was going abroad.

"'Well, then, don't squander your money over there,' said he. 'If you do, they'll only laugh at you. Why must Americans, when they travel, lose their heads?'

"And Mr. DuBois, as an instance of the way traveling Americans get foolish over making a show of opulence and liberality, told me about an old woman who made a visit to Ireland.

"This woman, getting off the boat at Queenstown, hired an outside car for a drive. The rate per hour was one and six (36 cents) for the car, and a shilling (a quarter) for the jarvey, or driver.

"Well, the woman got up on one side of the car, and the jarvey got up on the other, driving sideways, and they started off.

"After a bit the woman pointed to the empty driver's seat, in front, and said.

"'What is that seat in front for, young man?'

"'Sure, ma'am,' says the wily jarvey, 'that's what we call the reserved seat, nicely cushioned and all that kind of thing, and is only engaged by the real gentry, they payin' for the same ten shillin's, and two shillin's for the driver.'

"The woman hastily shifted to the driver's seat.

"'You should have told me that before,' she said. 'How was I, a stranger, to know what was the proper thing to do over here?'

"And she paid 12 shillings for the privilege of riding in the driver's seat, to the amusement of all Queenstown."

The Reason.

Oliver Moore

He—The man you met just now is enormously rich.
She—How do you know?
He—He was nominated a few years ago for the vice presidency.

A Fable of the Day.

One day the Ass went to the Lion and said:

"You have ruled a long time and should be willing to abdicate. I may say further that you should step down and out in my favor."

"But will the beasts of the forest accept you?" asked the Lion.

"I am sure they will. I have just been walking about for an hour and many of them took me for you."

"Will the Beasts of the Forest Accept You?"

"Try it again and if they appear to see no difference I promise you shall have my place."

The Ass went forth, and, being determined to work the old thing for all it was worth, he stopped in his journey now and then to utter a bray. He had not yet made a mile when the buffalo stopped him and said:

"In the semi-darkness I took you for the Lion and made obeisance, but as soon as you opened your mouth I knew you to be an Ass instead. Get off the earth or you'll feel a jar!"

Moral—When a man's fellow-men are not sure of him they wait for his bray.

All is Well.

Anyone could have told that he was a fussy man by the way he sat down in the car. He had only got comfortably seated when a woman came in who was unable to find a seat, and after a moment the fussy man rose up and offered her his. As she accepted it a smile of recognition crossed his face and he bent down and asked:

"Weren't we once engaged to be married?"

"Yes, we were," she replied after a closer look at him.

"I thought so, but wasn't sure. Can you recall what separated us?"

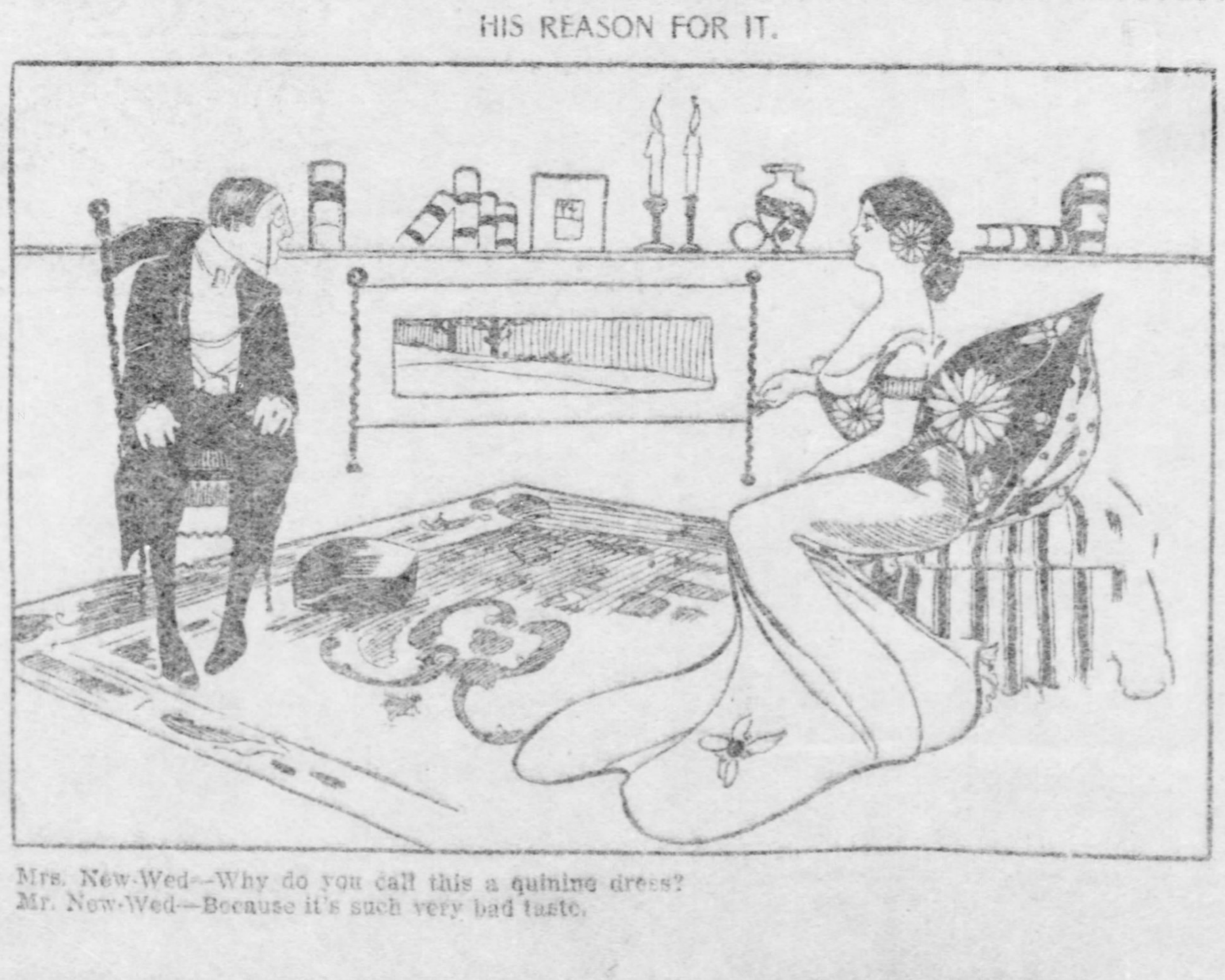
"I can. You held that when a frying pan was not in use the handle should be turned towards the north."

Anyone Could Have Told That He Was a Fussy Man.

"Um! Yes, I held to that idea and still hold to it, and I wish to inform you that all is well. That is, I married a woman who agreed with me, and the handle of the frying pan points to the north and the dove of peace rests over my household. Keep the seat, ma'am—keep the seat. You may not have come to my way of thinking about frying pans and the magnetic current, but I don't like to see a woman standing in a street car and pulling at a strap."

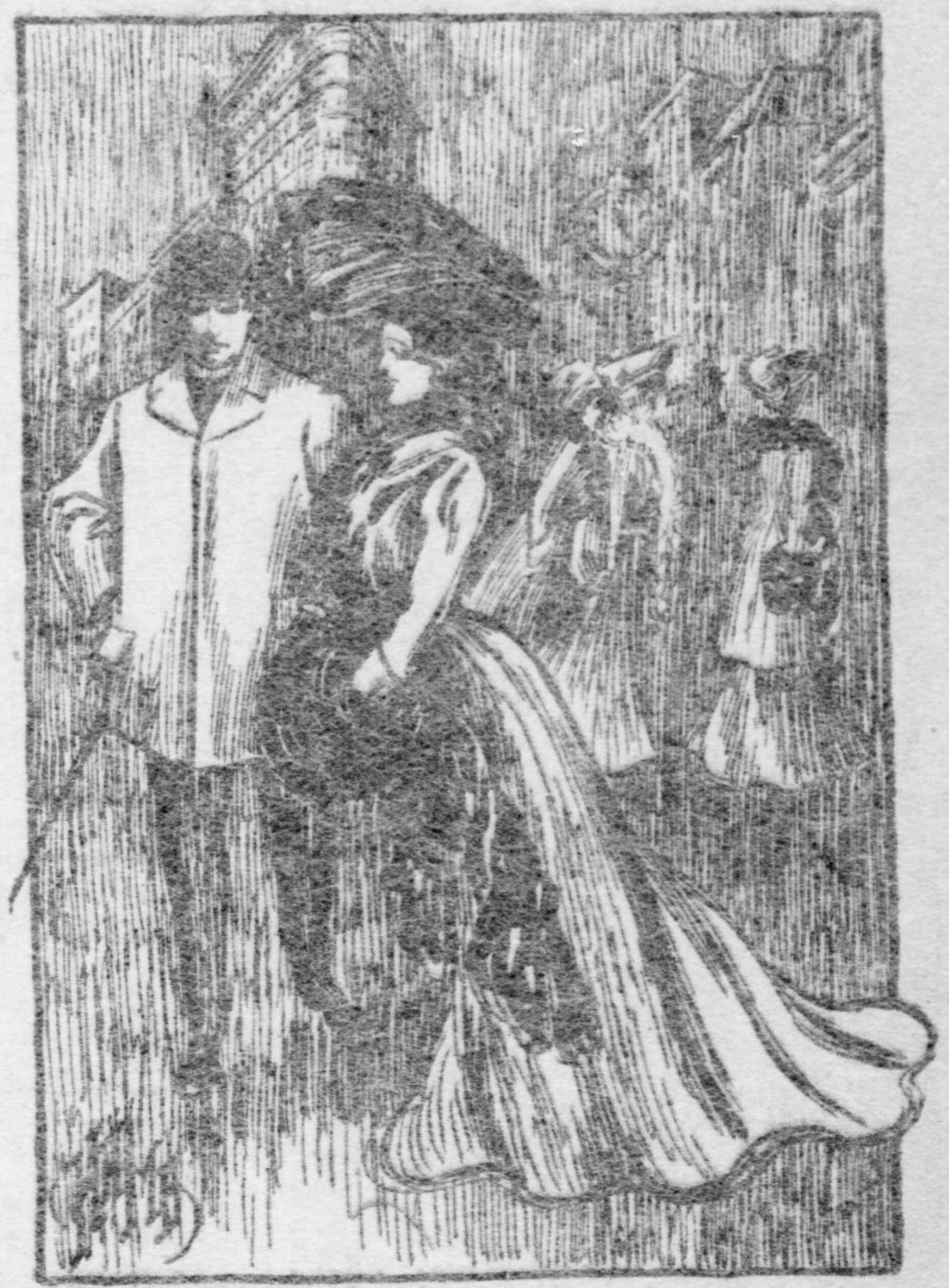
Tom—Life is full of trouble.
Dick—That's right. You no more than just cease dodging ice cream signs, when oyster announcements boom up before you.

HIS REASON FOR IT.



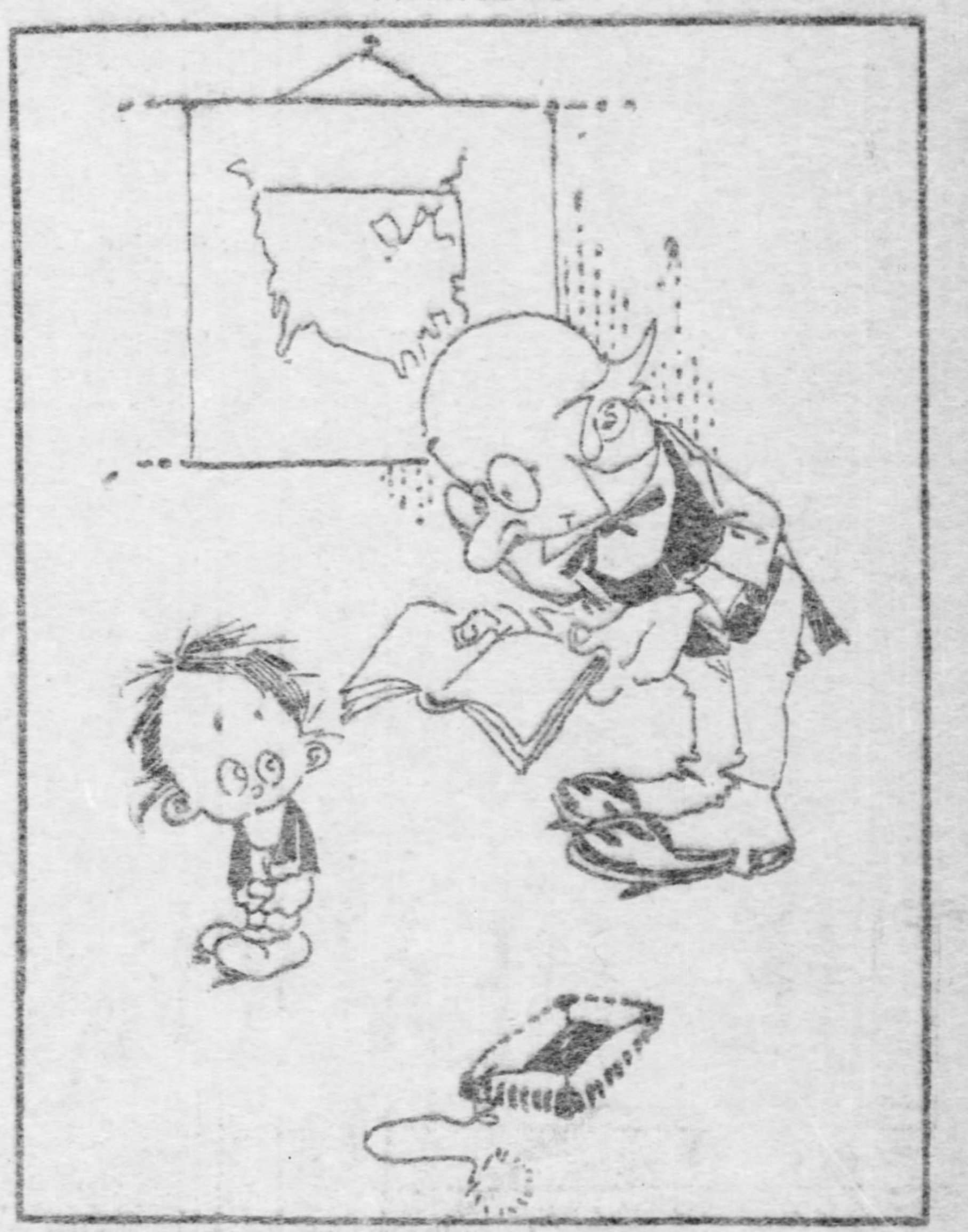
Mrs. New-Wed—Why do you call this a quinine dress?
Mr. New-Wed—Because it's such very bad taste.

THE WINE, NOT THE WIND.



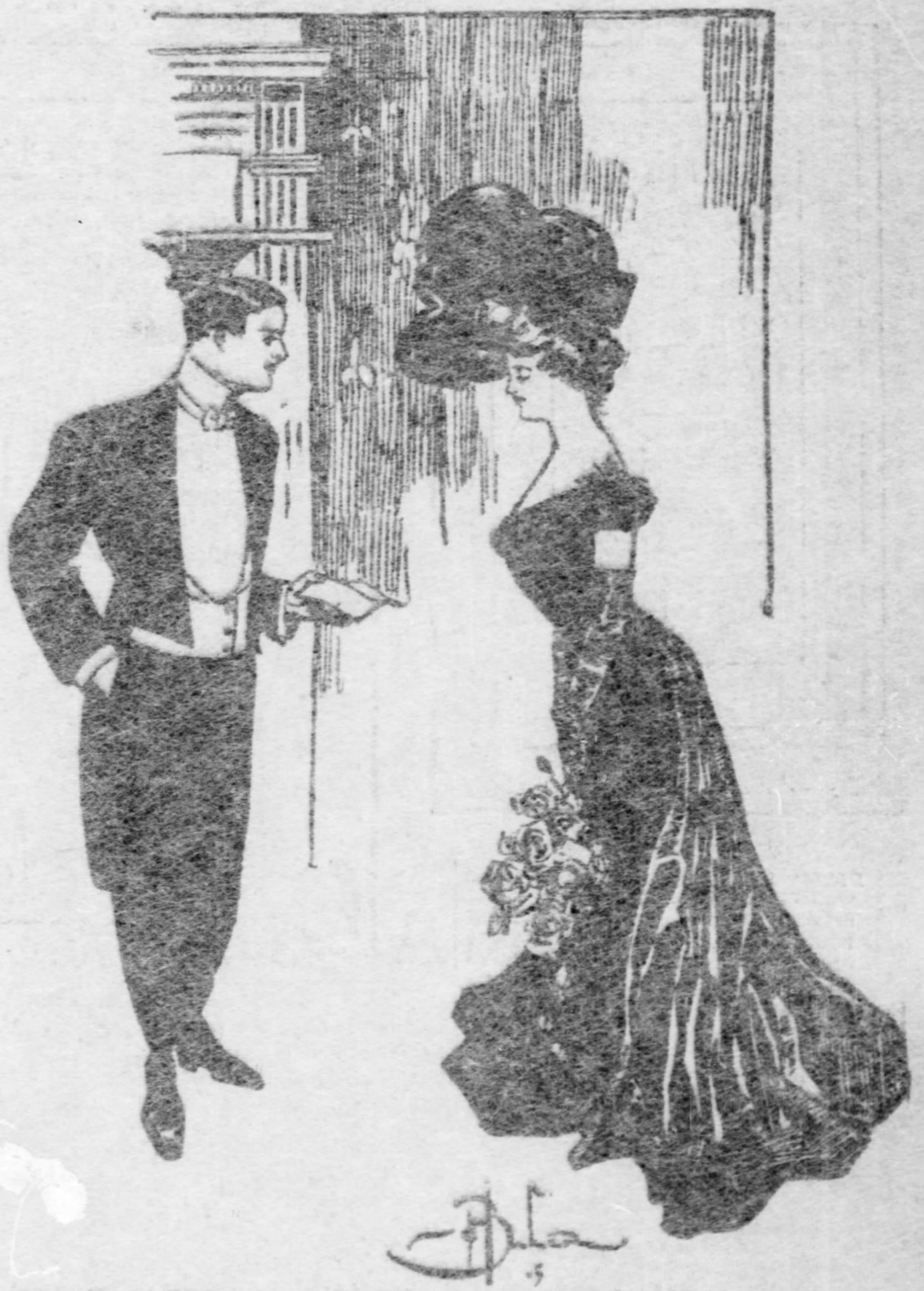
He—Miss Rich said she felt very giddy on her last ocean voyage.
She—Well, perhaps she remained on the port side too long.

PHYSIOLOGY.



Professor—What comes under the head of man?
Student—His neck!

SHE HAD MONEY.

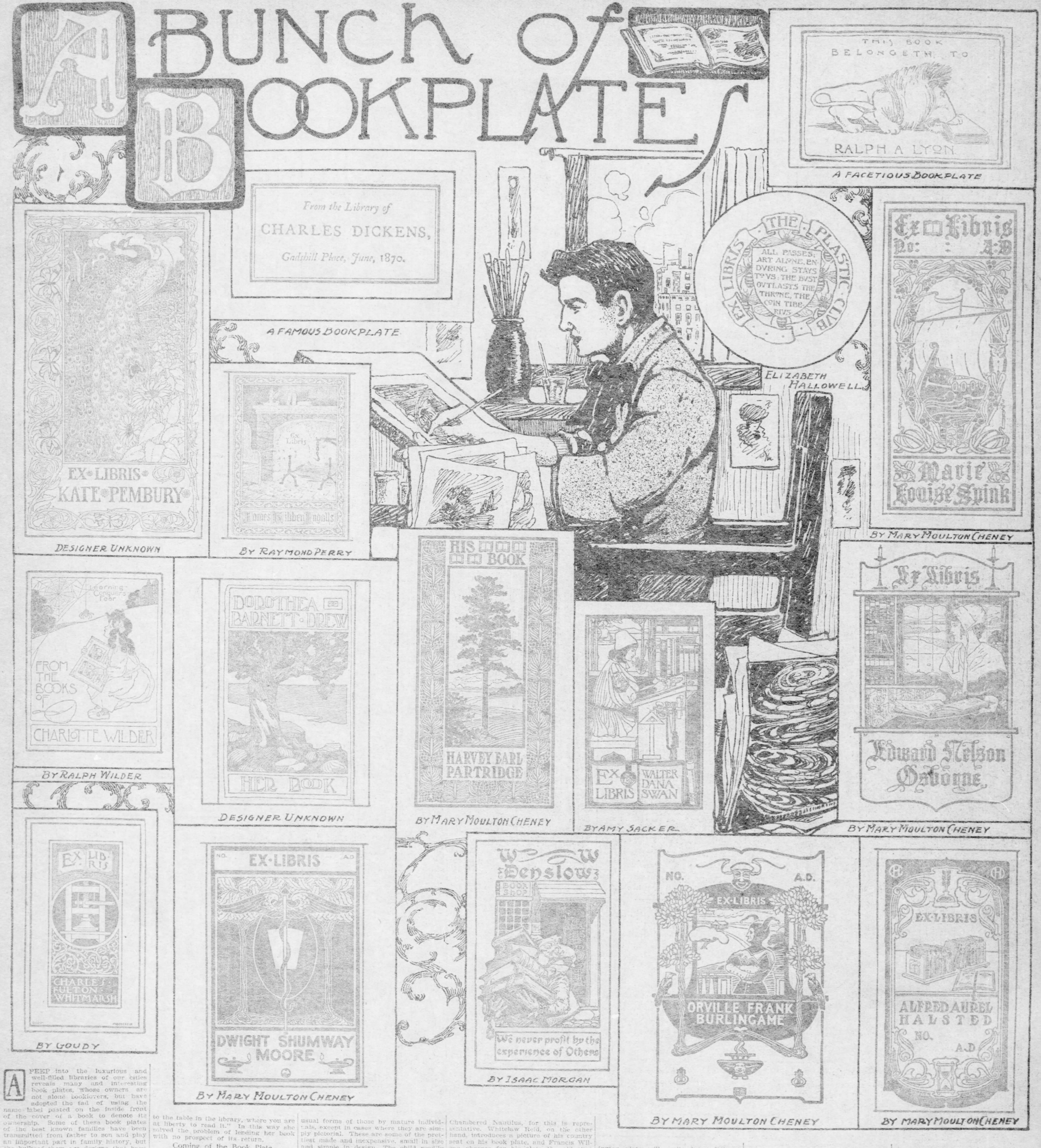


Miss Verie Rich—Am I the only girl you ever loved?
Hard Up—Yes, dearie, you are the first girl I could afford to love.

RECIPROCITY.

Beryl—Money makes the man.
Sibyl—Granted. But man makes the money.

A BUNCH OF BOOKPLATES



A FACETIOUS BOOKPLATE

A FAMOUS BOOKPLATE

ELIZABETH HALLOWELL

DESIGNER UNKNOWN

BY RAYMOND PERRY

BY MARY MOULTON CHENEY

BY RALPH WILDER

DESIGNER UNKNOWN

BY MARY MOULTON CHENEY

BY AMY SACKER

BY MARY MOULTON CHENEY

BY GOUDY

BY MARY MOULTON CHENEY

BY ISAAC MORGAN

BY MARY MOULTON CHENEY

BY MARY MOULTON CHENEY

A PEEP into the luxurious and well-filled libraries of our cities reveals many and interesting book plates, whose owners are not alone booklovers, but have adopted the fad of using the name label pasted on the inside front of the cover of a book to denote its ownership. Some of these book plates of the best known families have been transmitted from father to son and play an important part in family history, but the bulk of them are designs that have been adopted by the present generation and embody either personal characteristics or some coat of arms. In some of the wealthy families even children have book plates; for a child to mark its nursery books with a book plate is one of the many ways adapted to make children interested as proprietors of books and to educate them as to the race to which they belong.

"I have just ordered a new book plate," said a Pittsburgh woman the other day, "and my researches in selecting a style have revealed many things. But I shall not be troubled with never receiving back a book I have loaned, and I am planning to start collecting book plates myself, to see if I cannot rival the famous collection of 200,000 in the British museum."

To know even a few plates is to have learned many things of history, heraldry and fine art, and a little device pasted inside the cover of each book gives such an air of distinction that it is becoming very popular. It is simply the revival of the old custom that checks the inherent tendency to let books stray from a library, never to find their place again. It is a modification of the old method adopted by the monks when books were rare, of chaining a book to the library table. The same method was used by the late Mary Hartwell Catherwood when one of her popular novels came out. She was solicited so often for a copy by the guests of the hotel at which she was stopping that in desperation she announced: "My book will be found chained to the table in the library, where you are at liberty to read it." In this way she solved the problem of lending her book with no prospect of its return.

Coming of the Book Plate.

Libraries of chained books were often met with up to the fifteenth century, but with cheaper printing and more books the book plate came into fashion. It is a sort of copy of the family blazon, just as the coat-of-arms was placed on the carriage. The earliest book plates are near the year 1450, but from then to now, when the craze has reached a renaissance, many interesting specimens can be found. Books and umbrellas may be classed in the same category, and the old joke that "it rains on the just and unjust alike, but chiefly on the just, for the unjust have borrowed umbrellas," can apply to either.

In Italy and France the book plate is nearly always a coat-of-arms emblazoned on the binding, but in Germany and here the plate decorates the inside. Some queer verses have been attached to reinforce the sentiment of the plate:

My book is one thing; my boot is another
Do not steal me, for fear of the other.

was a favorite at one time, but as eminent artists have designed them the couplets have been more refined.

Today a book plate must not only assert ownership, with the owner's name so plain that everyone can read it, but it must also be a thing of beauty, a pride to the owner. Twenty-five dollars is a modest sum to pay for a plate, and the book lover may either select his coat-of-arms or some allegorical symbol which is worth a study. It is not always an easy thing for owner and designer to decide on a design, but when it is accomplished the result is so gratifying that original motifs are usually preferred. The children's book plates follow today the usual forms of those by mature individuals, except in cases where they are simply pictorial. These are some of the prettiest made and inexpensive, small in size and simple in design. The child readily understands the cow jumping over the moon, or the picture of a cat or dog, and the border can suggest some sentiment. "Betty Shaw, Her Book," is often supplemented by a motto on the border which reads: "Betty Shaw loves her book and will always be good to it."

Getting a Book Plate.

It is not flattering to self-love, but a fact, that the average man's writing is no ornament to a book, and it is much better for him to get a book plate. Usually the designer will submit sketches, and the finished product in this way is bound to be distinctive. Law or any of the professions may be touched on, if the plate is designed for the professional library as well as for the home. A copper or zinc plate is usually used, and 500 copies struck off. Considering the work involved, the price is moderate. Book plates are small pieces of paper, and yet Duerer, Hogarth, Thackeray, and a host of present-day illustrators have not considered it beneath them to design them, and there is no hobby that fosters more readily the collection of books. Thackeray designed a curious plate for Fitzgerald, the translator of the Rubaiyat. Strange as it may seem, authors do not always care for book plates. James Whitcomb Riley is credited with saying that it is a matter of indifference to him whether he ever has one or not, but Edward Eggleston's was unique, being Fra Angelico's monk with some words from Chaucer. Perhaps the happiest choice of a book plate was that of Oliver Wendell Holmes, who chose a section of the Chambered Nautilus, for this is representative. Whitelaw Reid, on the other hand, introduces a picture of his country seat on his book plate, and Francis Wilson chooses for his plate the old time king's jester, with cap and bells, reading from a folio. Many other plates are fully as interesting, and cases could be multiplied of plates in this city that are the result of the owner's intelligent study of every book plate he could find.

In reality the best way to select a plate is to study those of others and those on view in the French and American exhibitions. It is not so hard, with a little practice, to know the Chippendale, Georgian or Jacobean style, and after this is learned it is interesting to select features and combine them that the artist may weave them into an artistic whole.

Collectors of Plates.

Though we have no Ex Libris society as in England, many of our prominent men belong to this society, and not alone in large cities, but in other places the fad for collecting plates holds full sway. The late James E. Mauran of Newport had nearly 4,000 plates, which went for $800 at his death. H. E. Deats of Flemington, N. J., has an immense collection, and some Pennsylvania people own collections that cannot be purchased for any money. Of course, the fame of a designer or engraver often establishes the pecuniary value of a plate and elevates it to a position its owner did not anticipate. Book plates designed by Hurd, Turner or Paul Revere, of revolutionary fame, are eagerly sought for, though they are in reality eclipsed by latter day designers such as Walter Crane, who designed his own, or Abbey, who designed one for Austin Dobson. It is rarity that gives value to old plates, and a Washington plate will easily bring $100, so few are in existence. In a similar way the book plates of Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett have a commercial value, the former being a plain armorial design with no name, and the latter showing the mask of tragedy upon an open volume. Every book plate increases in value with years, and if designed by some eminent artist the worth is doubly enhanced.

Some of the most unique book plates are in the possession of clubs and libraries. For instance, the Grolier club, the most bookish of all clubs, has a rich foliated design on a background displaying the seal of the club. This is used for small books. A large one shows five pictures of ancient book making, and is bordered with the seal of the club and a portrait of Nathaniel Hawthorne. Rich bindings, for which the club exists, are at the base of the design. Remarkably distinctive is the plate of the Lenox library, which bears the Lenox arms and crest. Pennsylvania libraries also have distinctive plates, as well as those individuals who are the happy possessors of plates and who are to be found in every walk of life.

KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH.

Thought He Meant Immigrants.

Dr. Fairfax Irwin, the government's cholera expert, was conversing with an old family servant, an aged colored man.

"Calhoun," said Dr. Irwin, "it would be a bad thing for all of us if the cholera should come to this country."

"Hit would dat, sah, fo' a fack," Calhoun answered. "Dey pow'ful shif'less people, hain't dey, sah?"

Whitman's Little Jokes.

One Sunday morning he came out to see me on Prospect Hill, in Somerville, where I was then living, says J. T. Trowbridge. The weather was perfect, it was early May; the few friends I introduced to him were congenial spirits; he was happy and animated, and we spent the day together in such hearty and familiar intercourse that when I parted with him in the evening on East Cambridge bridge, having walked with him thus far on his way back to Boston, I felt that a large new friendship had shed a glow on my life. Of much of that day's talk I have a vivid recollection—even to its trivialities. He was not a loud laugher, and rarely made a joke, but he greatly enjoyed the pleasantries of others. He enjoyed especially any allusion, serious or jocular, to his poems. When at dinner, preparing my dish of salad, I remarked that I was employed as his critics would be when his new edition was out, he queried, "Devouring Leaves of Grass?" "No," I said, "Cutting Up Leaves of Grass," which amused him more, I fancy, than the cutting up did, which came later. As the afternoon waned, and he spoke of leaving us, somebody placed a book before the face of the clock. I said, "Put 'Leaves of Grass' there—nobody can see through that." "Not even the author?" he said, with a whimsical lifting of the brows.

Descendants of D'Artagnan.

Admirers of the "Three Musketeers"—and who is not included in the number?—will learn with pleasure that the descendants of their old friend D'Artagnan are still flourishing. The young Comte d'Artagnan, who is a direct descendant of the gentleman who wrote the memoirs from which Dumas compiled his famous novel, figured as a correspondent for a leading Parisian journal at a recent military display at Rheims. He is described as a dashing young man of very handsome appearance.

Appearances Don't Deceive.

R. M. Ham, room clerk of the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia, has an excellent collection of autographs. These he solicited orally from his desk—they are all autographs of the hotel's patrons.

"You can tell a distinguished man at a glance," said Mr. Ham the other day. "A distinguished man has a look of distinction. Appearances are never deceitful.

"A friend of mine has a house in the country. There came to his gate one day a tramp of most disreputabe appearance—matted hair, dusty beard, red nose, mud-caked trousers, and so on.

"'Well,' said my friend sternly, 'what do you want?'

"'Please, sir,' whined the tramp, 'I'm lookin' for work. Have you any scrubbin', washin', or cleanin' of any kind that you wish done?'

"My friend smiled.

"'How deceitful appearances are,' he said. 'Now no one would ever suspect, to look at you, that you would choose that particular sort of work to do.'

"'Oh, I wouldn't, sir,' said the tramp. 'It's my wife that I'm huntin' work for.'"

MISTER COON AND COMPANY

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TINY TADS AND OTHERS

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

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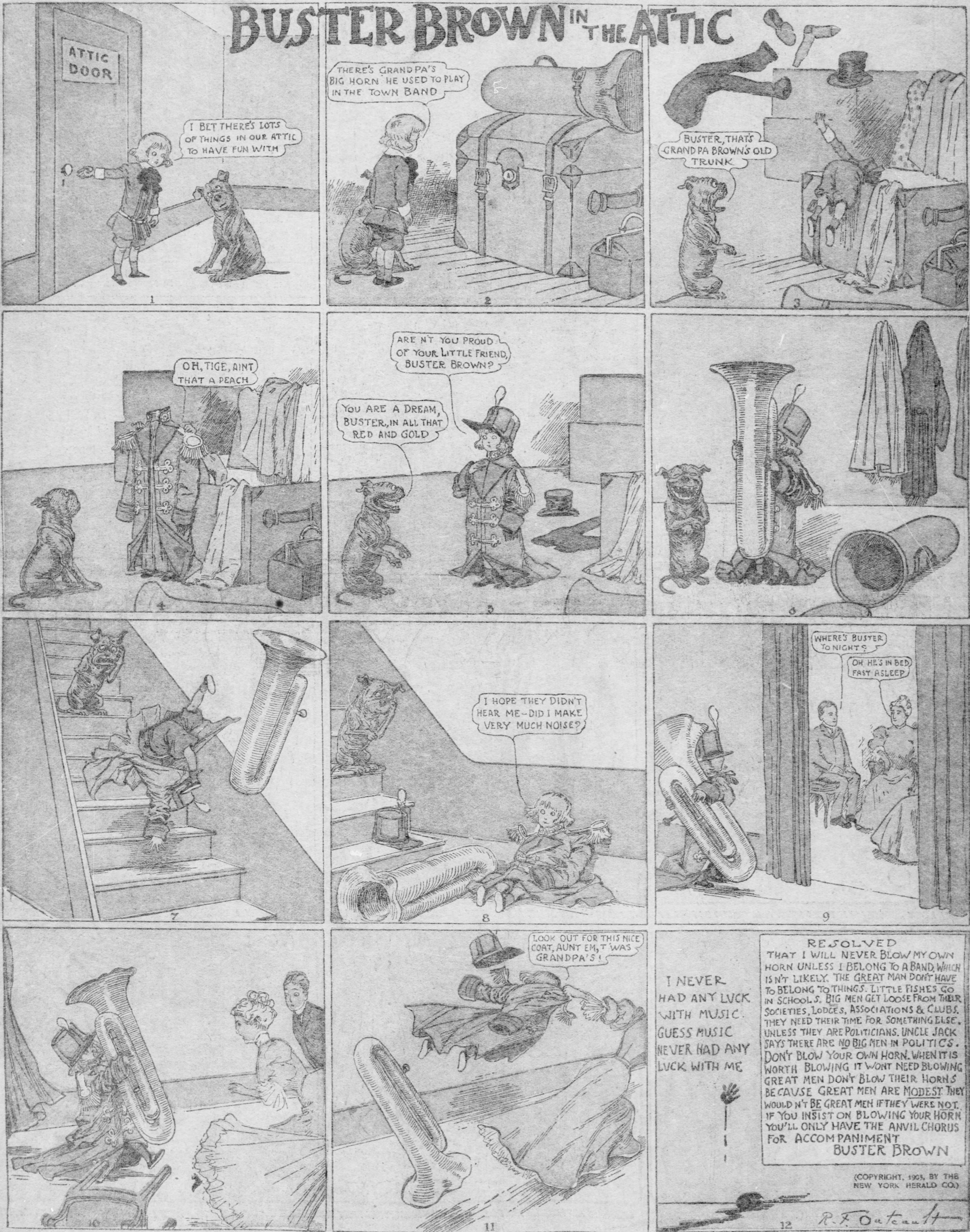
BUSTER BROWN IN THE ATTIC


ATTIC DOOR
I BET THERE'S LOTS OF THINGS IN OUR ATTIC TO HAVE FUN WITH
1
THERE'S GRANDPA'S BIG HORN HE USED TO PLAY IN THE TOWN BAND
2
BUSTER, THAT'S GRANDPA BROWN'S OLD TRUNK
3
OH, TIGE, AINT THAT A PEACH
4
ARE N'T YOU PROUD OF YOUR LITTLE FRIEND, BUSTER BROWN?
YOU ARE A DREAM, BUSTER, IN ALL THAT RED AND GOLD
5
6
7
I HOPE THEY DIDN'T HEAR ME - DID I MAKE VERY MUCH NOISE?
8
WHERE'S BUSTER TO NIGHT?
OH, HE'S IN BED FAST ASLEEP
9
10
LOOK OUT FOR THIS NICE COAT, AUNT EM, T WAS GRANDPA'S!
11
I NEVER HAD ANY LUCK WITH MUSIC. GUESS MUSIC NEVER HAD ANY LUCK WITH ME
RESOLVED
THAT I WILL NEVER BLOW MY OWN HORN UNLESS I BELONG TO A BAND, WHICH IS N'T LIKELY. THE GREAT MAN DON'T HAVE TO BELONG TO THINGS. LITTLE FISHES GO IN SCHOOLS. BIG MEN GET LOOSE FROM THEIR SOCIETIES, LODGES, ASSOCIATIONS & CLUBS. THEY NEED THEIR TIME FOR SOMETHING ELSE. UNLESS THEY ARE POLITICIANS. UNCLE JACK SAYS THERE ARE NO BIG MEN IN POLITICS. DON'T BLOW YOUR OWN HORN. WHEN IT IS WORTH BLOWING IT WONT NEED BLOWING GREAT MEN DON'T BLOW THEIR HORNS BECAUSE GREAT MEN ARE MODEST. THEY WOULD N'T BE GREAT MEN IF THEY WERE NOT. IF YOU INSIST ON BLOWING YOUR HORN YOU'LL ONLY HAVE THE ANVIL CHORUS FOR ACCOMPANIMENT
BUSTER BROWN
12
R. F. Outcault

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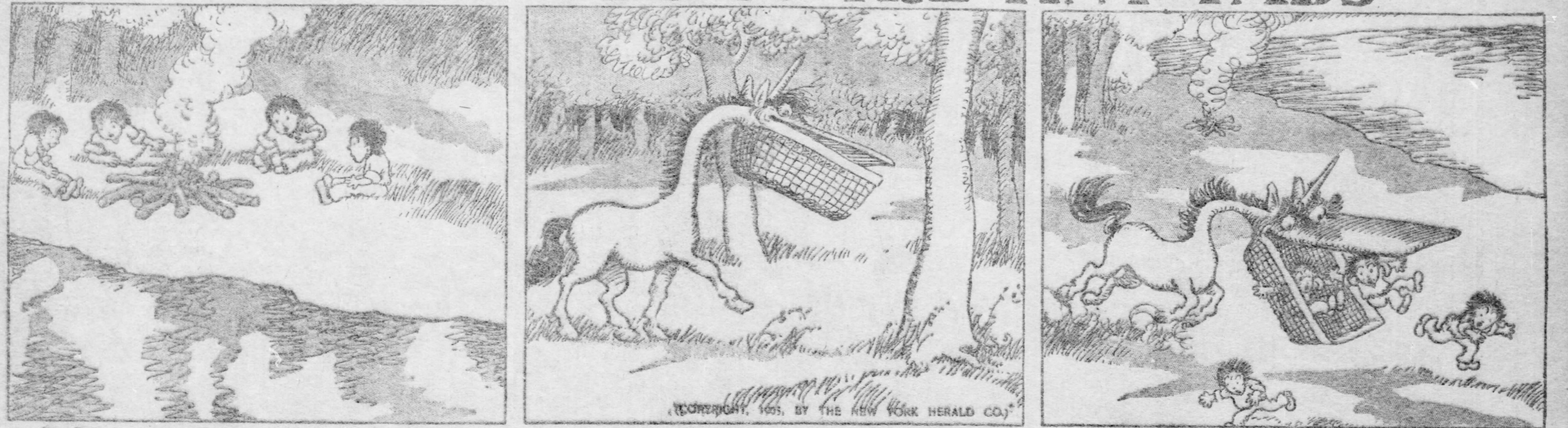
Tiny Tads and Latter Day Rescues

THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS



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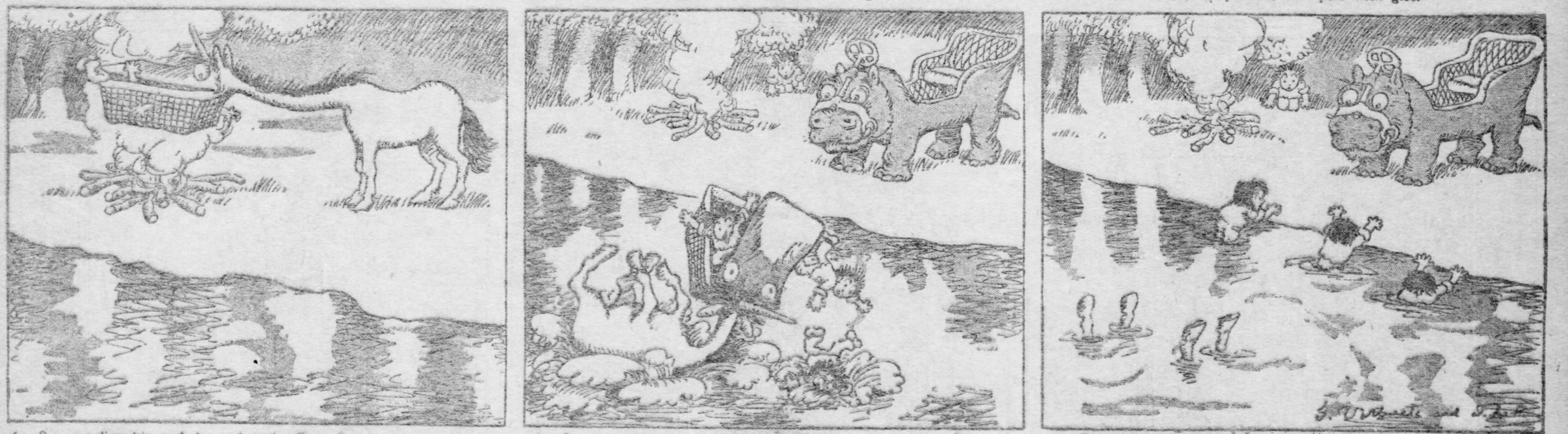
1.—The Tads by the campfire are sitting around,
When all of a sudden they hear a strange sound.

2.—It's a Unicornpopper out looking for food;
He's awfully hungry, small boys would be good.

3.—So he chases the Tads, scooping up two or three,
And back to the campfire he scampers with glee.

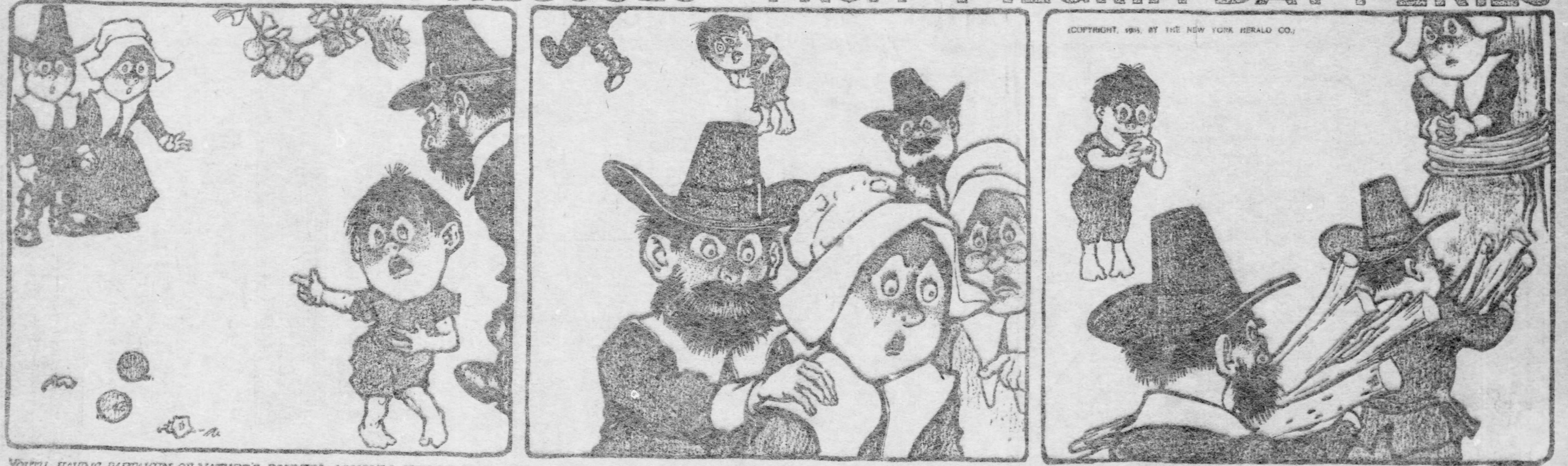


4.—By wriggling his neck he makes the Tads flop
Till they're cooked all around and just ready to pop..

5.—But something has struck him! They hear a loud squeal,
And there stands old Hippopautomobile.

6.—The Tads swim ashore, very glad to be cool,
While the Unicornpopper gets drowned in the pool.

LATTER DAY RESCUES FROM PILGRIM DAY PERILS



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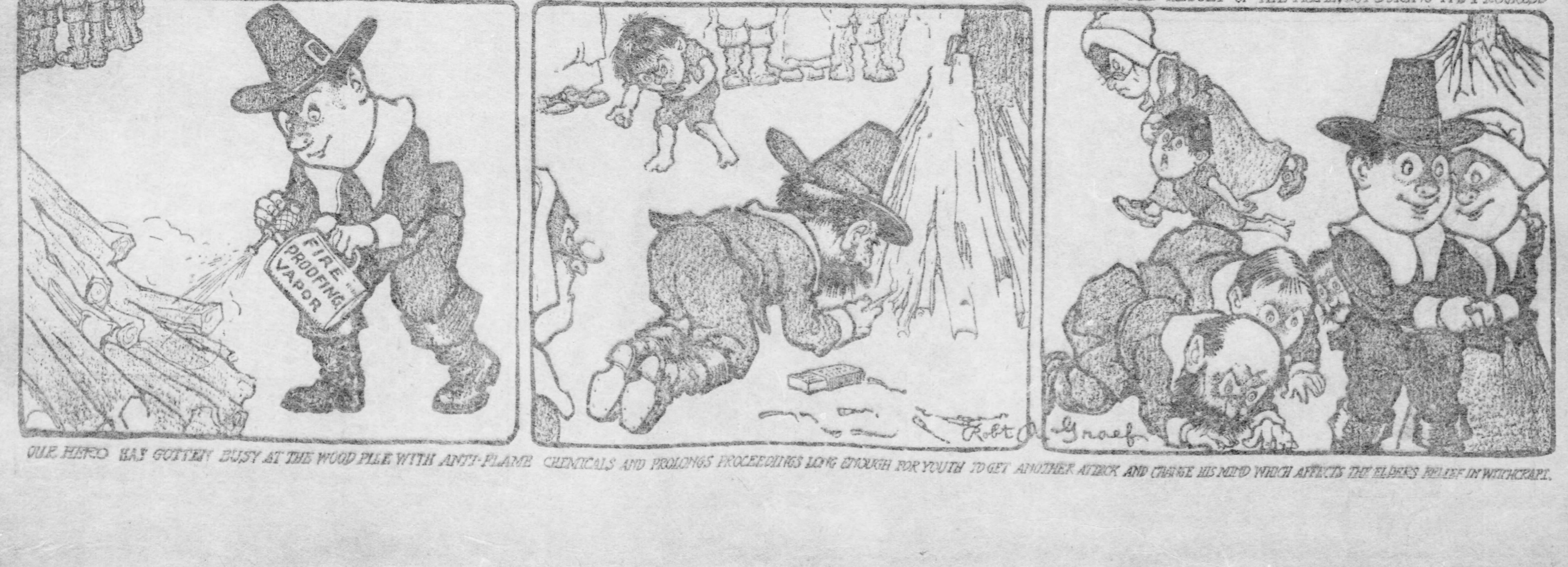
YOUTH HAVING PARTAKEN OF NATURE'S BOUNTY, ACCUSES THE MAID OF WITCHCRAFT — THE STAKE IS HER JUST DESERT —— YOUTH IS DELIGHTED AT THE RESULT OF THE TRIAL, BUT DURING ITS PROGRESS



OUR HERO HAS GOTTEN BUSY AT THE WOOD PILE WITH ANTI-FLAME CHEMICALS AND PROLONGS PROCEEDINGS LONG ENOUGH FOR YOUTH TO GET ANOTHER ATTACK AND CHANGE HIS MIND WHICH AFFECTS THE ELDERS BELIEF IN WITCHCRAFT.

Jimmy Swift and Jolly Sam

JIMMY—THEY CAN'T SHAKE HIM!

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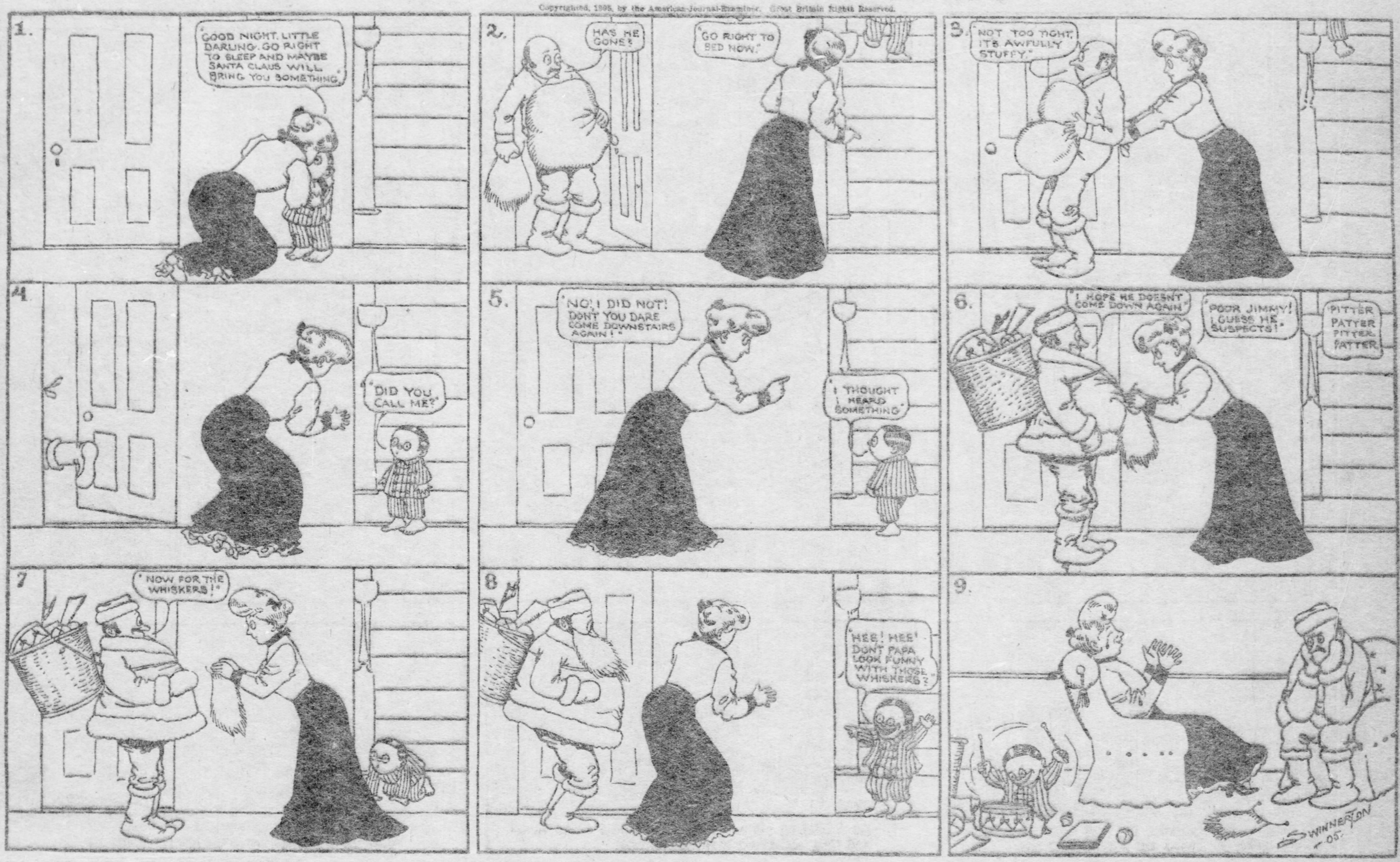
1.
"GOOD NIGHT, LITTLE DARLING. GO RIGHT TO SLEEP AND MAYBE SANTA CLAUS WILL BRING YOU SOMETHING."
2.
"HAS HE GONE?"
"GO RIGHT TO BED NOW."
3.
"NOT TOO TIGHT, IT'S AWFULLY STUFFY."
4
"DID YOU CALL ME?"
5.
"NO! I DID NOT! DON'T YOU DARE COME DOWNSTAIRS AGAIN!"
"I THOUGHT I HEARD SOMETHING"
6.
"I HOPE HE DOESN'T COME DOWN AGAIN"
"POOR JIMMY! I GUESS HE SUSPECTS!"
"PITTER PATTER PITTER PATTER"
7
"NOW FOR THE WHISKERS!"
8
"HEE! HEE! DON'T PAPA LOOK FUNNY WITH THOSE WHISKERS?"
9.
SWINNERTON -05.

And SAM Laughed!

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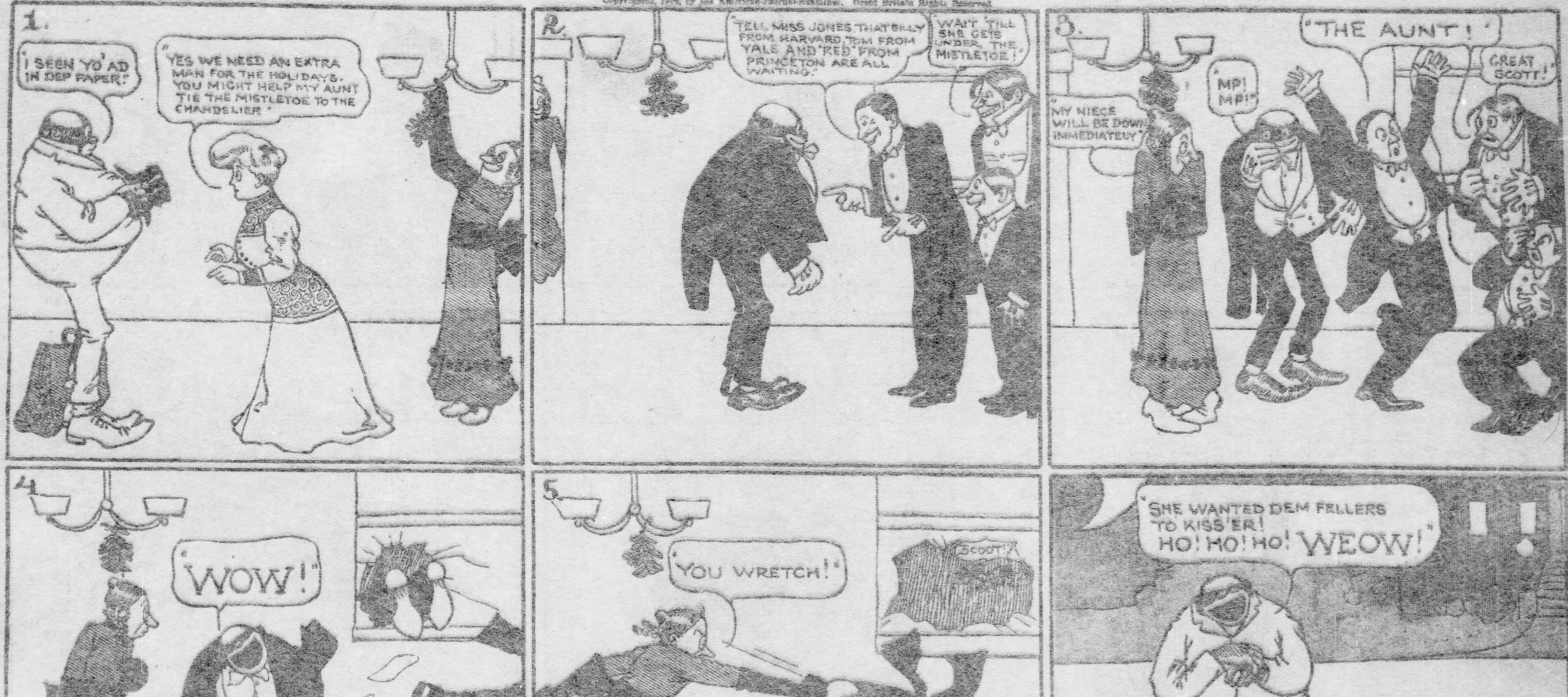
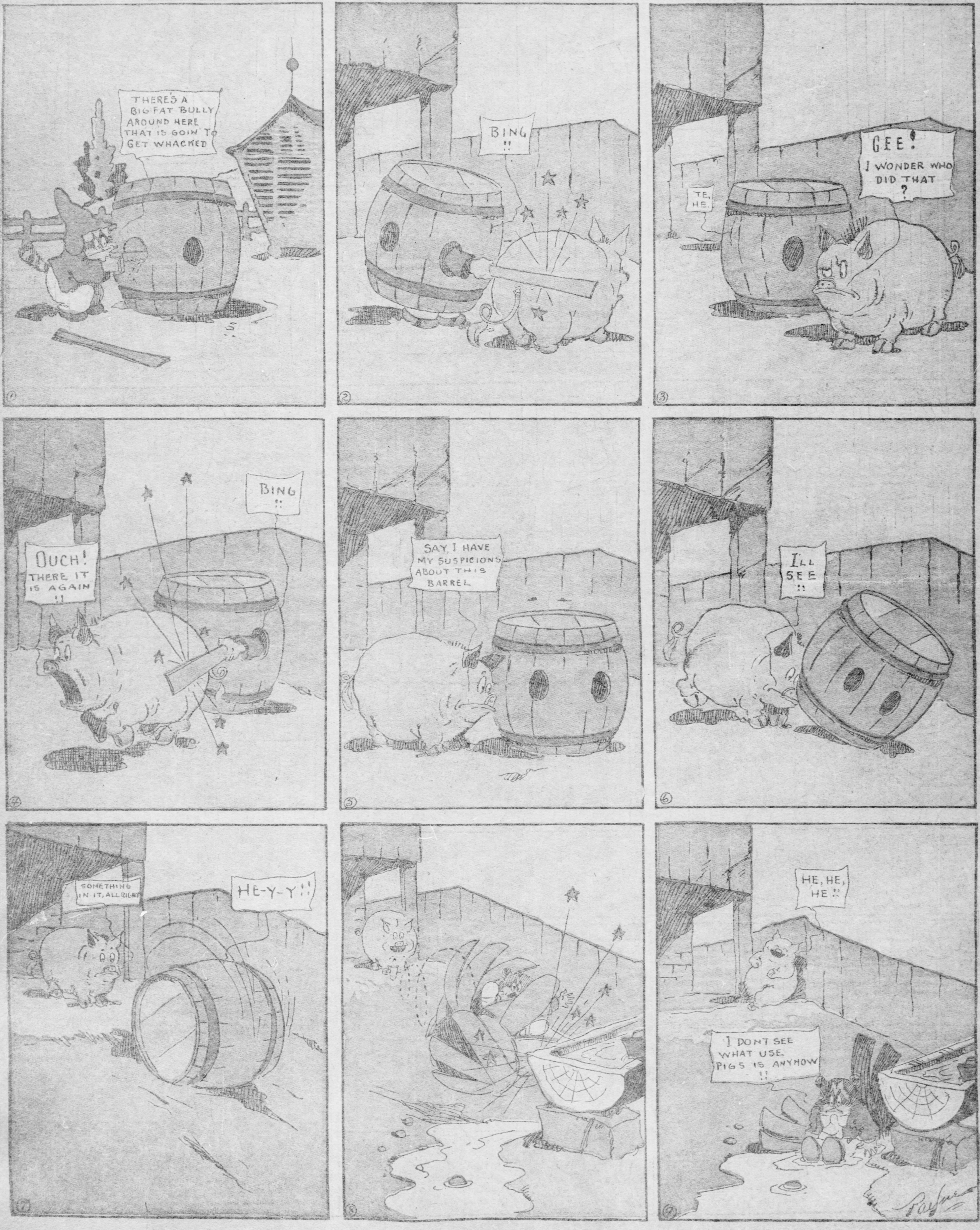

1.
"I SEEN YO' AD IN DEP PAPER."
"YES WE NEED AN EXTRA MAN FOR THE HOLIDAYS. YOU MIGHT HELP MY AUNT TIE THE MISTLETOE TO THE CHANDELIER"
2.
"TELL MISS JONES THAT BILLY FROM HARVARD, TOM FROM YALE AND 'RED' FROM PRINCETON ARE ALL WAITING."
"WAIT 'TILL SHE GETS UNDER THE MISTLETOE!"
3.
"MY NIECE WILL BE DOWN IMMEDIATELY."
"MP! MP!"
"THE AUNT!"
"GREAT SCOTT!"
4.
"WOW!"
5.
"YOU WRETCH!"
"SCOOT!"
"SHE WANTED DEM FELLERS TO KISS 'ER! HO! HO! HO! WEOW!"
! !
SWINNERTON -05.

"WELL, I SOAKED HIM ANYHOW"— MISTER COON.


①
THERE'S A BIG FAT BULLY AROUND HERE THAT IS GOIN' TO GET WHACKED
②
BING !!
③
TE, HE.
GEE! I WONDER WHO DID THAT ?
④
OUCH! THERE IT IS AGAIN !!
BING !!
⑤
SAY, I HAVE MY SUSPICIONS ABOUT THIS BARREL
⑥
I'LL SEE !!
⑦
SOMETHING IN IT, ALL RIGHT
HE-Y-Y!!
⑧
⑨
HE, HE, HE !!
I DONT SEE WHAT USE PIGS IS ANYHOW !!
Payne